

A COMPENDIOUS

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

BY

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Anglo-Saxon, that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the Platt, Low, or North Part of Germany,—brought into this country by the Jutes, Angles and Saxons,—and modified and written in England.

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THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
FRANCIS (GOWER) EGERTON,
EARL OF ELLESMERE.

P R E F A C E.

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse. Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the Spirit of Laws:—"What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe 'The Forge of Mankind,'—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness."

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He feels he has a *free doom, province or jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

* An. p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, DD. p. 207.

Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom* ! With boasted liberty superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart :—here Freedom is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life,—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Saccæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [Iotas] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebbsfleet, on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 222—232.

† Lappenberg says, "The right year is known to be 450." See *History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings*, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Súð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West-Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, *Essex*.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deóra mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The Angles [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons, and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low-German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called *Heliant*,‡ *Healer* or *Saviour*. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

* See a list of them in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations*, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in *Biographia Britannica Literaria*, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in *An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo-Saxon Literature in England*, by John Petheram, Lond. 1840. See also *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne*, par Franck Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, *Eald-Seaxe*, and *Seaxe*.

‡ *Heliant*. Poema Saxonum seculi noni. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Stuttgartiæ et Tubingæ, 4to. 1830.—*Glossarium Saxonum e poemate Heliant, etc.* 4to. 1840.

English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This *Heliand* is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a sister dialect, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the Moeso-Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum voces, phrasesque principales Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tum publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglica vocum interpretatione completens. Adjectis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologis, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam linguæ Anglo-Saxonicæ studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Studio Götzel. Somneri Cantuariensis. Accesserunt Ælfrici Abbatis Grammatica Latino-Saxonica, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis. Fol. Oxoniæ, 1658.*—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxoniceum, Lexico Gv. Somneri magna parte auctius. Opera Thomæ Benson, Art. Bac. e Collegio Regiæ. 8vo. Oxoniæ, 1701.*—3. *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum. Auctore Edvardo Lye, A.M. Rectore de Yardley-Hastings in agro Northantoniensi. Accedunt fragmenta versionis Ulphilanæ, necnon opuscula quedam Anglo-Saxonica. Edidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque linguæ præmisit, Owen Manning, S. T. B. Canon. Lincoln. Vicarius de Godelming, et Rector de Paperharow in agro Surreliensi, necnon Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond. socius, Londini, 2 vol. Fol. 1772.*—4. *A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon. With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar. By the Rev. J. Bosworth, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc. One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.*—II. GLOSSARIES, ETC. 1. *Ἀρχαιογραφία, sive de prisca Anglorum legibus libri, etc. Cum Glossario, Gulielmo Lombardo, 1568, 1643.*—b. *Leges Anglo-Saxonice Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles, etc. Glossarium adject David Wilkins, S. T. P. Canonici Cantuariensis. Fol. 1721.*—c. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, etc. with a compendious Glossary, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.*—2. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronico Saxonico memorantur, explicatio: appended to Chronicon Saxoniceum Edmundi Gibson, 1602.*—b. *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle, 1823.*—3. *Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 1834, 1846.*—4. *A Glossary of words occurring in the story of Apollonius, not explained in the Glossary to the Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1834.*—5. *Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. 1833, 1837.*—6. *Erklärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter, in Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, 1835.*—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index nominum propriorum; appended to Thorckelin's Beowulf, 1815.*—2. *Verbal Index to Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr. translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.*—3. *Verbal Index to Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.*—4. *Register: Andreas und Elene von Jacob Grimm, 1840.*—5. *Verbal Index to Codex Exoniensis, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.*

* See a list of works in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations*, p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, *Dictionaries*, 4.

‡ *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, with a sketch of their early Literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, Frisian, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by The Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. 8vo. 1848.*

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words. It is not, as was first intended, a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this compendious Dictionary, and in *The Origin of the English, etc.** will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under *Bóc-land*, *Folc-land*, *Tún*, etc. The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Graff,† Leo,‡ etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der.* The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] after them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [—] before them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash . — enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the Rushworth Gloss, and the Durham-Book,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors, yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

* See, preceding paragraph, note †.

† Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz, von Dr. E. G. Graff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

‡ Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben. Herausgegeben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichniss der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. R. in Explanation of the contractions.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etch*, [p *th*] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; *n. A bill*.—*Gelicneas*, *e*; *f. Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine*,¶ and *those taking the endings of female names, are feminine*. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, *Dæg*, 1. “*A day*. 2. *The time of a man’s life*.” The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, *Feoh*, “1. *Cattle, living animals*.—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, “2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*.—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*.” See also, *Feorh*, *Fyrd*, *Mór*, *Tún*, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, *Dæg-candel* *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, *Dón*, *gedón* *To do*, &c. *Líf dón* *To live*.—*Dón* to *witanne* *To do to wit*, *to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, *Dæg A day*, etc.—*Der. Ær-*, *aldor-*, *deað-*, *dóm-*, etc. that is, *Ærdæg*, *aldordæg*, *deaðdæg*, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : *dæges*, *án-*, *forð-*; that is *A’ndæges*, *forðdæges*.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as, —*Dæg-candel*, *cs*; *n. The sun*.—*dxæ’d*, *e*; *f. etc.* See also, *Béran*, *Cunnan*, *Dón*, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—“*Him ne wite gif he rihtlicor ongite þonne he*” *mihte: forþámpe ælc mon sceal, be his andgites mæðe and be his æmettan,* “*sprécan þæt he spræcð, and dón þæt þæt he décð.*”*

* Proem. to King Alfred’s translation of Boethius. London, 1820, v. *Card*.

EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.** Stands for Accusative case.
ab. Ablative case.
ac. v. a.
adj. Adjective.
adv. Adverb.
Alph. Alphabetical order.
An. The Glossary to *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.
Apl. The Glossary to Apollonius of Tyre, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.
B. Benson's *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum*, 1701.
Be. Ben. v. K.
Boet. Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835.
C. The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.
v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22. § 11.
Card. Cardale, v. *Boet.*
Cd. Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.
C. Ez. v. Ez.
Ch. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.
cmp. Comparative degree.
conj. Conjunction.
Cod. Ez. v. Ez.
conj. Conjunction.
d. Dative case.
del. Declension.
def. Definite declension.
Der. Derived from, or Derivatives of.
Ess. Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
etc. etc. Etcætera, and so forth.
Ez. Codex *Æxoniensis*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.
f. Feminine gender.
G. Grimm's *Deutsche Grammatik*, 1822—1837, and 1840.—Andreas und Elenc, 1840, etc.
g. Genitive case.
H. Halbertsma, a learned writer on the Frisian language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, etc.
id. Idem, the same.
im. imp. Imperative mood.
ind. Indicative mood.
incl. Indeclinable.
indf. indef. Indefinite tense.
inf. Infinitive mood.
ir. Irregular.
K. The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. etc. 1835—1837, etc.
K. Cod. Codex Diplomaticus *Ævi Saxonici*, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.
K. gl. v. K.
K. N. On the Names, Surnames, and Nienames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1840.
L. Lye's *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico-Latinum*, 1772.
Le. *Altsächsishe und Angelsächsishe Sprachproben*, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.
M. Manning's Supplement to Lye's *Dictionarium*, etc.
m. Masculine gender.
Mo. Mono's *Quellen und Forschungen*, Leipzig, 1830.
n. Neuter gender.
nm. Nominative.
nom. v. nm
p. Perfect tense.
part. Participle.
pl. Plural number.
pp. Perfect Participle.
prep. Preposition.
prn. pron. Pronoun.
prt. v. part.
q. Quere, doubt.
q. v. Quod vide.
R. The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.
Rsh. v. R.
Rsk. v. Th. R.
S. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum*, opera et studio Guliel. Smunneri, 1659.
s. Singular number.
shj. Subjunctive mood.
sp. Superlative degree.
sub. v. shj.
sup. v. sp.
Th. Cd. v. Cd.
Th. gl. Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.
Th. L. Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. *Th. gl.*
Th. Lap. Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.
Th. ps. *Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica*, editi Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.
Th. R. Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.
v. Vide.
v. a. Verb active.
V. G. A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.
v. n. Verb neuter.

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, Can, man, span, hand, land, sand, drane, cat, camp, etc.
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -a, -an, -as, -að, etc. It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as *Swainm Afungus*; *wann wean* — or two different consonants, as *mp, mb, nt, ne, ng, etc.* — Camp, lamb, drane, lang, etc.
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st, sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a, o, u*, in nouns; *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives; and *a, o, u, ia* in verbs; as *Dagus, daga*, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gastas* from *gæst*, *ascas* from *æsc*; — *smæles, smale, smalost, smali*, from *smæl Small*; — *lates latu, latost* from *læt Late*: — *Stupan, furan, waffan. Grimm's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 228, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a, o, u*, in nouns, and *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a, o, u* in nouns, follow, as in *Stæf*. — (2.) When

In nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *Stæfes, stæfe, wæter*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st, sc*, though followed by *a, o, u*; as, *Cruft, cræfta, ægru* *n pl.* of *ug*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer, pl. æceras, æcerum, contracted æcras, æcrum*.

6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Ilám Home, áu Onð, bán Bone, hán, stin, sár, ríp, lár, gást, wrát*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'c An oak, gád A goad, lúd, rád, brúd, táde, íám, lám, sápe, ár, búr, hár, bát, gút, úta, úð, láð*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá A doe, fá A foe, rá, tá, wá*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *ou* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o, oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as *Rád Rode (n. of ride), rád A road, and dú A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—367, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*

7. The long *á* is often changed into *æ*, as *Lár Lore, lárán To teach*.

8. -a, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cum Come [thou], cuma A person who comes, or a guest*;

swife Deceive [thou], swica A traitor; *worht Wrought, wyrhta A workman, a wrought*; *fóregeng Foregoing, fǿre-genga A foregoer*; *beað or gebed A supplication, a praying, beaða a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl A beetle or hammer, bytla A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting inanimate things, end in -a; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Stæorra, an*; *m. A star*: *gewuna, an*; *m. A custom, habit*.

A-, is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From, out, away*; thus *Awendan To turn from, to subvert, from wendan To turn*; *u-mód Out of, or without mind, mad*; *aðon To do away, to banish, composed of a from, dón to do, v. A-*. — The prefixed *A-* does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abéran To bear*; *abreacan To break*; *abitan To bite*. The prefixed *A-*, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined. — *A-, be-, for-, ge-, to-*, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to perfect tenses, and to perfect participles, as well as to verbal nouns. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under *A-*, it may be sought for under *be-, for-, ge-, to-*, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — *A-baran To bake*. — *bacen Baked*. — *báð Expected*. — *bæd, -bædon Asked*. — *bæligan To be angry, Cd.* — *bár Bore*. — *ban Command*.

A

A-baunan 1. To command, order. 2. To publish, proclaim; with *út* To order out, call forth, assemble.—*bárian* To make bare, to discover, disclose.—*beáð Bowed down*.—*beaþ Was angry*.—*bedan Exigere*, B.—*beden Asked*.—*bédende Praying*; hence, *bédende dagas Rogation or praying days*, M.—*béðdon Bowed down*.—*bé-gendlic Bending S*.—*behóðan To behoove, to be fit or proper*.—*belgan To anger, offend*.—*beðdan*; p. *-beáð*; pp. *-boden* To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.—*beðgan To bow, depart*.—*béran To bear, carry, suffer*.—*berd, -bered*; adj. *Sagacious, crafty, cunning*, S.—*bérendlic Tolerable, that may be borne*.—*berstan To burst, break, to be broken*.—*bet Better*.—*beþecian*; sub. þú *-beþecige To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose*.—*bigan*; p. *-bóhte*; pp. *-bóht* 1. To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense. 2. To execute, perform.—*bíðan To abide constantly, expect*.—*bíðdan To ask, pray, pray to, pray for*.—*bíðan To tremble*.—*bigan To rebuy*.—*bilgian To exasperate, provoke*, B.—*bilgð An offence*.—*bilþian To be angry*, L.—*bireð Bears*.—*blægien Prepossess, v.*—*bysean*.—*bisgian*; p. ode; pp. *od* To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.—*bisgung, e*; f. *Employment, S*.—*bit Prays*.—*bítan*; p. *-bát*; pp. *-bítan* To bite, eat, feed, taste.—*biterian*.—*bitrian To make sour or bitter*.—*blacian*; p. ode; pp. *od* To become black, to blacken or make black, L.—*blæcan*; pp. *ed* To bleach, whiten, L.—*blæcnes, se*; f. *A paleness, gloom*.—*blændan To blind, deaden, numb*, B.—*blæn A rest, S*.—*blæn Rested*.—*bláwan To blow, breathe*.—*bláwung A blowing*.—*blendan, -blendian To blind, to make blind, to darken, stupefy*.—*bleoton Sacrificed*.—*bleow Blew*.—*blican To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish*.—*bligcan To astonish, amaze, L*.

A

A-bligns, se; f. *An offence*, B.—*blindan To blind*.—*blinnan To cease, fail*.—*blisian To blush, L*.—*bloncgne, -blongno Angry, C*.—*blunnes, se*; f. *A rest, B*.—*blýsagung, -blýsung, e*; f. *The redness of confusion, shame, L*.—*boden Told*.—*bogan To bow one's self, B*.—*bogen Bowed*.—*bóht Bought*.—*bolgen Angry*.—*boren Borne*.—*borgian*; p. ode; pp. *od* To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.—*braced Engraved*, B.—*bræc Broke*.—*bræd, -brægd Drew*.—*breah Left, defect, L*.—*brecan To break, vanquish, destroy*.—*bredan, -bregdan, he -brit, -bret*; p. he *-bræd, -brægd*; pp. *-broden, -brogden To twist out, draw out, unsheath, take away, remove, extend*.—*bred-wian? To send abroad, to banish, K*.—*bregcan To frighten, alarm, destroy*.—*bréman To celebrate*.—*breotan, -breottan, -breoðan*; p. *-breat, we -bruton, -bruðon? pp. -broten To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt*.—*bret, -brit Takes away*.—*brocen Broken*.—*broden, -brogden Opened, freed, taken away*.—*broden Plucked, B*.—*-broten Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B*.—*-bropen Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S*.—*-broþennes, se*; f. *Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S*.—*brugdon Delivered*.—*brurdan To prick, B*.—*bruðon Destroyed*.—*bryðan To rule? B. has, pingere*.—*bryrdan To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite*.—*bryrdnes, se*; f. *Compunction, contrition*; S.—*bryttan To destroy*.—*bufan Above*.—*búgan*; p. *-beáð, we -bugon*; pp. *-bugen, -bogen To bow, bend, yield, submit*.—*bulge, -bulgon May offend*.—*bunden Ready, S*.—*bútan, -búton*; prep. ac. *About, around, round about*.—*bútan-faran To go about*; L.—*bútan-gán To walk about*.—*bútan-standan To stand about*.—*-byegan To buy again*.—*-byðan To utter*.

A

A-býgan To bow, bend, G.—*bylgean To offend, anger, vex, S*.—*bylgð Offends*.—*býrgan, -býrgean, -býrigean To taste, An*.—*bysean, -bysgan, -bysgean*; sub. hi *-biegien, on*; p. ode; pp. *od* To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess.—*bysgung, e*; f. *Necessary business, employment*.—*bywde Elaborated, Ez*.—*cwgan To name, C. R*.—*cænned Brought forth*.—*cænnednys, -cænnys Nativity*.—*cærran To avert, B*.—*cálan*; p. *-cól To grow cold, G*.—*cealdian To cool*.—*ceáþian To buy*.—*cearf Cut off*.—*célan To cool*.—*cennan To bring forth, produce, beget*.—*cennedlic Native, S*.—*cennednes, -cennes, -cennys, se*; f. *Nativity, birth, generation*.—*ceocan*; pp. *od* To suffocate, choke, S.—*ccócung, e*; f. *A consideration, B*.—*ceorfan To cut off*.—*ceósan To choose, Le*.—*cérran To return*.—*cérrednes An aversion*.—*cigan To call*.—*clánsian To cleanse, purify*.—*clifian To stick, adhere, Le*.—*clíopian To call, to call out*.—*cnisian To beat*.—*cofran To recover, L*.—*cól A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M*.—*cólian To become cold, to wax or grow cold*.—*cólmóð Of a fearful mind, timid*.—*cordan*; p. we *-corderdon To accord, agree, reconcile*.—*córen Chosen*.—*-córénlic Likely to be chosen*.—*córren Carved*.—*costnod Tried*.—*cwæstan To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman*.—*crummen Crummed*.—*cruman, -crymman To crum, crumble, S*.—*cucian To revice*.—*cúl Cold*.—*cuman To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, perform, to overcome*.—*cumendlic Tolerable, bearable*.—*cumendlicnes, se*; f. *The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S*.—*cunnian To prove, tempt, An*.—*curon Chose*.—*cwacian*; p. ode; pp. *od* To be moving or trembling, Le.—*cwæden Said*.—*cwæl Died*.—*cwæðan To say*.—*cwælde Killed*.—*cwan, -cwanc Quenched*.—*cweald, -cwealde Killed*.—*cwecan*; p. *-cwehte To shake, brandish, An*.—*cwelan, he -cwyð, -cwilð, hi -cweuð*; p. *-cweuð*; pp. *-cwelen*; v. n. *To die*.

A

A-cwellan To kill, slay. —
 -cwelladnes, se ; f. *A quelling, killing, slaying, S.* —
 -cwencan To quench, extinguish, to put out, destroy, *An.* —*cwēsan* To answer. —
 -cwician ; p. ode ; pp. od To quicken, revive, to come to life, to create. —*cwillan* To kill, *L.* —*cwinan* To languish, *G.* —*cwincan* To decrease, disappear, *Le. G.* —*cwineu* Quenched. —*cwoellan* To kill. *C.* —*cwolon* Dead. —*cworren* Drunk, *L.* —*cwucian* To quicken. —*cwyłš* Dies. —*cýd* Suid, confirmed. —*cyppan* To buy, *B.* —*čŕran* To avert. —*cýrrodes*, se ; f. *A turning, aversion, a turning from, apostacy, backsliding, recolling, S.* —*cýðan* To make known, to shew. —*dæled* Divided. —*dastigran* To discourage, dismay, to frighten away, *S.* —*deidan* To fail, decay or die, to mortify, to lay waste, to destroy, *S.* —*deaf* Deaf. —*deafian* ; p. ede To become or wax deaf, *S.* —*deafung* eirena *A* deafening of the ears, a deafening, *L.* —*dellun* To dig. —*dēman* To judge, adjudge, doom, deem, try, *An.* —*deorceian* ; p. ode ; pp. od To obscure, dim, darken, hide, *S.* —*dihlod* Made, composed. —*dilegian* ; p. ode ; pp. od To abolish, to blot out, to eradicate, destroy, to do away. —*dimman* ; p. de ; pp. od To dim, darken, obscure, to make dull. —*dolfen* Dug. —*dōn* ; p. we -*dydon* ; in. -*dō* To take away, remove, banish, destroy. —*drædan* To dread, fear. —*drēfan* ; p. de ; pp. od To drive away, expel, banish, *S.* —*drænet* Sunk. —*dranc* Quenched. —*dreag*, -*dreah* Bore. —*drēd* Feared. —*dræd* Driven, *Ch. 790.* —*dreis* Dries, *L.* —*drencan* ; p. -*drænet*, -*drænetc* ; pp. -*dræned* To plunge under, to immerge, drown, *S.* —*dreógan*, -*dreóhan* ; p. -*dreag*, -*dreah*, we -*drugon* ; pp. -*drogen* To bear, suffer, lead, endure. —*dreógan* liff To lead a life, to live. —*dreógdlic* Bearable, endurable, *L.* —*drifan* ; p. -*dráf*, we -*drifon* ; pp. -*drifen*. 1. To drive away, to expel, repel. 2. To drive, impel. —*drifene* satu Graven or embossed vessels. —*drigan*, -*drigean* ;

A

A-driggan ; p. de ; pp. ed To dry, dry up, rub dry, to wither. —*drincan* ; p. -*dranc*, we -*druncon* To be drowned, to quench. —*driógan*, -*drióhan* To bear. —*drogen* Done. —*drone*, -*droneen*, -*dronet* Drowned. —*drugian* To dry, *L.* —*druncen* Drowned. —*drúwian* To dry up. —*drýgan*, -*drýggean* To dry. —*drýsnian* To extinguish. —*dumbian* ; p. ede ; pp. ed To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become mute, dumb, or silent. —*dún*, -*dúne* Down, adown, downward. —*dúne*-astigan, -*dúne*-stigan To go down, *L.* —*dúnweard* Downward. —*dustigran* Deceitful, *B. L.* —*dwáscan* ; p. ede ; pp. ed To quench, to put out, to staunch, appease, *L.* —*dwellan* To seduce, to lead into error, *L.* —*dwinan* To put out. —*dýdan*, -*dýddan* ; p. -*dýde* ; pp. *dýd* To put to death, to destroy, kill, mortify. —*dýlegian* To destroy. —*dymman* To become dim or dark, *Le.* —*eóde* Happened. —*fæded* Feil, nourished, brought up, educated, *S.* —*fiegd*, -*fægd* Adorned. —*fægniende* Rejoicing. —*færged* Coloured, adorned, embroidered, *S.* —*fēlan* To overthrow, overturn. —*fēlan* To cast out, to oppose, offend, *R.* —*fēran* ; p. de ; pp. ed To frighten, to make afraid, to astonish, terrify. —*fierš* He goes or shall go out. —*fæstun* To fast. —*fæstla* O certainly! O assuredly! —*fastman* ; p. ode ; pp. od To fix, fasten or make firm, to strengthen, fortify, confirm, betroth, espouse, inscribe. —*fandelic* Probable. —*fandenes*, se ; f. *A* proving, experiment. —*fandian*, -*fandigean* ; p. ode ; pp. od To prove, try, to make a trial, to discover by trying, to experience. —*fandigendlic*, -*fandodlic* What may be tried, proved, probable. —*fandung* *A* trying. —*fangen* Taken, received. —*faran*, he -*fierš* ; p. -*sör* ; pp. -*saren* To depart, to go out of or from a place. —*feallan* To fall down. —*fearran* To depart. —*fecan* To receive, *L.* —*fēd*, -*fēded* Fed. —*fēdan* To bring forth, feed. —*fēhš* Receives. —*felle* Barked, peeled.

A

A-feng Received. —*feohtan* To win by assault or force, to vanquish or conquer by fighting. —*feoll* Fell. —*feorinan* ; p. ode ; pp. od To cleanse, to clean thoroughly, to purge, to wash away. —*feornung*, e ; f. *A* cleansing, purging. —*ferrian* To remove. —*feorsian* To depart. —*fered* Frightened. —*ferran* To remove. —*fersecan* To freshen, to become fresh. —*fersian* To take away. —*fesian* To shear. —*festnian* To fix. —*fetian* ; indf. ic -*fetige* To beat with the feet, to praise. —*fēdan* To find. —*firan* To emasculate. —*firht* Affrighted. —*firran* ; p. -*firde* To banish, expel, to depart. —*firsian* To take away. —*fēotan* To float off, to scum, clarify, purify liquor by scumming, *S.* —*fleow* Overflowed. —*figan* ; p. de ; pp. ed To drive away, put to flight. —*figneece* *A* putting to flight, driving away, *S.* —*fliuman* To frighten or drive away. —*fliung*, e ; f. *fleeing, L.* —*flogen* Driven away. —*flōwan* ; p. -*fleow* To flow from, to flow over. —*flyg* Flight, *S.* —*flyman* ; p. de ; pp. ed To drive away, to disperse, eject, banish, scatter. —*foed* Brought up together, *R.* —*fōn* To receive. —*fonen* Delivered, cast into prison. —*fōr* Departed. —*forfeorsod* Lengthened out, prolonged, *L.* —*forhtian* ; p. ode ; pp. od To be very much afraid, to tremble with fear, to be affrighted, amazed. —*forš* Always, continually, daily, still. —*forud* Higher. —*fōrrian* To comfort. —*frian* To liberate, free. —*fōl* *A* fault, *L.* —*fōlad*, *fōlod* Putrified. —*fōllan* ; p. ode ; pp. od To putrify, to become foul or corrupt. —*funden* Found. —*fundenis*, se ; f. *An* experiment, an invention, a discovery, *B. L.* —*fundian* To find. —*fylan* ; p. ede ; pp. ed To foul, defile, pollute, to make filthy, to corrupt, putrify, disgrace, condemn, *L.* —*fyllan* ; p. de ; pp. ed To fill up or full, replenish, satisfy. —*fyllan* ; indf. he -*fyllš*, -*fyłš* ; p. de ; pp. ed To sell, to strike or beat down, to overturn, subvert, condemn, destroy.

A

A-syndan To find, prove, I.e.
 —fyran; p. de; pp. ed
 To take away, castrate.
 —fyrd, es; m. An eunuch,
 L.—fyrt Affrighted, L.
 —fyrhtian; p. oile; pp.
 od To affright.—fyrhto
 Fear.—fyryda, an; m.
 An eunuch, a castrated
 animal, a servant, courtier.
 —fytran; p. ede; pp. ed
 To remove to a distance, to
 take away, to take away
 time, to tarry, delay, debar.
 —fysrian; p. ede; pp. ed
 To remove farthest away,
 To depart, drive away, dis-
 pel.—fysryd An eunuch.
 —fysan To hurry, hasten,
 rush, An.—gref Returned.
 —gēlan To hinder, astonish.
 —gēlende Enchanting.
 —gēn Gone, past, L.—gēð
 Happens, L.—galen To
 sound, sing.—galod Loosed,
 dissolved, S.—gan Began, v.
 —giannan.—gān Gone, past,
 L.—gangan; p. ic, he—ēode;
 pp. —gangen, —gongen To go
 from, to go or pass by or
 over.—geaf Gave up.—geald
 Rewarded.—gearn, —gearwa
 Prepared, S. L.—gearwian
 To prepare.—geat Under-
 stood.—geāt Poured out.—
 —gefan To give back.—gelan
 To hinder, An.—gēldan To
 repay.—gēlweð Astonished.
 —geofan To give.—geolwian
 To make yellow or red? To
 make to glitter as gold, S.—
 —geomrod Lament-d.—geōtan
 ; p. —geāt, þū —gute, we
 —guton; pp. —goten To pour
 out, to strew, spread, spill,
 draw out, disperse.—geōtēd
 Poured out, sent forth, M.
 —gēted Strewed.—geton
 for —guton Poured out.—
 —glētan, —gita, an; m. A shed-
 der, a pourer out, a spend-
 thrift.—gīfan To restore,
 deliver.—gīft A giving back,
 restoration.—gilde Without
 amends.—gildan To repay.
 —giltan To offend.—giltet
 [thou] repayest.—gimmed,
 —gymmed Gemmed, set with
 gems, L.—ginnan, he —gynð;
 p. —gan; pp. —gunnen To
 begin, to set upon, undertake,
 take in hand, v. Alph.—gīt
 Pour out.—gita A spend-
 thrift.—gitan; p. —geat; pp.
 —giten To know.—giten Dis-
 persed.—gól Sang.—golden
 Repaid.—gongen Passed.
 —goten Poured out.

A

A-gotenes, —gotennys, se; f. An
 effusion, a pouring or shed-
 ding forth, out or abroad.—
 —grafen Engraved, S.—gra-
 fan To engrave.—grafenlice
 That which is curved, a
 graven image? S.—grisan
 To dread, to fear greatly.
 —grisenlic Horrible.—grōf
 Engraved.—grōwan To grow
 under, to cover.—gryndan;
 p. —grynt To ground, to de-
 scend to the earth.—grysān
 To fear, Le.—gūete, —gute,
 —guton Poured out, L.—gy-
 fan; p. —geaf, —gæf; pp.
 —gyfen, —gīfen To restore,
 give back, give up, return,
 repay.—gyldan; p. —geald.
 we —gulden; pp. —golden To
 pay, fulfil, repay, restore,
 reward, offer sacrifice.—
 —gyltan; p. te; pp. t To fail
 in duty, to commit, to be-
 come guilty, to offend, to
 sin against.—gymmed Set
 with gems.—gynð Begin-
 neth.—gýt Pours out.—
 —gytan; p. —geat; pp. —gyten
 To discover, know, under-
 stand, consider.—habban,
 —hæbban To abstain, re-
 strain.—hældon Declined.
 —hafen Lifted up, puffed
 up.—hafennes, —hafennys,
 se; f. An elevation, a lift-
 ing up, a loftiness, pride,
 arrogance.—hangen, —han-
 gan Hung.—heardian; p.
 de, te; pp. od, —hyrd 1. To
 harden, make hard. 2. To
 endure, continue, secure.—
 —heardlung, es; f. A har-
 dening, S.—heāwan; p.
 —heōw; pp. —heāwen To hew
 or cut out, to carve, make
 even, smooth.—hebban, þū
 —hæst, he —hæfð; imp. —hefe;
 p. ic —hefde, —hóf, we —hefdon;
 pp. —hafen, —hefen To lift up,
 to raise, elevate, exalt.—
 —hefednes Pride.—hefegod,
 —hefgud Weighed down.—
 —hefen Elevated.—hefgad
 Weighed down, burdened,
 grieved.—hefst Lifted up.
 —héðð Shall crucify.—held
 Inclined.—heneg Hung.—
 —héned Despised, trod upon.
 —heng Hung.—heolorod
 Weighed, balanced, S.—hé-
 ran To hear.—hérian To
 hire.—hérian To benefit,
 profit, M.—hlecan To seize,
 search, pursue earnestly, S.
 —hildan To incline.—hil-
 denlice Incliningly, S.—
 —hioloran To balance, S.

A

A-hiscean To hiss at, to mock, L.
 —hīpan To rob, destroy.—
 —hīpend, es; m. A robber,
 an extortioner, S.—hlādan
 To draw out.—hlensud
 Soaked, steeped, watered,
 made lean, S.—hleahlan To
 laugh at, Le. G.—hleāpan;
 p. —hleōp, we —hleōpon To
 leap up, out or upon.—hli-
 node Loosed, delivered.—
 —hlocan To pull out.—hlōg,
 —hlōh Laughed.—hlōwan To
 low or bellow again, S.—
 —hlýtran p. ede; pp. ed To
 make clear, to declare, pu-
 rify.—hnescian To mollify.
 —hinipan; p. —hneop To
 pluck, gather.—hnyseton
 [they] mocked, L.—hō Cru-
 cify.—hōf Raised.—hōfsn
 Elevated.—hōh Crucify.—
 —holan; p. ede; pp. ed To
 dig.—holan út To pluck out.
 —hold Faithful.—holede
 An engraved or embossed
 work, M.—hōn To hang.—
 —hongen Hung.—hrācan;
 p. —hrāhte To reach, An.—
 —hræddan; p. de; pp. ed
 To rid, liberate, set free, de-
 liver, save, redeem, draw
 out, cast out.—hreddan To
 deliver, save, redeem.—
 —hrelit Erect, upright.—
 —hreofoð Leprous, L.—hreo-
 san To rush.—hrepod
 Touched.—hreran; p. ed
 To raise, rear, or lift up.—
 —hrinað Will touch.—hruron
 Rushed.—hryded Robbed,
 L.—hryuan To touch.—
 —hryre Should rush.—hry-
 sod Shaken, disturbed.—hū-
 dan To spoil, rob, M.—hwā,
 —hwām Any one; aliquis,
 aliquem, v. hwā.—hwænan
 To oppress, vex, trouble, S.
 —hwæned Weaned, L.—
 —hwæne When, some time.
 —hwær Every where.—
 —hwær-gen Every where,
 again, continually.—hwar,
 —hwer, —wer Some where, any
 where, any wise.—hworfan,
 p. —hwearf, we —hwurfon To
 turn away, to bend.—hwer-
 fed Turned.—hwettan To
 iohet.—hwider Every where.
 —hwile Terrible, L.—hwo-
 nan, —hwonon From what
 place, whence, somewhere,
 anywhere.—hwonan ūtan
 From without, outwardly,
 extrinsically.—hworfen Mov-
 ed.—hwylc Whatsoever.—
 —hwylfan To cover over, over-
 whelm.—hwyrð Turns.

A

A-hyegan *To seize*.—hýdan, *p. de*; *pp. ed To hide*.—hýldan *To incline*.—hyldendlice *Incliningly*.—hyrd, -hyrde, -hyrde *Hardened*.—hyrding *A hardening*.—hýrian, *pp. od To hire*.—hýrst *Fried*.—hyrte *Hardened*.—hypan *To depopulate, destroy*, *G.*—ídlan, *p. ode*; *pp. od To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick*.—ládian *To excuse, to make excuse for*.—lægcan *To lay away*.—lédan, *p. de*; *pp. od To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away*.—læg Ceased, failed. —lénan *To make lean*.—léned Lent. —létan; *p. -lét, -lét*; *pp. -létan To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose*.—létnes, *se*; *f. A loss, a losing*.—léttan *To let, hinder*, *S.*—lamp *Happened, occurred*.—láðian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To fear, dread*; *horrescere, Le.*—leáfan, -lýfan *To give leave*.—leáh, -leág *Falsified*.—leát Bent down, flat. —leegan, *imp. -lege*; *p. -leide, we -ledon*; *pp. -led, -legd 1. To place, lay down, lay along*. 2. *To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute*. —leegcan *To lay down, attach*.—leegende or -leegendlic word *A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections*.—lede, -ledon *Put down*.—lesan *To permit*, *S.*—lesan *To lift up, heave*, *Le.*—lefed Lamed, crippled, An. —legd *Deposed, frightened*.—lege *Lay down*.—legen *Confined*.—léh, -leáh *Belled*.—lénian *To make lean, to soak*.—leógan; *p. -leág, -leáh*; *pp. -logen To lie, to tell lies, to deceive*.—leóðian, *p. ode To dismember*.—lesan *To redeem*.—lesen *Chosen*.—leacnis *Redemption, C.*—létan *To cease*.—L. —lélic *Pardonable, M.*—lewed *Weak, B.*—libban *To live*.—libbe *A survivor, one who lives after, S.*—lifan, -lifan *To permit*.—liesan *To redeem*.—lifan *To live*.—lihtan 1. *To enlighten*. 2. *To alight, come down*.—lihtung, *e*; *f. An enlightening, illumination*.

A

A-limpan; *p. -lamp To happen, G.*—linnan *To lin, cease, stop, S.*—lis Loose. —lisendnes *Redemption*. —lisan *To try*.—locan, -lúcan; *p. -leác, we -lucon*; *pp. -locen To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up*.—locian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To cast out, L.*—loden *Led forth, Ez.*—logen *False, feigned*.—loten *Prone, submissive*. —lotyn *Falling down prostrate*.—lúcan, -lucean *To pull out*.—lútan; *p. -leát*; *pp. -loten To bend, incline, bend or bow down*.—lybban, -libban, *pú -lyfast*; *p. -leofode, we -leofodon*; *pp. -leofod To survive, live after, live*.—lýfan, hit -lýfð; *im. -lýfe*; *p. -lýfde, we -lýfdon*; *pp. -lýfed To allow, give leave, permit, suffer*.—lýfedlic *Allowable, quick*. —lýfedlice *Lawfully, allowably, L.*—lýfednes, *se*; *f. Permission, sufferance, leave, grant, S.*—lýfð *It is allowed or lawful*.—lyhtnys, *se*; *f. An enlightening, illumination, a lightness*.—lynian, -lynnan *To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from, L.*—lysan; *p. -lysde*; *pp. -lysed 1. To let loose, free, deliver, liberate*. 2. *To pay for loosing, to pay, redeem, ransom*.—lysendnys, -lysnes, *se*; *f. Redemption, a ransom*.—lysend, *es*; *m. A liberator, deliverer, redemer*.—lysendlic *Free, loose*.—lystan *To list, wish*. —mæstan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To fatten*.—mætan *To find, measure, M.*—mang *Among, múnlin*; *p. ode*; *pp. od 1. To admonish strongly, to fine, exact*. 2. *To direct, govern, send*.—mánsuman; *p. ode*; *pp. od To disjoin, excommunicate*. This word is opposed to Mánsumian, or gemánsumian *To join or marry*. —mánsurning, -mánsurning, *e*; *f. Exclusion, excommunication, a curse* —meallud *Emptied, brought to nought, S.*—mearcian *To mark*.—meldian *To inform, announce, betray, An.*—merian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To examine, try, prove*.—merian *To hinder*.

A

A-mersod *Excommunicated*.—met, -mett *Decked, adorned, clothed, furnished, S.*—metan; *p. -mæt*; *pp. -metan To measure*.—mett *Painted, M.*—middan *To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem, S.*—middan *In the middle*.—mirran *To hinder, Le.*—mód *Without mind or reason, mad*.—molsnian *To putrify*.—mundian *To preserve*.—myrdan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To murder, kill*.—myrian *To examine, L.*—myric, *an*; *f. Hot ashes, Le.*—myrran; *p. de*; *pp. ed 1. To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy*. 2. *To hinder, disable, mislead*.—myrðrian *To murder*. —neglod *Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified, S.*—nescian *To make nesh*.—nidde *Restrained*. —niman; *p. -nám*; *pp. -numen To take away, remove*. —niðerian *To put down, condemn, damn*. —niwan *To restore, v. niwlan*.—numen *Taken away*.—nýðan; *p. de*; *pp. ed 1. To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force*. 2. *With út to expel, drive out*. —nywan *To shew, demonstrate*.—pæcin *To seduce, mislead*. —pæran *To pervert*.—parod *Apprehended, found, taken*. —piuslan *To weigh, balance, consider, ponder*.—plantode *Planted*.—pullod *Pulled, S.*—quald *Killed, S.*—rúd *Rode*. —rade *Relieved, S.*—ræcan; *p. -ræcte, -ræhte To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate*.—réd, *es*; *m. Counsel, welfare, safety*.—ræda, *an*; *m. One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet*.—ræðian; *p. de*; *pp. od 1. To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak*. 2. *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect*.—ræðnis *A condition*.—ræfnendlic *Possible, Le.*—ræfnian; *p. ode, ede*; *pp. od, ed To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think*.—ræfniende, -ræfningende *Bearing in mind, considering*.

A

A-raefniendlic Possible, tolerable, S.—ræht Related.—ræman; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate.—ræran To rear up.—rærnes, se; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—ræsan To rush, An.—rafan To unclothe, let loose, unwind, L.—räs Arose.—rasian; p. ode; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—readian To become red.—reáñan; p. ode; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reah Exclaimed.—recan To explain.—reccan To care for.—reccan To reckon, translate.—reçð Holdeth up.—réd Counsel.—réduð Discovered.—rólan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—réðlan To search out.—réðnes, se; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—redud Furnished, S.—ref-ian, -nian, -nan To bear.—rehit Erected.—reodian To become red, Apl.—reóñan To fall down, perish, L.—rétan; p. rét; pp. -retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspire, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—réñan; p. ode; pp. ed? To restore, L.—riddan To rid, deliver.—rlit Aright, right, well, correctly.—riman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—rian, he -rist; p. -räs, we -rison; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—riseð It behoveth, L.—rist Resurrection.—róða A counsellor, assertor.—rýst Resurrection.—sáð Said out, finished, S.—sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end.—sægnis, so; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—sáðled Bound.—sundan To send, Apl.—sáðset.—sávan To sow.—seacan To brandish.—scáðian To separate.—scæfen Shaven.—scære Without tonsure, untrimmed, L.—scamian To be ashamed.—scacian; p. -scéc; pp. -sceacen, -sceacen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A

A-sceáðan; p. -sceód; pp. -sceáðen, -scáðen To separate, disjoin, exclude.—sceáf Expelled.—scealian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scule, shell, expound, declare, L.—sceamian; p. oile; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—sceanpan To sharpen.—scenl, -scede Separated, L.—scendan To send, B.—scéðfan; p. -sceáf, -scufon; pp. -scófen To drive away.—sceonendlic Detestable.—sceonung Detestation.—scéop Gave.—sceortian; p. ode; pp. ed To be short, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—scótan; p. sceat, we -scuton; pp. -scoten To shoot, shoot through, break through, full.—sceanpan; p. ode; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—scíllan To shell.—scímod Glittered.—scínan; p. -scán, -sceán; pp. -scínen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—scíran; p. ode; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—scírigendlic Disjunctive, G.—scírp Cleared.—scófen Banished.—scóp Gave.—scortian To shorten.—scrép Scraped.—screadian To prune, lop, An.—screnean To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—screopan; p. -screp To scrape off, to scrape.—screpan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—scruncen Pressed.—scrutnian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—sceanpan To scrape, cast out, S.—scúðan; p. -scéáf; pp. -scufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—scunan To convict, accuse.—scunlan; p. eðle, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—scunniendlic Detestable, abominable.—scunung, e; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—scuton Fell down.—scyled, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—smyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—seypan To sharpen, B.—scýrian To separate.—scýrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive.—scýrigendlic Disjunctively, severally.

A

A-scyanpan To sharpen.—sealcian; pp. -solcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—searian To become dry, to scar, dry up, S.—seáð Boiled.—sécan; p. -sóhte; pp. -róht To search, seek out, enquire.—seegan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—seegendlic That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—seendan To send.—sendrian To separate.—scóðan; p. -scáð; pp. -soden To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—scow, -scowon Sowed.—set Placed.—setan To appoint, design, L.—scéðan To boil.—scéðian To affirm.—scéñys, se; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. æ.—setan To set, place, propose.—sían To put out, eject, sile, L.—sleýð Taken from such, weaned, S.—sícen Fallen.—sindrod Sundered, separated, severed.—singan To sing.—sittan To perform, finish, G.—slacian; p. de, te; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—slacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—slacigendlice Slackly, remissly, S.—sláð Slipped away.—slæte Loosed.—slæud Sent off.—slagen, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—slapen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—slápan, p. eðe To be asleep.—sláwian To become slow or lazy, Lc.—sléan To strike.—slegen Slain.—slídan; p. -sláð; pp. -sliden To slide or slip away, dash against.—slítan; p. -slát; pp. -slyten, -sliten To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—slíðan; p. -sláð, we -sliden; pp. -sliden To slide away, Lc.—slógon, -slóð Struck, fixed.—slúpan To slip away.—slýðan To slide, slip, err, An.—slýteð Shall fail.—smegan, -smcan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminant, ponder, bethink, think.—smecgung, e; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—smiðod Worked.—smorian; p. ode; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—snáñan, -snéñan To hit or strike against, to stab? to rush, pull out, L.—snyðan To cut off, S.

A

A-soden Boiled.—sog-on Suck-
ed.—sôht Sought out,
searched.—solen Idle, lazy,
dissolute, slow, slothful.—
-selceunys, se; f. Idleness,
slothfulness, laziness.—spā-
tan, hū -speast, -speost
To spit out, L.—spanan;
p. -spōn, we -spānon; pp.
-spōuen To allure, entice,
L.—spaw Vomited out.—
-spēdan; p. de; pp. ed To
speed from, to deliver hap-
pily, G.—spelian; p. ode;
pp. od To supply another's
room, to be deputy or proxy
-spendan; p. de; pp. ed
to spend, lay out, bestow.
employ, distribute.—speōn
Invited, secretly enticed.—
-sperian To enquire.—spil-
wan; p. -spaw, -spau To
spew, eject.—spōn Allured.
—spreotan, -sprettan To
sprout out.—sprian To dis-
play, lay before, shew.—
-sprincan To arise.—sprind-
lad Extended or stretched
out with little rods or twigs,
J.—spring A fountain, L.
—springan; p. -sprang, we
-sprungon; pp. -sprungen
1. To spring up, to arise,
originate, break forth. 2.
To spring out, escape, lack,
fail.—spruncen, -sprungen
Arisen.—sprungennes, se; f.
An eclipse, a deficiency.
want, misery.—sprytan To
sprout out.—spyllgan To
cleanse, wash, purify, L.—
-spyrgeng A curious inven-
tion, L.—spyrian To seek,
search, explore, trace, dis-
cover, explain, L.—stālan
To steal out, to creep on, to
seduce.—stāned Set with
precious stones, L.—starfed
Starved out, dried up, with-
ered or killed as a plant or
shrub.—stāh, -stāhg Ascend-
ed.—standan; p. he
-sōd, we -sōdon To stand
out, remain long, endure,
rest, continue, rise up.—
-steālan, -steallan; p. lde;
pp. ld 1. To appoint, under-
take, establish, ordain, de-
cree, confirm, resolve upon.
2. To give, afford, yield, give
away, to go out.—stemnian;
p. ede; pp. ed To proceed
from a foundation, to found,
build, erect.—stenet Scat-
tered, dispersed, dissipated,
routed, S.—stepeḍ Left child-
less.—strepnes, se; f. A pri-
vation.

A

A-stepte Orphans, L.—stered
Disturbed.—stereḍ More.
—stifan; p. ede, ode; pp.
ed, od To stiffen, grow, or
become stiff.—stifician, -stife-
cian; p. ode; pp. od To era-
dicate, extirpate, destroy, ter-
minate.—stigun, im. ustih;
p. -stāh To go, proceed, step,
mount.—stigend, es; m. A
rider.—stignes, se; f. An
ascent, ascending.—stihit Se-
parated, M.—stintan; p. de;
pp. ed To blunt, to make
dull, to stint, assuage.—
-stirian To move.—stīḍian
p. ede; pp. ed To become
hard, dry, dry up, wither.
—stōd Uged.—stoundnes,
se; f. An existence, a sub-
sistence.—sturfen Starved,
like a dead body.—stre-
can, -strecan, -stræcan; p.
-strehte; pp. -streht To
stretch out, to extend, pros-
trate or lay low, to pros-
trate one's self, bow down.—
-stregdan; q. -stregan; p.
-stregle; pp. -stregd To
sprinkle, scatter, strech, L.—
-streht Prostrated.—strengd
Malleable, q. -streht, L.—
-strican To strike, smite, S.
—strienan, -strýnan; p. de
To engender, procreate.—
-stundian To astound, grieve,
suffer grief, to bear.—styf-
cige Terminate.—stylian
To astonish, L.—styndende
Blunting, L.—styrfan; p.
ede; pp. ed To kill, slay.—
-styrian To stir.—styrred
Starred.—styrung A motion.
—suab Erred, S.—suand
Weakened, S.—sunian To
linguish, S.—sundran, -sun-
dron Asunder, apart, alone,
privately.—sungen Sung.—
-suond Weakened.—sūrian;
p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od To be
sour or become sour, tart, bitter.
—swāfan, -swāst; q. -swā-
pan, he -swāpeḍ, -swāpḍ;
p. -swēop; pp. -swūpen To
sweep away, to cleanse.—
-swēman To pine, Ex.—
-swærnung, e; f. Modesty,
bashfulness, confusion, L.—
-swamaḍ Abates, Cd.—swāpa
Sweepings.—swareod Con-
founded, dismayed, abashed.
L.—swarnian To be con-
founded, L.—swearc Lun-
guished, failed.—sweartian
p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od To
blacken, darken, to grow
scurthy or black, obscure
dark.

A

A-swehban To stun, kill, G.
—swēfan; p. ede; pp. ed
1. To soothe, appease, set at
rest. 2. To strike with as-
tonishment, to be stunned;
made insensible, to kill.—
-swefecod Driven out.—swel-
lan To swell.—sweltan To
die, depart.—swengde Sha-
ken.—sweōtole Clearly.—
-swican To decrease, cease,
deceive.—swifan To wander
out of the way, to stray.—
-swinan To languish, de-
crease, vanish, G.—swind
Slothful, sluggish, idle.—
-swindan; p. -swand; pp.
-swunden 1. To languish
through dulness, to enervate,
pine, consume away. 2. To
decay, perish, dissolve.—
-swinding, e; f. Idleness,
sloth, S.—swipan To sweep,
S.—swogen Overgrown, cov-
ered over, choked.—swolcen
Idle.—swollen Swollen.—
-swound, -swonden Weaken-
ed.—swondennes Sloth.—
-swopen Swopt, R.—sworet-
tan To breathe, sigh, L.—
-swunan To swoon, S.—
-swunden Weakened, sloth-
ful.—swundenlice Slothful-
ly, S.—swundenness, se; f.
Slothfulness, idleness.—swy-
fecian To eradicate, S.—swy-
legan To soil, sully, defuse,
disgrace, S.—swyndan To
decay, B.—swyḍered Bur-
dened, aggravated, L.—syn-
-trian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed,
od To put asunder, to sepa-
rate, disjoin, sever.—syn-
drige Asunder, S.—syndrung,
e; f. A division, separation
divorce.—tæfran, pp. ed To
depict, paint, L.—tæh Took
off.—tefred Painted.—tellan
To tell out, number.—te-
nian; p. ede; pp. ed To
make very tame or gentle, to
tame.—tendan; p. de; pp.
ed To set on fire, kindle, en-
rage, inflame.—tendend, es;
m. An incendiary, inflamer,
exciter, L.—tending A fire-
brand, an incentive, a pro-
voking, S. L.—teōn; ic -teō,
he -tiḥḍ, we -teōḍ; p. hū
-teōdest, -tuge, he -teh, -teāh,
we -tugon; pp. -togen 1. To
draw, move, draw or pluck
out, attract. 2. To employ,
dispose of, treat.—Used with
prepositions thus: teōn fram
or of To draw from.—teōn to
To draw to, attract.

A

A-teorian; p. ode; pp. od To faint, fail, tire, corrupt. —teoriendlic, -teorigendlic Defective, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous, S. —teorung, e; f. A failing, tiring, S. —tëran, p. ode; pp. ed To tear from, seize, fatigue. —terian To fail. —panon From thence, S. —þe Therefore. —þencan To recollect, devise, invent. —þenian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To stretch out, extend. 2. To prostrate. 3. To expand, apply, stretch. —þenung, e; f. An extending, extension, S. —þéodan; p. de; pp. ed To disjoin, separate. —þeostrian To darken. —þled Separated. —þierran To wash off or away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear, S. —þlestrôd Obscured. —þindan To puff, swell, inflate. —þindung, e; f. A swelling or puffing up, S. —þinnol Thinned. —þistrod Obscured. —þôht A thinking out, an ex-cogitation, a device, an invention, S. —þólian To sustain, endure. —þólode Whole, not cut, or parted, S. —þrácian To fear. —þræste Wrested. —þræt Irksomeness, S. —þrawen Thrown out, twisted, wrenched, twined, wound. —þreotan, hit-þrýt; p. -þreat; pp. -proten To loathe, disdain, be weary of. Also actively, To tire, weary, warn. —þrid Robbed, B. —þrintan; pp. -þrunten To swell. —þroten Loathed. —þrotenness, -protenes, se; f. Tediousness, loathsomeness, wearisomeness, S. —þrotem Troublesome, irksome, wearisome. —þrówan To suffer, An. —þroxen Spoiled, robbed, disarmed, S. —þrunten, -þrúten Swelled up, infested, annoyed. —þryd Wrested, wrung, driven out, robbed, pillaged, S. —þrysemian; p. ode; pp. od To choke, suffocate, stifle, L. —þrýt Wearied. —þunden Snollen. —þundennes, se; f. A tumour, a swelling. —þwægen Washed. —þwéan To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint. —þwægen Washed. —þwæran To beat, move or shake together, S. —þwôð, -þwôgon, -þwôh Washed. —þý Therefore. —þýlgian; p. ode To support, sustain.

A

A-þýstrian; p. ode, pp. od To obscure, darken, to become dark, eclipse. —þytan To wind, blow. Bz. —þýwan; p. de; pp. ed To lead or drive from, to discard. —tarian To want. —tílfiran To paint; -tílefrod, -tífrod Painted. —tíht Intention upon. —tíhting Intention, an aim. —tíllan To touch. —tímbrian To erect, build. —tíon of To draw out. —tíngen Drawn. —tórlian To boast. —tredan To tread, twist or extort from or out. —trendlod Trundled, rolled. —tuge Drawn out. —tymbrian To build. —týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude. —tyrian To fail, R. —wacan; p. -wôc, we -wôcon; pp. -wacen; also -wucian, p. ode; pp. od. v. n. To awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, Apl. —wacened Awakened, revived, S. —wacian; p. ode; pp. od To awake. —wúcian; p. ode; pp. od To weaken, to grow weak or effeminate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent. —wárod Softened. —wacode Awoke. —wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born. —wæcnian; p. ode, ode; pp. od, ed 1. To awake, arouse, revive. 2. To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate. —wægan; p. de; pp. ed To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint. —wæged Void, useless. —wægen, -wægun Vain, S. L. —wæh Vegetated, L. —wæh Weighed out. —wæht Aroused. —wæht Wearied, L. —wælian, p. ode; pp. cil To revolve, suffer, vex. —wændan To turn from. —wændenes A translation, Apl. —wærde A stupid foolish man, M. —wærgda, an; m. The accursed or wicked one, the devil. —wæscen Washed. —wæstan To destroy, eat up. —wanian To diminish. —wannan; p. ode; pp. od To make wan or pale. —war Somewhere, S. —warian; p. ode; pp. od To curse, An. —warnian To confound. —warp Cast out. —weht Awakened. —weallan, he -wylð; p. -weol; pp. -weallen To boil or bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow stream or gush forth.

A

A-weartlian To defend, ward, protect. —wearp Cast away. —web, -webbes; n. The cross threads in weaving, the wool or worst. —weccan, he -wecc; im. -wecc, -wecc; p. -wehte, -wæhte, we -wehton; pp. -weht, -wæht 1. To awake from sleep, to awaken, stir up, excite, consider. 2. To awake from death, to revive, raise up. 3. To produce, beget, raise up children. —wece Arouse. —weggan To shake, move, excite, provoke, An. —weccð Rouses. —wéd Mad, S. —wélan; p. de; pp. ed To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go or wax mad, to revolt, apostatize. —wélan; p. -wæf, we -wáson; pp. -wefen To weave together, L. —weg Away, out. —weg-adrifan To drive or chase away. —weg-uférian To leave entirely. —weg-alécan To shut or lock out, to separate, S. —wegan; p. de; pp. ed To turn aside or away, move from, dissuade, lift up, lance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake. —weg-anumen Taken away. —weg-ápýwan To drive away, expel. —weg-awylt Rolled away. —weg-béran To bear, carry or convey away. —weg-cuman To go away, to leave, escape. —wegde Weighed. —weged Shaken. —wégen Weighed us in a balance. —weg-gún To go away. —weg-geniman To take away, S. —weg-gewitan To go away, to depart. —weg-gewitenes, se; f. A going away, a departure. —weg-létan To let go away, send away. —weg-ouwendan To move away, to remove, to wend or wind away. —weg-weorpan To cast or throw away, S. —wegyd Shaken, S. —weht, -wehte Aroused, revived. —wehtnes, se; f. An awaking, a stirring up, excitation, quickening, encouraging, S. —wenan; p. ode; pp. ed To wean. —wendan, he went; p. -wende, pp. -wended To turn from, change, translate, depart, pervert. —wendedlic, -wendedlic, -wendedlic More able, changeable, alterable, mutable, S. —wendednes, se; f. A change, alteration.

A-wendlicnes; se; f. *Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy, S.*—wendendlic *Changeable, S.*—wend-gewrixl *On the other side, S.*—wendig *An overthrowing, a change, ruin.*—wend-spræc to ob-
 ruin hwe A word changed to another [hue] meaning, *Metaplasma, S.*—wendung, e; f. A changing.—wened *Weaned.*—weodlan; p. ode; pp. od To weed, root or rake up, to destroy.—weol Flowed forth.—worpan; p. -wep-
 -arp, þú -wurpe, we -wurpon; pp. -worpen To throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off, c. st out, reject, divorce.—Used also with the prepositions *On Into*; as —wurpan on To cast into: *Fram from: U't out: Under below.*—weorþnes, se; f. A divorce, a bill of divorce.—weorþan, he -wyrð; p. -wearð To be, to vanish, spoil.—weorþian To make unworthy, *Le.*—weosung e; f. The being, essence, or subsistence of a thing.—wroð Increased.—wepan To wipe out, cleanse, *L.*—wer Any where.—weran To wear.—werdan; p. de; pp. ed To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid.—werltnys, se; f. Downfall, injury, loss, ruin.—wered Worn.—wered Protected.—werged Cursed.—werialan To protect, defend, guard, despise.—werpan To cast away, *L.*—wersian To make worse, *L.*—weste Waste, void, deserted.—westan; p. he -weste we -weston; pp. ed To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate.—westendnes, se; f. A wasting, a laying waste, *S.*—westnes, se; f. Destruction, desolation.—weuen Woven, *L.*—widlan To defile, profane.—wierdan To corrupt, spoil, *L.*—wiergd, -wierged Cursed.—wilt Anything.—wildian; p. ode; pp. od To become wild or fierce, *S.*—willed Well boiled or sodden, *S.*—windan, he -wint 1. To wind, fly, or take. 2. With, of, to:—To fly, put or take off.—windwan; p. ode; pp. ed To wind, twist, swing, *Le.*

A-winnan To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer.—wint Wound, wove, strip.—wirdan To become nothing, *Le.*—wirged Execrable, cursed.—wirgean To destroy.—wirgnis Slander.—wirlt-wallan To root up, *S.*—wisceferind, es; m. A publican, *L.*—wisnian To be dry, to become dry, wither.—wlætan; p. to To defile.—wlancian; p. ode; pp. od To come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud, *Le.*—wóc A-woke, arose.—wódlan To root up.—woedan To be mad.—woend Returned, *L.*—woerdan To forbid, *C.*—woestdnls Destruction.—woestenis Destruction.—wóðod Phrenetic, frantic, *Le.*—wógod Wowed, *S.*—woh; adv. Acrey, unjustly, wrongfully, badly. The same as Mid wohe or woge. With injustice, unjustly.—wolde Would.—worden Done.—worden Execrated, cursed.—worold For ever.—worpen Cast away.—worpenlic Damnable.—worpenes, -worpennys, -worpnes, se; f. A rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving.—wordaue The cast away, the heathen, *L.*—woxe Should sijt, *C. R.*—wrec Told, related.—wræste Extorted.—writ Wrote.—wráð Bound up.—wrecan; p. -wrac To tell fully, relate.—wrécan To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free.—wreccan; p. -wrehte; pp. -wreht To arouse, awake, revive.—wrecen Banished, driven away, *L.*—wrégan To deceive.—wrecennes A discovery.—wreht Aroused.—wrecon, he -wrihð; p. -wroah, þú -wruge, we -wrugon; pp. -wrogen, -wrigen To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal.—wrestan; p. -wræste To wrest from, to extort.—wreðian; p. ode; pp. ed To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon.—wridan To originate, generate, *L.*—wrigan, p. -wruh, we -wrigon; pp. -wrigen To reveal, disclose, *An.*—wrigde Cursed.—wrigen Revealed.—wrignes, -wregennes, se; f. A discovery, revelation.

A-wringan; p. -wring; pp. -wrunge To wring out, to squeeze out, express.—wrlon To uncover.—wrlan; p. -writ; pp. -wrlen To write out, transcribe, draw out, describe, dispose, write, publish.—wrlan; p. -wruh; pp. -wrlén 1. To entwine, bind up. 2. To protect, console, deliver.—wriðpe A strap, *L.*—wroge Revealedst.—wrunge Wrung.—wrygen Discovered.—wrygenes A revelation.—wuht Aught.—wúnden Woven.—wundrian; p. ode; pp. od To admire, *G.*—wunlan To abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont.—wunnen Fought.—wurpan To cast away.—wurt-warian To root up.—wyht Something.—wyllan; p. -wylt; pp. -wylten To roll, roll away, revolt, *L.*—wyllan; p. -weoll To boil, *An.*—wyllend-wln Boiled wine, *S.*—wylm, es; m. Source, origin.—wylð Shall spring forth.—wyndwan To blow away.—wyrcen To do, effect, *L.*—wyrdan To hurt, corrupt.—wyrilla Damage.—wyrdnys A blemish, injury.—wyrigd Cursed.—wyrigdelic Wicked, evil.—wyrigdenes, se; f. A cursedness, wickedness, a curse, reviling.—wyrigendlic Detestable, abominable.—wyrlian, -wyrigian; p. -wyrigde, -wrigde; pp. -wyrigd, -wyrigd To curse, execrate, revile, corrupt, destroy.—The perfect participle signifies Execrable, wicked, detestable.—wyrigednes Wickedness, *S.*—wyrn Any where, in any place.—wyrpan To cast away.—wyrð Exist not.—wyrðian To make unworthy, *Le.*—wyrt-wulian; p. ode; pp. od To root up, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate.—wystclian To hiss, to hiss, whistle, *S.*—yrnan, he -yrnð; p. -urn, we -urnen; pp. -urnen To run over, to pass or go over; pp. Passed, gone.—ýtan; p. -ytte To expell, drive out.
 A', aa; adv. Always, ever, for ever; hence the Old English *ALRE, ever.*—A' world For ever. A' forð Ever forth, from thence.—Der. A'wa, afre, nafre.—What by continuing has become customary or common, hence &

Common law, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic. — *Bound by law*, *æw Marriage*, -da, -nian, -nung. *The act of making durable and sure*; *āð An oath*, mān-
-swerung, -sweord, -um.
Aac *An oak*, S. v. āc.
Aad *A heap*, S. v. ād.
Aalgewer *A fire-steel*, also *tinder*; S. B. v. ālge-weorc.
Aam *A searing iron*, S.
Aan *Deflectus*, B.
Aar *Honour*, B. v. ār.
Aar *In the morning*, early, C. B. L. v. ēr.
Aast *Love*, B. v. ēst.
Ab *The woof*, B. v. ob.
Abal *Ability*, strength, Cd.
Abba, v. abbod-a.
Abbad, -isse, v. abbod, etc.
Abbandūn, e; f. [abban abbot's; dūn a down, hill.] *Abingdon*, in Berkshire.
Abbot, abbot, abbud, abbut, es; m. *An abbot*. — a, an; m. *An abbot*. — dōm, es; m. *An abbacy*. — esse, v. -isse. — hād, es; m. *The state of an abbot*, abbotship. — isse, an; f. *An abbess*. — rice, es; n. *The dominion or dignity of an abbot*, an abbacy.
Abedisē an abbess, v. abbod.
Abot an abbot, v. abbod.
Abræda *Course tow*, hāfds, B.
Abud an abbot, v. abbod.
Abūtan *About, around*. — faran *To go about*, etc. v. a-būtan.
Ac; conj. *But, whether*.
A'c, aac, e; f. *An oak*. — cærn, -corn, es; n. *An acorn*. — cyn *A species of oak*, B. — drinc, -drinc, es; m. *Oak-drink*, a kind of drink made of acorns, S. — en *Oaken*. — hād *Oak sound or whole*, entire, G. — lea *The name of a place*, an Oakley. — leac *Quernum*, L. — mistel *Mistletoe of the oak*. — wern *The name of an animal*, a squirrel, S. Le. v. ēc.
Acan, acian, wō, acnð; pp acen *To ache*, pain, M. — Der. eco.
Acas, acase an ax, C. v. æx.
Acceutan *To prove*, B.
Ace *Ache*, pain, v. ece.
Acemannesburh; g. — burge; d. — byrig, -byrth, -byri-beri; f. also — ceaster, e; f. [ece *ache*, mannes *man's*, ceaster or burh *a city*] Bath, Somersetshire, v. Bueð.
Acan pained, v. acan.
A'er *A field*, v. wecr.
A'cslan *To ask*, B. v. ācslan.
Acl-an *To ache*. — ende *Trou-*

bling, shivering, rough, B. L. v. acan.

Ac; adj. *Clear, sonorous*, M. Acs an ax, v. æx.

Acsan-mynster, Axan-minster, es; n. Azminster, in Devonshire.

Aese, L. v. asce ashes.

A'cslan *To ask*, v. ācslan.

A'csung, ācsung, e; f. *An asking*, a question, an enquiry, inquiry, interrogation, that which is enquired about, information.

Acumba, æcumba 1. *Oakum*, the coarse part of flax, hards, unplucked wool. 2. *A kind of marley or chalky clay*. 3. *Shales or parings*, S.

Acsan ashes, v. axan.

Acyr *A field*, v. wecr.

A'd, aad, es; m. *A pile, a funeral pile*. — Der. A'dl, feorh-, fót-, horn-, in-, lungem-, mōnāð-, -ian, -ic, -lg; fidel, -georn, -hende: a-idllan: ider, -lic: æddre, ædre, ādre. — A'dexe *A fire lizard*, salamander, Le. — A'd-fyr *A pile fire*, fire of the funeral pile. — leg *A pile flame*, Ex.

Adastrigan *To discourage*, dismay, scare, S. v. A-dastrigan.

Adde *a vein*, An. v. ādre.

A'del *a disease*, v. ādl.

Adela, an; m. *Filth*, Ex.

Adellit; adj. *Dirty*, filthy, S.

Adel-cað, adulseað *A sewer*, gutter, sink, S.

Adelyng prince, L. v. æpelling.

Adera, adese *An addice* or *adz*, a cooper's instrument, S. L.

A'dexe *a salamander*, v. ād.

A'dl, e; f. also, ādl, es; n? *A disease*, grief, pain, languishing sickness, consumption. — Seðmycle ādl *The leprosy*. — Laman legeres ādl *The palsy*.

A'dl; adj. *Diseased*, corrupted, putrid, M. — ian *To ail*, to be sick, to languish. — ic, -lg; adj. *Sick*, ill, diseased.

Adloma, an; m. *A tool*, Ex.

A'dol *a disease*, v. ādl.

A'dre *a vein*, v. ādrre.

Adremint *The herb feverfew* or *mugwort*, S.

Adulseað *A sewer*, sink, L.

Æ. 1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon æ, seems to have been a slight lengthening of the short a, approaching to ae or ai in *faery* or *fiery*, as appears from these cognate words: Wæl *Wail*, bradan *To braid*, nægel *A*

nail, dæg, spær, læt, smæc, must, æsp, bær, etc.

2. The short or unaccented æ stands only, — (1.) Before a single consonant; as Stæf, hwæl, dæg. — (2.) A single consonant followed by e in nouns; Stafes, stæfe, hwæles, dæges, wæter, sæder, wæc. — (3.) Or before st, sc, fr, ft; Gæst, æsc, hræfn, cræft. — (4.) Before pp, bb, tt, cc, ss; Æppel, cræbba, hæbben, fætte, fættes, wræcca, næsse. — (5.) Before double consonants, arising from the inflection of monosyllabic adjectives: Læste, lælestra, from læt Late; hwæte, ne, hwætre, hwætra from hwæt Quick.

3. In the declension of monosyllabic nouns and adjectives, e is rejected from the short or unaccented æ, and becomes a, when a single consonant, or st, sc, is followed by a, o, u, in nouns, and by a, o, u, e, in adjectives, as: — Stæf, pl. stafas, g. stafa, d. stafum; hwæl, pl. hwælas; dæg, pl. dagas. — Læt Late; g. m. n. lates; d. latum; se lata The late, latest, latestest; smæl Small; g. m. n. smales; d. smalum; se smala The small, etc. See short a in A, paragraph 3 and 4.

4. The long or accented æ' is found in the following words, which are represented by English terms of the same signification, having a sounded, as in deal, fear; Dæli, færi, dræd, lædan, brædo, hæto, hwæte, hæð, hæðen, clæne, læne, sæ, ær, hælæn, clæan, læcan, tæsan, tæsel, wæpen, etc.

5. The æ is known to belong, and therefore accented, when in monosyllables, assuming another syllable in declining, æ' is found before a single consonant or st, sc, and followed in nouns by a, o, u, and in adjectives by a, o, u, or e; as Blæda Fruits; blædum dwæa Dull; g. m. dwæses. The æ' is often changed into á; as, Stænen Stony, stán A stone: lær, lár Lore, Th. R.

Æ-, prefixed to words, like A-, often denotes, a negative, deteriorating or opposite signification, as From, away,

out, without, etc. Like A. be-, ge-, etc. æ is sometimes preferred to perfect tenses, perfect participles, and other words, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.

Æaldian To wax old.—aldor-mann, es; m. A senator.—all All.—bær, -ber Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious.—bilgan, -billan To vex, L.—billignes, se; f. A nger, Apl.—bléc Pale, wan, whitish, bleak, S.—blécing, -hlécny's Paleness.—byld An injury, L.—bylligan To be angry, S.—bylgð, -bylhð, e; f.—byllignis, se; f. An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation.—céled Cooled.—clorfan To cut to pieces, L.—cyrf That which is cut off, a fragment, piece, L.—drifan To expel.—felle Barked, peeled, skinned.—fyrmpa Ablutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value, S. L.—gyldé With-out amends.—hlwne, se; f. Paleness, gloom.—hwyrfan To turn from, avert.—lung Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome.—melle Un-savoury, without taste, S.—melyns, -melyns, se; f. Loathsomeness, weariness, disdain, falsehood, unfaithfulness, false dealing, treason, S.—men Unmanned, depopulated, desolate.—menne Desolate, An.—mód Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged.—múða, an; m. Cæcum intestinum, L.—note [notu use] Useless, of no use, unprofitable. L.—refnan To bear.—ríst, -rýst, es; m. Resurrection.—scere Without shearing, untrinned, uncut, without tonnage.—stel, es; m. [stel a column, division] A index, or table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in roasting, a handle, S.—swápa Sweepings, dust, S.—swind Idle.—teorian To fail, corrupt.—þryt Troublesome, tedious.—þrytnes Trouble.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open.—wén [wé without, wén hope] Doubtful uncertain.—wyrdla, -wyrdle'a Damage.—wyrp A cast-away, an abject, one lost.

Æ', wá Water.—brec A ca-

tarrh, S.—rise A water rush, bulrush, L.—spring A fountain.—wellm, -wym A boiling or springing up of water, v. æ-spring, -wel-m, -wym. Alph. also, ea.

Æ; f. indecl. What has always or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom—hence A law, customary or common law.

Æ' denotes Common law: Aetnessu Fixed, or statute laws.—Dómas Adjudged cases or precedents, Th. L.—Cristes & The Gospel. Bútan & or útlaga An outlaw. Seó wester & Deuteronomy.—Der. á. q. v.

Æ'-béc Law books, books of the law.—bed, -bod, es; m. An affair of law, business.—boda, an; m. A law messenger, a preacher.—craft, es; m. Law-craft, a legal institute.—craftig Law-crafty, skilful in law.—craftigo Pharisees, G.—fæst Envy, L.—fæsten, es; f. A lawful fast.—fæstnes, v. -festnes.—fest, -festig, 1. Fixed in the law, religious, devout. 2. Fastened by the law, married. 3. Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spiteful, malicious.—fæst Envy, L.—fæstful Envious jealous, Apl.—festian To envy, to be envious.—festig Religious.—festlice Religiously.—fæstnes, se; f. 1. Religion, devotion. 2. Envy, spite, emulation.—gecwiter, es; m. A writer or composer of laws.—gift A legal gift, restitution.—gléawa, an; m. -gléawunn, es; m. [gléaw skilful] One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor.—gylt, es; m. A breach or violation of the law, a trespass, a fault.—hlýp, -hlíp, es; m. A transgression, breach of the law.—lældend, es; m. A lawgiver.—læreow, es; m. A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee.—lete, -leten One let go, divorced, l.—lic Belonging to law, lawful.—riht Right, justice, lawful.—sellend A lawgiver.—swic, es; m: -swicung, e; f. An offence, a scandal, stumbling-block, sedition, deceit—swica, an; m: -swicend, se; m. An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite,

apostate, S.—swician, -swic-an To depart from the law, to dissemble.—swienia Re-verent, B.—swicung An offence.—swiseste Jurisprút, B.—swátol A lawyer, S.—syllend, es; m. A lawgiver.—werd adj. [werd from, werdan to corrupt] Per-verse, froward, averse, S.—writere, es; m. A writer, composer or framer of laws, L.

Æht property, v. æht.

Æal all, v. eal.

Æala alus! v. eala.

Æaldian to wax old, v. ealdian.

Æaldormen, v. ealdorman.

Æargian, v. eargian.

Æbær bare, v. æ-bær.

Æbbad ebbéd, v. e. ebban.

Æbbing An ebbing, L.

Æber; adj. Clear and evident by proof, manifest, appar-ent, notorious, v. æ-bær.

Æbean pasturage, v. æfesen.

Æ'brece [cá water, bræc] A ca-

tarrh, rheum, S. v. æ-brec.

Æhreda A kind of marl, S.

Æbs A fir tree, S.

Æe also, v. eac.

Æ'e An oak.—en Oaken, made of oak.—eren, -iren, -corn, es; n. pl. -irnu [íc an oak, corn corn] The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v. íc.

Æ'e'an to eke, eácán.

Æeced acid, v. eecil.

Æecer a field, v. wecer.

Æee ache, pain, v. eco.

Æ'ee eternal, v. éee.

Æeed vineyar, v. eecil.

Æeelma A chafing of the feet by walking? S.—M. snyr, ●Æee-lima A pain of the limbs.

Æeemba oakum, v. acumba.

Æeer, æeyr, es; pl. wecras, æeas; m. A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre.—ceorl, -mon, es; m. A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.—sprauca, -spranga, an; m. Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak, S.

Æ'eeren an acorn, v. æc.

Æehir An ear of corn, R.

Æein Tub-tum? tubes? S.

Æ'ciru nuts, v. æc.

Æ'cne Fruitful, S.

Æerum with fields, v. wecer.

Æes an ox, v. wx.

Æeumba oakum, v. acumba.

Æeyr a field, v. wecer.

Æddre suddenly, An. v. ædre.

ÆFE

Æddre, an; *f.* A vein, drain, water course.—*Der.* æd.

Æder-seax, ædre-seax A vein knife, a lancet.

Æðfest [æð substance, fest fast, fixed] Goods, property, *M.*

Æðleán a reward, v. edleán.

Ædre: *adv.* Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.

Ædre, an; *f.* A vein.—seax A lancet.—weg A drain way, a vein, an artery, *M.*—*Der.* æd.

Ædwines clif, es; *n.* Edwin's cliff, Edwinstow, Notts.

Ædwist substance, v. edwist.

Ædwit a reproach, v. edwit.

Ædwitan to reproach; ædwitod derided, v. edwitan.

Æene once, *S.* v. éne.

Æf Of, from.—Æf-dæð A descent.—dón Suffered, *Ex.*—þanc, þunca, weard, wyrdla, v. *Alph.* and af, of.

Æfen, æfyn, efen, es; *m.* 1. The even, evening, eventide.

2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, *An.*—dreám An evening song.—gebéd A prayer or evening duty.

—gereord, e; *f.* An evening meal, a supper.—gereordian [gereordian to feed] To sup or take supper.—glóm, —glómunung, —glómunung The evening twilight.—grom, es; *m.* Evening rage or plague.

—gyfi A supper.—hrepsung The evening, even, *S.*—læcð It draweth nigh the evening.—leoht, es; *n.* Evening light.—leoð An evening song.

—lic; *adj.* Vespertine, of the evening.—mete Evening meat, supper.—ræst, e; *f.* Evening rest.—rima Twilight, *L.*—sang An evening song, vespers.—scíma Evening splendour.—scóp, es; *m.* An evening bard.—song, es; *m.* Even song, vespers.—spræc, e; *f.* An evening speech.—steorra, an; *m.* The twilight star, morning star, evening star.—þenung, e; *f.* An even repast, a supper.—þeowdóm An evening duty, attendance.—tid, e; *f.* —tíma an; *m.* Even tide, the evening.—tungel The evening star, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* Evening. *An.*—*Der.* æfnian.

Æfen Even, equal, equally.—Æfen-hlytta A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, *S.*—læcan To match.—læcend An imitator.—worcean To

work evenly, to co-operate, *L.* v. *co.*, *efn.*

Æfenn the evening, v. æfen.

Æfer, æfre; *adv.* Always, ever.

Æfecean, wæsen, æfe-n, e; *f.* Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns; pasnagium, *L.*

Æfest pious, v. æfest.

Æfrica, an; *m.* African, *L.*

Æfgræf, wígræfa, A tax-gatherer, a collector, *C. R.*

Æfsta Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, *C. v.* æfest.

Æfstan to perform, v. æfstan.

Æfne behold, v. æfne.

Æfnian To grow towards evening.—*Der.* Efern, æfning: æfen, —gereord, —scíma, —steorra, —tid, —tíma, —tungel.

Æfning, e; *f.* Evening, twilight, *Der.* æfnian, v. æfnian.

Æfre ever, *An.* v. æfer, *Der.* á.

Æfst Envy, *L.*

Æftian to hasten, v. eftian.

Æftig A contender, *S.*

Æfweorce Fruit? *S. L.*

Æft, eft, æfter, æftan; *adv.* After, again, behind, afterwards.—Æ't opðe wít Ere or aft, before or after.

Æftan; *prep.* After, behind.

Æftan-weard Being behind.

Æftbetéht Reassigned, *L.*

Æftema, eftema The last.

Æfte-mest, —myst Last.

Æfter, efter: *prep. dat.* After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.—Æfter rihte Justly.—Æfterþám þe, —Æfter þon þe After that, after, afterwards.

Æfter after, v. wít.

Æfter, *comp.* —ra, —re; *sup.* —mest, —myst; *adj.* After, next, second, new, last.

Æfter-boren Born after the father's death, posthumous, *S.*—burgum Through cities, publicly, openly.—c. æðan To speak after, to answer, revoke, renounce, abjure.—ealu, e; *f.* After-ale, small beer or ale.—fæcc; *adv.* [æfter after, and d. of fæcc spæce] Afterward, after that. *S.*—falginc A pursuing, persecuting, *S.*—folgere, es; *m.* A follower, a successor.—folgiende Following after.—fylking A following after, a sequence.—fylgian, —fylgian —falgian, —falgian To follow or come after, to succeed.—fyllgend, es; *m.* One who follows or succeeds, a follower.—fylgnes, es; *f.* A following after, a succession, suc-

ÆFT

ÆG

ceeding, *S.*—gán, —gangan To follow after.—gang A going after.—gencnys, es; *f.* [gengnys a-going] Extremity, *L.*—genga, an; *m.* One who goes or follows after, a follower.—gengle Successors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, *S.*—gengnys, es; *f.* Posterity, succession, *S.*—gild, —gyld, es; *n.* An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.—háttu, e; *f.* After heat.—býrigeau To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.—leáu An after-loan, a reward, a compence.—lic After, second, *L.*—mest Aftermost.—ra Second.—ra Geóla January—ran eiðo Secondly.—ríp, es; *m.* An after-rope, a crupper.—re acennes Regeneration, *S.*—ridan To ride after.—rihte According to right, justly.—ryne An encountering, a meeting, running against one, *S.*—sang The after-song, *M.*—singend, es; *m.* An after singer, *L.*—spræc, e; *f.* An after speech or claim.—spyrian, —spyrgan To enquire after.—þonce Jealously, *Ex.*—weard, —weardes Afterward.—weardnes, es; *f.* Posterity, *S.*—wearð Being away, absent, *S.*—yldo An after age, a new or young age or generation.

Æftera Geóla January, v. geól.

Æftera Lísá July, v. líse.

Æfterra Second, v. æfter, *adj.*

Æsteward; *adj.* After, back, late, latter, full.

Æsteward; *adv.* Afterward, after, behind.—On æsteward On after, behind.

Æsteward Afterward.

Æþanc, es; *m.* —þanca, an; *m.* Offence, displeasure, zeal, *L.*—þunca, —þonca, an; *m.* Weariness, dislike, disgust, *K. G.*

Æftmest last, v. æfter, *adj.*

Æfttra íðli The last part, *S.*

Æfward, æward, *adj.* Absent, distant, v. æfter-wearð, *L.*

Æfwardnes, es; *f.* Absence, removal, posterity.

Æfwyrðla, æfworðla, æwyrðla, awyrðla, an; *m.* Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, *L.*

Æfyn the evening, v. æfen.

Æg, As a prefix, denotes Ever, always; as, Æghwá Every one; æghwær Every

Æ G R

where; wæghwile every one, v. wæghwā, etc.
 Æg, e; *f.* An island, v. ig.
 Æg, es; *pl.* wægeru, wægru; *g.* wægra; *d.* wægrum; *n.* An egg, *Der.* — Æg-es hwite White of an egg. — Æg-gemang, gemenced wæg Ocastrum, ogastrum, *L.* — Æg-lime, es; *m?* Egg-lime, the sticky part or white of an egg. — ru locgan To lay eggs.
 Ælg The sea. — flōta, an; *m.* A sailor. — weard An ocean or sea guard or watch, v. ēgor.
 Ælg An eye. — þyrl, es; *n.* [cage an eye] An eye hole, a window. *An. v.* ēg, ēgr, eāg.
 Ægan to oion, v. āgun.
 Æge in an island, v. wæg.
 Æge feir, v. ēge.
 Ægelesford, v. Æglesford.
 Ægeru eggs, v. wæg.
 Ægh an eye, v. eāge.
 Æg-hwā neut. wæg-hwæt or wæg-hwæs; *pron.* Whoever, whosoever, every one. — hwær, -hwar, *adv.* Every where. — hwæt Whatever. — hwæþer *pron.* Both, each, both one and the other. — hwæþer ge . . . ge both . . . and. — hwanon, -hwanun, -hwanum; *adv.* Every where, every way, on all sides. — hwar, -hwer, Everywhere. — hwider, -hwyder; *adv.* On every side, every way. — hwile, -hwylic, *adj.* Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one. — hwonene On all sides. — hwyder Every way. — hwylic Every, all.
 Ægyptisc Egyptian, v. Ægyptisc.
 Æg-læc Miserable. — læca, -læca, an; *m.* A wretch, miscreant, v. ag.
 Ægles-burh, Ægles-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* Aylesbury, in Buckinghamshire, *S.* Manning says, "Potius Ellesborough prope Wendover."
 Æglesford, Æglesford, es; *m.* Aylesford on the Medway, near Maidstone, Kent, *S.*
 Æglesprop, es; *m.* Aylesthorpe, a village near Aylesford, Kent, *L.*
 Ægleswurd The village of Eylesworth, Northamptonshire, *M.*
 Ægu own, v. āgen.
 Ægues of his own, v. āgen.
 Ægulan to own, v. āguian.
 Ægru eggs, v. wæg.

Æ L

Æ'gsa fear, v. ēgsa.
 Ægþer; *pron.* Either, each, both. — Heora ægþer Either or both of them, each. — On ægþer hand, on wæþere heafle One either hand or half, on both sides. — On wæþre heafle weard Towards both sides. — Ægþer ge . . . ge both . . . and; as well . . . as; so . . . as. — Ægþer ge heonan ge þannan Both here and there, on this side and that, v. wæg-hwæþer.
 Ægweard A sea watch, *K.*
 Æ'h An eye. — þyrl A window, *An. v.* eāg.
 Æhher An ear of corn, *R.*
 Æhsc an az, v. wæx.
 Æ'ht, e; *f.* Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation. — e-land, es; *n.* Landed property. — e-mann, es; *pl.* e-men; *m.* Ahusbandman, a farmer, ploughman, drudge. — ere, es; *m.* An estimator, a valuer. — e-swān, es; *m.* A preserver of property, a coutherd, a keeper of cattle, *M.* — gesteald, es; *n.* A property place, a treasure. — gewæald Property power, property, possessions. — ige The rich, *B.* — ung, e; *f.* Estimation, valuing. — *Der.* āgan.
 Æhta, eahta; *adj.* Eight.
 Æhte had, *p.* of āgan.
 Æhtere, es; *m.* An estimator, a valuer, *L. v.* ēht.
 Æhtian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od To follow, *Le. v.* eht-an, -ian, v. ehtan.
 Æhtige The rich, *B. v.* ēht-.
 Æhtung valuing, v. ēht-.
 Æine any, *An. v.* ānig.
 Æker a field, *S. v.* æcer.
 Æl All, whole, v. eal.
 Æl-, As a prefix, denotes All, entirely. — beorht All bright, all shining. — ceald All cold, most cold. — cræftig All skilful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect. — cumeude Doubtful. — alce, an; *f.* All the people, the mass, *Le.* — grēne Full green, entirely green. — gylden Gilded, golden, gilded over, *S.* — mæst Almost. — miht, -mihti, -mihtig Almighty. — Se -mihtiga The Almighty. — swā Alao. — symle Always. — tæwe; *emp. m.* ra; *f. n.* re Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest. — tæwestan Nobles. — tæw-

Æ L D

lice; *adv.* Well, soundly, piously, perfectly. — tæwe Better. — wærlie All cautious, benign, *G.* — walda, an; *m.* Universal ruler or governor. — Se walda The Almighty, the Omnipotent. — wilt Every creature.
 Æl-, Foreign, v. el-, ell-, etc. — Æl -fremd, -fremed Strange, foreign. — fremda, -fremeda, an; *m.* A stranger, foreigner. — fyle Foreign folk, or people, *K.* — land, es; *n.* A foreign land, *K.* — reord, -reordig Barbarous, of a strange country or speech, *S.* — peōd, e; *f.* A stranger, *L.* — peōdelice, -peōdiglice; *adv.* From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far. The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs: — On-peōdignesse. — On-peōde — peōdig, -piōdig, *adj.* Strange, foreign. — Occasionally used as a noun: hence A stranger, *apilgrim.* — peōdiglice From abroad, abroad. — peōdigne, re; *f.* A going abroad, peregrination, pilgrimage. — peōdung, e; *f.* A going abroad, *S.* — piōdig Foreign. — timbred Strangely built, *Der. el.*
 Æl Fire? *Le. G. Der.* On-, -an, -ed, -et, -lucg, -messe.
 Æl Oil. — an To oil, smear, v. ele.
 Æ'l, es; *m.* An eel. — fæt An eel vat, a kettle to boil in. — -nett, es; *n.* An eel net. — puta, an; *m.* An eel-pout, a jolt-head, *An.*
 Æ'l, ul, awal, e; *f.* A awal, a needle, a fork, a fire fork, flesh hook, *S.*
 Æl-an; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. [wl fire] To kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake. — *Der.* Æl fire, on-: on-mān: wlet, on-: alet; wled, -leōma: al-geweorc: al-messe.
 Ælan To oil, smear, v. wl oil.
 Æ'tarwas Pharisees, *S. v.* ē.
 Ælc; *adj.* Each, any, every, every one, all. — On wlcera tide At all times. — Elces cynnes Of each sort or all sorts. — Alce heafle, or wlcce wise In all ways.
 Ælcera of all, v. wlc.
 Ælcian to delay, v. elcian.
 Æleor, wlcra; *adv.* Elsewhere, besides, otherwise, *L.*
 Æld fire, v. wled.
 Æld, wldo, wldu old, v. cald.

ÆME

Ælda-cynn, es; n. *Mankind*.
 Ældas Men, *Ex.* v. yldas.
 Ældian to delay, v. yldan.
 Ælding delay, v. ylding.
 Ældo-men *Pharisees*.
 Ældro parents, v. caldor.
 Æle oil. *An.* v. ele.
 Æleucan An allurement, a blandishment, *L.*
 Æled, es; m. *Fire*.—leóma, an; m. *A fire-beam, a flame of fire, Le.*—nys, se; f. *A burning, L.*
 Æ'leputa *An eel pout, v. éi.*
 Ælet a fire, v. æled, on-ælet.
 Ælf, es; m. *An elf, a genius*.—cynn, es; n. *A kind of elves, S.*—e *The night mare, S.*—en, ne; f. *A fairy*.—scieno *Elfin beauty*.—acine *Elfin bright, An.*—slden, ne; f. ? *The night mare*.—sogopa [sogepa juice] *Elf influence, inspiration of the muses*.—Der. elf.
 Ælfemúða, an; m. *The Elbe, An.*
 Ælf-ere *A ditch? Cd. M.*
 Ælincg *An conflagration or burning, S.* v. æl fire.
 Ælinge *Weariness, L.*
 Æll *All*.—mihtig *Almighty, v. æl All, entirely.*
 Ællyfta, v. endlyfta.
 Ælmes-man *An alms' man.*
 Ælmesse, ælmasse, ælmyssc, an; f. [æl fire, mæsse mass; a fire or burnt offering. *Le.*] *Alms, almsgivi-g.*—Almes-bæð *An alms bath, a bath free of cost*.—dæd *Alms' deed*.—feoh *Alms' money*.—gedál, -sylene *Alms' dole, the dealing, doling, or giving of alms*.—iæc *The gift of alms*.—land *Alms' land*.—san dælan or syllan *To give or distribute alms*.
 Ælm-hám, es; m. *Elmham, Norfolk, An.*
 Æ'l-net *An eel net, v. éi.*
 Æ'lipg *Each, Ch. 1086.*
 Ælr, ælre *An elder tree, L.*
 Ælsewolda *Universal ruler, B.*
 Æltæwe Good.—lice, -stan, v. æi-tæwe, in æl *All*.
 Æmel-le *Unsavoury, S.*—nys *Loathsomeness, S.* v. w-melle.
 Æmeta *Rest, Le.* v. æmta.
 Æmete, æmette, an; f. *An emmet, an ant, S. L.*—hyll *An emmet hill, an ant-hill*.
 Æmetgian, *L.* æmtegian *To be at leisure; v. æmtian.*
 Æmet-hwil, e; f. [æmta *leisure, spare-time, hwil while,*

ÆNL

time] *Leisure, spare time, respite.*
 Æmetlan, ge-æmetlan, (emet-an) p. ode; pp. od *To be idle*.
 Æmetta, an; m. *An ant, L.*
 Æmetta rest, v. æmta.
 Æmett idla, v. æmti.
 Æmmita *A balance, S.*
 Æmta, æmeta, emta, æmetta, an; m. *Quiet, leisure, rest*.—Der. Æmeta: æmetig: æmetlan: unæmta.
 Æmtege free, v. æmti.
 Æmtegið *Is at leisure or unemployed, v. æmtian.*
 Æmti, æmtig, æmtege, emtig, æmetig, emetig, æmettig; adj. *Vacant, empty, free, idle*.—Æmtege wifemen *Unmarried women*.
 Æmtian, æmtigean *To be at leisure, to be vacant, S.*
 Æmyce, æmyrce; adj. *Excellent, singular, S.*
 Æmylnys, se; f. *Weariness, L.*
 Æ'myrie, an; f. *Hot ashes, B.*
 Æmytta *An emmet, v. æmete.*
 Æ'n One, v. éne, éneg, éniç, éniçgwæta, éniht, éniçga; éniçp, -nes; éniç, -e; éniçlipig, éniçge, in *Alph, and áu*.
 Ænd *An end, v. end.*
 Ænde and, v. and.
 Ændemes, ændemest *Likewise*.
 Ændian; p. ode; pp. od *To end, finish, L.*
 Ændlefeñ eleven, v. endlufon.
 Ændlyfta *eleven, v. endlyfta.*
 Æ'ne, æne *Once, At once, An.*
 Æned a duch, v. ened.
 Æ'neg, énegu any, v. éniç.
 Ænette *Solitude, L.*
 Ænfit an anvil, v. unfit.
 Ænforleten *Clothed, L.*
 Æng any, v. éniç.
 Ænge narrow, v. enge.
 Ængel an angel, v. engel.
 Ængellíc angelic, v. engellíc.
 Ænglisc English, v. englisc.
 Æ'niç, éneg Any, any one.
 Æ'nige, éniçge, v. áneáç.
 Æ'nigwæta *In any way, An.*
 Æ'nih't any, v. éniç.
 Æ'ninga *entirely, v. ániçga.*
 Æ'nlep each, v. ænlipig.
 Æ'nlepnas, ániçpnas, se; f. *Solitude, privacy*.
 Æ'nlíc, ániç; adj. [án one, líc like] *Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant*.
 Æ'nlice, ániç; comp. or; sup. ost; adv. *Only, singularly, elegantly*.
 Æ'nlipig, ániçlipig, ániçp'ig; adj.

ÆR

Each, every, singular, solitary, private.
 Ænlyple each, v. ænlipig.
 Ænne one, ac. m. of án.
 Æ'nýge one-eyed, v. án-éaço.
 Æpel, v. æppel in æpl.
 Æpeningas *Fructus, vel fruges quedam stomachio præscripta, S.*
 Æpl, æpel, æppel, appel, apul; g. æples, æpples, m. n? 1. *An apple, fruit.* 2. *The apple or pupil of the eye*—bær *Apple bearing, fruit bearing*.—cýnel, es; n. *A pomegranate, S.*—feulo *Apple-fallow, apple-gray*.—hús, es; n. *An apple house, a place for fruit*.—leaf, es; n. *An apple leaf*.—sceal, -sceal, e; f. *An apple shale, film about the kernels or pips, S.*—screade, or corn-sceade, an; f. *Apple-parings, the chaff or refuse of corn*.—treow, es; n. *An apple-tree*.—tún, es; m. *An apple-garden, orchard*.—win, es; n. *Apple-wine, cider, S.*—Der. appel.
 Æppledæ *Appled, adorned with bosses, like apples, Ex.*
 Æppuldre, æpuldre, an; f. *An apple-tree, v. apuldr.*
 Æpyl an apple, *S.* v. æpl.
 Æpse, æsp, es; m. *An aspen-tree, a species of poplar, a fir-tree? L.*
 Æpse, adj. *Tremulous*.
 Æpsenyn, se; f. *Disgrace, dishonour, shame, S.*
 Æpulder *An apple-tree, Le.*
 Æ'r, es; n. *Brass*.—en -yn; adj. *Made of brass, bræsen*.—enby't *Brass pan, or vessel*.—gescoð *Brass-shod, shod with brass*.—gestreñ *Brass treasure, wealth, treasure*.—geweorc, es; n. *Brass or metal work, Der. úr*.
 Æ'r; emp. érra; sp. érest, érost; adv. *Ere, before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until*.—Æ'r ne siðan *Before nor since, before nor after, Ex.*—Æ'r þr, ér þám þe *Before that*.—Nóht micle ér *Not much before*.—Hwéne ér *Scarcely before, just before*.—Swýþe ér *Very early, very soon*.—Der. Æ'rra; érest; éror; al'érest; ardlic.
 Æ'r; prep. *Ere, before*.
 Æ'r, (æ éra; def.) ére, érré, érer, éror, éror; sup. érré

ÆRE

rest; *adj.* Former, early, superior, ancient.—*Æt ærestun*, ærest þinga or ærest sóna *At first, first of all.*—*To þánn ær-dæge*, or mid ær-dæge *At the early day, first dawn.*—On éran, on éron, or on ær-dagum *Formerly.*

Æ-r-, in composition is used in the sense of the three preceding words, etc. as; *Before, former, ere, early, first, vrry, exceedingly.*—*Æ'r-born* First-born.—*dæd, e; f.* Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice.—*dæg Earlyday, early morn.*—*dagum* In early days.*formerly, G.*—*-er* Former.—*-est* First.—*-fæder, es; m.* A forefather, a father.—*-gedón* Done before.—*-genemned* Before-named.—*-gód* Very or exceeding good.—*-gystrandæg* Ere yesterday, before yesterday.—*-ing* The dawning, day-break.—*-leoh* Early light, day-break.—*-lice* Early in the morning.—*-mál* Before dinner.—*-merigen, -mergen, -nemergen, es; m.* The morning, early part of the morning, early dawn, day-break.—*-onfangen* Taken up before, anticipated, *S.*—*-ra* The former.—*-ra geóla* December.—*-ra-liða* June.—*-ran* dæge On the day before, *S.*—*-þánn* Before.—*-þánn þut* Ere that, *S.*—*-þinnon, -þissum* Heretofore, ere, before this time, *S.*—*-þon* Before, *S.*—*-þon þe* Before that, *L.*—*-tíð* Early time, day-break.—*-toward* Before, a little before, *S.*—*-ur* Before, *L.*—*-wacól* Early awake, *Apl.*—*-wela, an; m.* Old wealth.—*-wyð* Honourable.—*-yr* Former, *C.*—*-yst* First, *Th. L.*

Æ-re, Honour, reverence, *v.* ær, and in *Alph.* ær-fæst, ær-fæstnes, ær-lea; ærna mæst.

Æ'r-geblond, æra-geblond The sea, the ocean, *v.* eah-geblond, *Der.* bleudan.

*Ære*biscop, wrecbiscop, *es; m.* An archbishop.—*-hiól, es; m.* The dignity of an archbishop, *v.* arc-biscop.

*Ære*diacn, *v.* arce-diacon.

Ærdian to inhabit, *v.* eardian. *Ærdung, ærdung-stow* a tabernacle, *v.* eardung.

Æren Brazen, *v.* ær.

ÆRN

Ærend, e; f: also *ærende, es; n.* An errand, a message, an embassy, news, tidings, an answer, business, care.—*bóc* A letter.—*-gásl* A spiritual messenger, an angel.—*-gewrit, -writ* A message or report in writing, a letter, an epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary.—*-ian*; *p. de; yp. od* To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings or a message, to intercede, to plead the cause.—*-ra, an; m.* A messenger.—*-raca, an; m.* A messenger, ambassador, an apostle.—*-scip, es; n.* An errand ship, a skiff, *Mo.*—*-seeg, es; m.* An errand man, an envoy.—*-seegian* To deliver a message.—*-ung, e; f.* A command.—*-wraça, -wreça, an; m.* A messenger.—*-writ* A letter.—*Der. ar.*

Æ'rendæg [contracted for *On ærrau-dæge* On a former day] The day before, yesterday.

Æren-geat [*q.* earn an eagle, *gæt, e; f.* a goat] A goat eagle, *v.* earn-geat.

Æ'rer former, *v.* ær, *adj.*

Æríst the rising, *v.* ærýst.

Æ'rest first, *v.* ær, *adj.*

Æ'riust Pious.—*-nes* Piety, *v.* áríst.

Ærfe, erfe, es; n. Succession, *An.*—*-land* Heritable land, *v.* yrfe.

Æ'r-fæst, v. ær-fæst.

*Ærfe*sten Full of words, *L.*

Æ'r-geblond, v. eah-geblond.

Ærian to plough, *An. v.* erian.

Æriesned Scattered, *L.*

Æ'ring The dawning, day-break, *v.* ær.

Æ'riseç, an; f. A water rush, bulrush, *L.*

Ærist Resurrection.

Æ'ríst iniquity, *v.* árleasnes.

Ærin poor, *v.* earm.

Ærn, ern, es; n. A place, secret place, a closet, an habitation, a house, cottage.—*Der.* Bere.—*blæc, blæc, blæc, bræw, care, cweart, dóm-, eorð-, fold-, gæst-, heal-, heidd-, heord-, holm-, his-, meol-, mepel-, norð-, slæp-, súð-, þryð-, weat-, wiu-*

-ærn, -ern, es; n. Used as a termination denotes A place.—*Dómern, es; n.* A judgment-place, a judgment-hall, a court of justice.—

ÆSC

A an adjective termination, it denotes Towards a place; *æ-, -ern* in English; thus, *Súðern* Southern; *Norðern* Northern; *Western* Western.

Æ'rn brazen. *v.* ær-en.

Æ'rna mæst most honourable, *v.* ær, ár honour.

Ærnan To let run, *v.* yrnan. *Ærddledon; p. of ærend-lan* To go on an errand.

Æ'rne mergen, *es; m.* The morning dawn, the dawn.

Ærne-weg, es; m. A course, way, broad road, or street.—*Der. ærnan.*

Ærlian to earn, *v.* earnian.

Ærning, e; f. A running, a course, *Der. ærnian.*

Ærning, e; f. An earning, stipend, hire, wages, *S.*

Æ'ron before, *v.* ær, *adv.*

Æ'ror before, *v.* ær, *adj.*

Æ'ror first, *v.* ær.

Æ'rra the former, *v.* ær, *adj.*

Ærs, es; m. The buttocks, the hind part, *v.* ears.

Ærsc-hen a quail, *v.* ersc-hen.

Æ'rst first, for ærost, *v.* ær.

Ærwe an arrow, *v.* árewe.

Æ'ryn brazen, *v.* ær-en.

Ærynd an errand, *v.* ærend.

Æ'ryr former, *v.* æror.

Æ'ýst, es; m. The rising, resurrection, *Der. a-risau.*

Æs, es; n. Dead carcass, carrion; endaver, *An.*

Æs Food, meat, bait, lure; esca, cibus, pabulum, *S. An.*

Æsc, g. æscas; pl. nm. a. ascas; g. ascas; d. ascum; m.

1. An ash tree, ash, an ash-spear, a spear, lance. 2. A shield? *M. 3.* Because boats

were made of ash, hence A small ship, a skiff, a light vessel to sail or row in. 4.

Because the northern nations supposed that the first man was made of Ash, hence A man. 5. The chief of men, a leader; hence Æsc,

the name of Hengist's son.—*Æsc-bérend, es; m.* A lance or shield bearer, soldier.—*bora, an, m.* A spear

or lance bearer.—*e-man* A spear man, ship man, hence

a pirate.—*æn* Ashen, made of ash, a bucket, *L.*—*es dún, e; f.* [dún a down or hill]

Ashdown, Anton in Berkshire, Ashendon in Bucks.—

here, *es; m.* 1. A sprar band, or company armed

with spears. 2. A ship or a naval band, *An.*—*-holt, es;*

n. *An ash wood*.—man *A sailor, pirate, K.*—plega, an; m. *The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.*—rof *Spear famed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.*—stede, es; m. *A battle place.*—þreo *Strength of spear, power, a battle.*—þróte, an; f. *An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, S.*—tir, -tyr *Spear glory.*—wig [wig warlike] *A general, hero, a proper name.*—wiga, an; m. *A lance fighter, a champion.*—wine, es; m. *A man's friend, a proper name.*—wlanc *Spear proud.*—wyrð *Ash-wort, verdain.*

Æscapo *Spared, separated from other affairs, S.*

Æsce *Ashes.*—n *Of or like ashes, the colour of ashes, v. asce.*

Æsce, an; f. *An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquisition, Le.*—Der. æscan.

Æscada *A farrago, mixture, perfume, L.*

Æscan *To ask, v. æscan.*

Æsmelo *Morbis quidam ocularls, S.*

Æsmogu *The shin or slough, L.*

Æsne, -mon *man, v. esne.*

Æsp, g. *aspes; pl. aspas; m. The asp tree, v. æspe.*

Æspen; adj. *Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, S.*

Æspring, es; m. *A spring fountain, v. æ-, es-.*

Æst *estimation, v. est.*

Æt; prep. dat. 1. *At, by, near to, next, with, against, in*

2. *Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away*

hence, Of, from: thus, they say in and about Nottingham, "Take this at me," i.e. from me.—Æt-arn *Ran.*

-ðær *Shewed.*—þeón *To be at, to be present.*—þéran *To bear to, up, or out, to confer*

gice, shew, K.—þerstan *To break out or loose, to escape*

to get away.—þredan *To take away, withdraw, set at liberty*

to enlarge, release rescue.—þredendlic *gebígednys The ablative case.*

—þrodon, -brudon *Taken a way.*—þyrstan *To break out*

-clifan To cleave to, adhere

-dón To take away, to take

-écan [écan to eke] To add, to increase, L.

Æt-eom, -eart, -ys [eom I am] *To be present.*—éowdnis

A revelation.—éowian, ic

-éowige; imp. -éow; p. -éowde

-iwede; pp. -éowed To shew, appear, tell, declare.—éow-

igendlics Evidently, demon-

stratively, L.—éwang, e; f. *A shewing, manifesting, e-*

piphany.—fístan *To dash against*—faroðe *At the shore, K.*—fealh *Approached.*

—felan [-feolan]; p. -fealh,

-falu, -felh, -feolh; pp. -fealen

To stay, fall, lean or insist upon, to stick to, to attend to, to dedicate, apply,

to trust in, labour in, to happen, Le.—fele *A turning to, respect? Le.*—feolhtan *To fight for, or at, to grope?*

—ferian *To carry out, to take away.*—fiolan *To persist.*

—fleogan, -fleón, -fligan; p.

-fleah, pl. -flugon; pp. -flugen

To flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew.—flówan

To flow to, or together, to increase.—fó, -fón *To take*

away, to seize, claim.—fóran; prep. dat. *Close before, close by, before, at.*—fóran-

weall The outer wall, out-

works, a bulwark before a castle, S.—fóre *Before, An.*—fóre-æcáwian *To provide.*—fruman *At the be-*

ginning, at first.—gæðre,

-gæðere *Together.*—gár, es; m. *A short spear or javelin,*

a kind of dart or other weapon to cast at the enemy, S.

—gebregan *To bring or lead to.*—geniman; p. -ge-

nán, -genóm; pp. -genumen

To take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, de-

liver, rescue, S.—geofa, an; m. *A provider, Ex.*—giefa

an; m. *A feeder.*—gifan *To restore.*—habban *To retain,*

detain, withhold, S.—híd

Put out of the hide, skinned,

bowelled.—hleðpan *To leap out, to flee, escape, get away.*

—hlýp, -hlip, es; m. *A leap,*

at, an attack, assault, Th. gl.—hřeppan [hřeppian]

To rap at, to knock or dash against, S.—hríuan, -hrýnan;

p. -hrán; pp. -hrinen *To touch.*—hríne *A touch, Mo.*

—hwega, -hwegu *Somewhat, about, in some measure, a little, S.*—hweorfan *To turn to; to return, K.*—hwón;

uðo. *Almost, S.*

Æt-hýd *Skinned.*—lewian *To shew, L.*—leðan *To lead*

out, drive away.—lætnes, se; f. *Out of bounds, de-*

struction.—llegan *To lie still or idle.*—lútian *To lie*

hid.—niman *To take from, to take away.*—nyhstan *At last.*—rihtost *By and by,*

presently, S.—sacan; p. -soc

To deny, disown, abjure.—samne *Together.*—sceófan

To push away, remove.—settan, -sittan *To sit by, to remain, stay, wait.*—siðetan

At length, at last, S.—slidan *To slip or slide away,*

L.—slíðan, p. -sláð, pl. -slídon; pp. -sliden *To slip a-*

way, Le.—somme *In a sum, at once, together, likewise,*

also.—speoruan, -spornan *To spur, incite, Le. v.*—spurnan.

—spornen *Spurned at, L.*—spranc *Sprung out, K.*—springnos, se; f. *A spring-*

ing out, deviation, transgres-

sion.—spurnan, he -spyrnð; p. ic -spearu, we -spurnon;

pp. -spornen *To stumble,*

strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake,

L.—spyrning *An offence, a stumbling, a stumbling block,*

S.—standan; p. stóð, pl. stóðon; pp. -standen *To stand,*

stand still, to stop, to stand to, to urge, to stand out.—stentan

To repress, quell, stop, slouch,

S.—steppan, p. -stóp *To step to, approach.*—strengian; p. ode; pp. od *To hold out a-*

gainst another.—swerian; p. -swör; pp. -sworen *To for-*

swear, to deny with an oath.—swymman *To swim out,*

to swim.—unlage *Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly, S.*—

-wærend, -wesend, -weosend, [wesende being] *At hand,*

approaching, hard by, S.—wegan; p. -wæg *To take or bear away.*—wenan; *To de-*

liver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to diminish, lessen, abate.—wesan

To be present.—wesend, -weosend *At hand, S.*—win-

-dan; p. -wánd; pp. -wúndan

To wind off, escape, flee a-

way.—witan *To tell, re-*

proach.—wúnden, *Fled.*—ýcan; p. -ýete, -ýete *To add to, to augment, increase.*—

-ýceny, -ýceny, se; f. *An increase, an addition.*—ys

Is present.—ýwudnes, -ýw-

nyes, se; f. *A shewing, nu-*

EDM

nifestation, laying open, a declaration.—*ýwlan; p. ode; pp. od To shew.*
Æ't ate, p. qf etan.
Æ't, es; m. Meat, food.—*Æ'ta, an; m. An eater, v. Alph.*
Æ't-stæl, -wela, -wist.
Æt-ara ran, v. yran.
Ætað eat, for etað, v. etan.
Æ'te Eating, voracious, L.
Ætearnis An argument, C.
Æteðw-ednis, -lan, -lignidlice, v. æt-æwednis, etc. Der.
Bæge: ýwlan, æt.
Æ'teren, ætern, v. ættern.
Æ'ternes, se; f. Venomousness, full of poison, S.
Ætgywan To shew, B. v. æt-æwlan.
Æð easy, v. eáð.
Æðan To deluge, overwhelm.
Æðcundnes Nobility, B.
Æpel Noble.—*Æpel-boren Noble-born.*—*Æpel-borennis, se; f. Nobility, generosity, S.*—*cundnes, se; f. Nobleness, nobility.*—*dugubð, e; f. Famous nobility, Der. æpele.*
Æ'sel A country.—*Æ'sel Belonging to a country, indigenous, natural, S. L. v. ósel.*
Æpele; adj. 1. Noble, eminent not only in blood or by descent, but in mind; excellent, famous, singular. 2. Very young, growing fast or quick, S.—*Æpelealu Strong or noble ale.*—*Æpel-ic; Excellent, easy.*—*see Elegantly.*—*In A nobleman, L.*—*ing, es; m. 1. The son of a king, a prince, one of the royal blood, the heir apparent to the crown, a nobleman next in rank to the king, Th. Lap. 2. A ruler, governor, mun.*—*inga denn, e; f. [the nobles' valley] Alton, Hants.*—*inga ig, igu, e; f. The island of Athelney.*—*lice Nobly.*—*nyð, se; f. Nobility.*—*o, indecl. f. -u, e; f. Nobility, Der. ahnung.*
Æpele ealu Ale boiled to the third part, strong or noble ale, S. v. æpele, ealo.
Æðelferðing-wyrt Herbæ genus plagam sanans et cur-bunculos, S. L.
Æper for æcer A field, L.
Æðian; p. ode; pp. od To breathe, Der. ahnung.
Æðm, eðm, es; m. A vapour, breath, a hole to breathe through, a smell, S.—*lan; p. ode; pp. od To raise vapour, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved, &c.*—*Der. uhuang.*

ÆW

Æþryt Troublesome, tedious L.—*nes Trouble, v. æþryt.*
Æðung, æðung, e; f. Breath, a breathing, vapour, smell, An. v. æðm.—*Der. ahnung.*
Ætol, stol-man, æstul-man a glutton, v. etol.
Æton ate, p. pl. of etan.
Ætrán joined; p. of æt-hrínan.
Æ'tren, ætrin Venomous.—*mód Venom-minded, v. ætren.*
Æ't-stæl, es; m. A food or eating stall, an eating place, a refectory, Ex.
Ætt at, v. æt.
Ættan; p. ede; pp. ed To eat.
Ætten should eat, v. æton.
Æ'tter Poison.—*bérende Poison bearing, poisonous, venomous.*—*ne Envenomed, An. v. áttor.*
Æ'ttor, es; n. 1. Poison. 2. Hence from their poisonous nature, An adder, a snake, serpent, viper, S.
Æ'ttr-en, -ig, -yn Poisonous, venomous, envenomed, K.—*ian; p. ode; pp. od To poison, envenom.*—*yn Poisonous, envenomed, An.*—*Der. áttor.*
Ætul-man a glutton, v. etol.
Æ't-wela, an; m. Food weal, a feast.
Æ't-wist, e; f. Support, food, L.
Ætyw-ednes, -lan, v. æt-ýwednes.
Æufest religious, v. æfest.
Æven evening, L. v. æfen.
Ævesa Fruit, M.
Ævestlice, ævostlice Religious-ly, v. æfestlice.
Æ'w, e; f. [æ law.] 1. Law. 2. What is established by law, hence Wedlock, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage A wife, spouse.—*Æ'w; adj. Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german.*—*Æ'w-boren One lawfully born, born in wedlock.*—*brec-ca, -brica, an; m. A breaker of the marriage vow, an adulterer, adulteress, S.*—*-brece, -bryce, es; m. Adultery, fornication.*—*æstet Religious.*—*æstet A fasted fast, a fast-day before Christmas-day.*—*æstet-mann, es; m. A man restricted by law, a husband.*—*æstetys Religion, piety.*—*full Religious.*—*lic Lawful.*—*nigan; p. ode; pp. od To take a wife, to wed.*

AFO

-nung, e; f. A binding by law, a marrying, Der. á.
Æwere, an; f. The feeding of hogs on acorns, v. æwesen.
Æ'wda, an; m. æwd-mann, es; m. A legal witness, one who gives evidence faithfully to defend another, Der. á.
Æ'we of law, v. æw.
Æ'-wel, æ-wellm, æ-wylm, eá-wylm, es; m. [æ or eá water, wylm boiling] A boiling up of water, a spring, fountán, source, head of a river, v. eá, é.
Æ'wen Oven.—*bróðor An oven brother, L.*
Æ'wende Membrum virile, S.
Æ'werl Perverse, v. á law.
Æwintre One winter or year.
Æwintre eynling A king or ruler for one winter, or year, a consul, v. áwintre.
Æwic, es; n. A dishonour, disgrace.—*Æwic; adj. A-shamed, disgraced, debased.*—*bérende Bearing disgrace, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent, S.*—*lic Disgraceful.*—*mód A disgraced mind.*—*nyð, se; f. A disgrace, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence.*—*On æwicenesse Openly, as not being ashamed to be seen.*—*Der. úfor.*
Æwist disgrace, M. v. æwic.
Æwul A twig-basket for catching fish, L.
Æ'wum-borenre with one lawfully born, v. æw.
Æwung, on æwunge Openly, in the sight of all, S. L.
Æ'-wylm a fountain, v. æ-welm.
Æx, eax; e; f. Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge, An axe, a hatchet, knife.—*Der. ecg.*
Æx an axis, v. eax.
Æxe ashes, v. axo.
Æ'xian, p. ode to ask, v. æcsian.
Æ'of, v. of.—*Æf-dél A descent, L.*—*god An idol, an image, S.*—*godnes, se; f. Idolatry, the worshipping of images, S.*—*þonc, -þonea Grievance?*—*þunca, an; m. Disgust, K.*
Afaran children, v. eafora.
Afen, Afon, e; f. Afene, an; f.? Avon, the name of a river in Somersetshire: Also of other rivers in different parts of England.
Afera a child, son, v. eafora.
African, es; m. An African.
A'ful, e; f.? Soul, mind, M.
Afon the river Avon, v. Afon.

AGE

A'for, *adj.* Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful, dire, ugly, wrong, L.—Der. E'wlec, un-, -bèrende, -lic, -mód, -nes.
 Afara a child, v. eafora.
 A'fre bitter, L. v. áfor.
 Africa-cynn African race, S.
 Africanise, Afrisc; *adj.* Belonging to Africa, African, Africanise *appel* A pomegranate, S.
 Afrigen Frizum, L.
 Afrise African, v. A africanise.
 Afroefred Comforted, R.
 After After.—fylgean To follow after, to prosecute.—fylgend, es; m. A follower of another, a successor, S.—genga A follower.—ra geóla January.—weardes Afterwards, v. æfter.
 Ag Wichedness, L. v. Alph. ag-líc, -læc, -læca, -nys.
 A'ga, an; m. An owner, Le.
 Agán Gone, An.
 A'gan, *indf.* ic áge, hú áge, he áh, we ágan, ágon, águn; p. áht, áhte, wíht, we áhton; pp. ágen. 1. To own, possess, have, obtain. 2. To make another to own, or possess: Hence, To give, deliver, restore.—A'gan út To have or find it out.—Der. A'gende bláð-, bóld-, folc-, mægen-ágen, un-: ága, un-; ágni-an, áhnian, ge-; ágend-, fréa-frígea, -fréa, -lice: éht gold-, máðm-; ge-éhtan: ágonnes.
 A'gan own, L. v. ágen.
 Agen Again, v. ágen.—férian To go again, to return.—hweorfan To return, v. ágen.
 Agen gone, past, L. v. gán.
 Agen; *prep.* ac. Against.
 Agen Again, back.—arn Met.—bewendan To turn again, return.—cuman To come again.—cýrran To return.—gecýrran To turn again.—gehweorfan, -gehwyrfan To change again, to return.—hwyrfan To turn again, return, S.—lædan To lead back.
 An.—sendan To send again.—standan To stand against, to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder.—ýrran To run against, to meet with, to meet v. ongean Alph.
 A'gen: g. m. n. águes: g. f. ágenre; *adj.* Own, proper, peculiar.
 A'gen-cýre, es; m. Own turn one's own choice, will or pleasure.—frígea A possessor.—lice; *adv.* Powerfully, S

AHO

—nama, an; m. An own name, a proper name.—nes, se; f. An owning, a possession, property, L.—slaga, an; m. A self-slayer.—-spræc, e; Ohe's own tongue, an idiom, L.—ung, e; f. An owning, a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own, power, or dominion over any thing, Der. ágan.
 A'gend, es; m: ágend-fréa, ágend-frígea, an; m: ágend-fréa, fríó; *indf.* f. An owner, a possessor, a master or mistress of a thing.
 A'gende Having.
 A'gendlice Properly, as his own.
 Aghwær Ecery where.
 A'gien own, v. ágen.
 Aginnan, he agyud; p. agan; pp. agunnen To begin, set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. beginnan.
 Ag-lác, es; n. Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow, torment, S.
 Aglad ailed; p. from eglan.
 Ag-læc, æg-læc; *adj.* Miserable, tormented, wicked, mischievous.—læca, -læcea, an; m. A wretch.
 A'gn own, v. ágen.
 A'gnegan To possess, C.
 A'gues of his own, v. ágen.
 Agnette Usury, C.
 A'gnlan, geágnlan, áhnlan; *prt.* ágnulende, áhnlende; p. ode; pp. od To own, to possess, to appropriate.—A'gnulend, áhnlend, es; m. An owner, a possessor.—lic *adj.* Possessive, pertaining to possession, or owning, S.—Der. ágan.
 A'gnu own, v. ágen.
 A'gning, e; f. An owning.
 Agnys Sorrow, affliction, B.
 A'gon, águn they own, v. ágan.
 Águ A pie, a magpie, B.
 Ah; *adv.* Whether, but.
 A'h has, owns; habet, v. ágan.
 Ah-læca a wretch, v. ag-læca.
 Ahlas Leavers, bars, L.
 Ahne whether or not, v. ah.
 A'hnlan To own.—A'hnlend owner, v. ágnlan.
 A'hnodon owned, v. ágnlan.
 Ahnung, e; f. Quickness, sharpness: sagacitas, Le.—Der. Baht, -lan, -ung: æhlan; æhung: æþm, -lan: æpel-e, -ing, -ic, -lic: æpelo, æpelu, fæder-.
 A'hnung, owning, ownership, v. ágenung, in ágen.
 Ahorn A plane tree, B.

ALD

Ahee ashes, v. axe.
 A'helan to ash, v: ácslan.
 A'ht, *pron.* Aught, any thing, something.
 Ahta eight, v. æhta.
 A'hte owned; p. of ágan.
 Ahthting, es; m. An intention, a purpose, an aim, S.
 A'htlice; *adv.* Courageously, manfully, triumphantly.
 A'ht-awán A cow-herd, v. æht.
 Aldre Aid, L.
 A-ldlan, he a-ýdlige; p. ode; pp. od To be ill, to frustrate, to render vain, empty, defuse, destroy, profane, all, to be sick.—Der. ud.
 Alepende, v. alþan.
 Ain, ainu one, v. an.
 Alisl Vinegar, L.
 Alþan; *prt.* alpende To cast out, to put out of doors, to demolish, S.
 Al All, whole, v. Alph. Al efne, Al-swa, -waldra, -wealdra, -waldend, -wiht, v. all-eall-, æl-.
 A'l An eel.—fæt; pl. -fatu, es; n. An eel-vat, or kettle, a kettle to boil in, v. ál.
 A'l an awol, v. ál.
 Alan To appear, C. R.
 A'lað ale, v. álōð.
 Albe, an; f. An alb, S.
 Ald, alda Old.—Ald An age, old age, M.—Ald-agian To grow or wax old, S.—e-fæder A grandfather, S.—húð, es; m. Old age, S.—helm, es; m. [eald old, helm an helmet] Aldhelm, the name of a man, L.—ian To grow old.—lic Old.—wif An old woman, v. eald.
 Aldaht A basket or maund, S.
 Alder, es; m. An author, originator.—dóm Authority, v. aldor, caldor.
 Aldor; g. aldre; f. ealdor; g. ealdres; m. That which is deferred or lengthened An age, the term of a man's remaining on the earth, the life, An.—Aldor-bana, an; m. [aldor life, bana a killer] A murderer, manslayer.—bealo, es; m. Life bale.—cearu, e; f. Life or fatal care.—dæg, g. dæges; pl. dagas, m. Life-day, time of life, life.—gedál, es; m. A divorce, separation from life, death.—leas Lifeless, Le.—lege, es; m. A laying down of life, death.—nere, es; m. A life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum.
 Aldor, es; m. An elder, parent,

governor, ruler, prince. — Aldor *Elder, former, chief.* — apostol, es; *m. The chief of the apostles.* — burh; *g* — burge; *d.* — byrig; *f.* *A chief city, metropolis.* — déma. an; *m. A supreme judge, a prince.* — dóm, es; *m. A principality.* — duguš, e; *f.* *A chief nobility.* — fréu, an; *m. A chief lord.* — leas *Fatherless, deprived of parents, L.* — líc *Principal.* — maun, es; *m. A prince.* — nes, es; *f.* *Authority.* — — pœgn, es; *m. A principal servant, a minister.* — wisa, an; *m. A chief director or disposer, Der. ealdor.*
Aldr *A parent, v. aldor.*
Aldre, — A' to aldre *Always henceforth.* — Æfro to aldre *Ever henceforth.*
Aldro *Parents, C.*
Aldu, pl. *Pharisees, R.*
Aldur *Chief.* — sacerdas *The chief priests, R.*
A'le with an avel, v. æl.
Al efne *Behold nll!*
Aler, alr, e; *f?* *The alder, alder-tree.* —holt, es; *n.* *An alder-wood, v. alr.*
Alet *Fire, combustibles, Cd. v.* —æled, *Der. æl, ælan.*
Alewa, an; *m. The aloe, bitter spices; in pl. aloes, L.*
Alf-walda, an; *m. A ruler of elves, God.* — Der. elf, elf.
Al-geats: *adv. Always, altogether, S.*
Al-geweorc *Tinder, touchwood, a fire-stick, S. v. æl fire, ælan.*
Alh, ealh, es; *m. A hall, palace, temple.* — Der. ealgiun, geal-gian.
Alh-stede, ealh-stede, es; *m. A hall place, a palace.*
All *All, whole.* — líc *Universal, general, catholic.* — inga, — unga *Altogether.* — wuldu *The Omnipotent, v. eall, æl.*
Almerige *A cupboard, a chest, an ambry, S.*
Almes alma, v. ælmes-e.
Aln an ell, v. cln.
Alor an alder-tree, L. v. aler.
A'loš, e; *f.* *Alc, v. caloš.*
Alps *The Alps, An.*
Alr, e; *f?* *An elder tree, a sort of birch, in the north of England, called eller and aller. It is quite distinct from Ellen The elder-tree.*
Alr-holt, es; *n.* *An alder-holt, or grove.*
Alr-wæst *First of all, Le.*
A'lsian to intreat, v. halsian.
Alwile [for eall wile] *All such, M.*

Alwá also, v. callwá.
Alter, es; *m. An altar, Le.*
Al-walda, al-wealda, an; *m. The all-ruler, God.*
Al-waldend, es; *m. The All-ruling, the Omnipotent, God.*
Alwan aloes, v. alewa.
Al-wiht *Every creature.*
Am am, v. eom.
Amas *a weaver's rod, Ex.*
Ambent servant, v. ambiht.
A'mber, g. ámbres; *m. 1. vessel with one handle, a tankard, jug, pail. 2. A measure of four bushels, Der. án one.*
Ambiht, ambeht, ambyht, embeht, ombiht, es; *m. A servant, messenger, legate.* — Der. Embehtlan. — Ambiht ambyht-o; *f. indel. Service, duty, ministry.* — hús, es; *n.* *A shop, L.* — mann, — mecg, es; *m. A servant man, a minister, officer, servant.* — — secale, es; *m. A labouring servant.* — secg, es; *m. A servant man, a messenger, ambassador.* — suniš, es; *m. A smith, carpenter, a tradesman who uses the hammer.* — — pœgn, es; *m. A servant-man, Le.*
Ambres burh; *g.* *hurge; d* byrig; *f.* *Amesbury, Wilts.*
Ambyht, —o, v. ambiht.
Ambyrne wind *A prosperous wind, S. L.*
Amel, es; *m. A vessel for holy water.*
Amcos *The herb amcos, william, bullwort, or bishops-weed, S.*
Amet-hwil, e; *f.* *Leisure, v. æmet-hwil.*
Amore *A kind of bird, L.*
Amorreas, Amorreiscas; *pl. The Amorites.*
Ampelle, ampulle *a bottle, v. ampulle.*
Ampro, ompro *A crooked swelling vein, the herb sweet marjoram, fererfæw, S.*
Ampulle, an; *f.* *A vial, bottle, flagon, An.*
An in, v. on.
An (*I*) give, v. unnan.
—an, The termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Many verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables —an, —ian, or —gan. "Gán is the verb of motion To go, or the verb A'gan to possess, and —an seems to be (*I*) give, from Unnan To give. "Thus Deágan, deágian To

"tinge appears to be from "Deag *A colour, and an (I) give; Délan To divide, délan, I give a part: Blóstmian To blossom is blóstmágan To have a flower: Býan To inhabit is bý-gan To have an habitation.* — Turner's Hist. of A. — S. vol. ii. p. 424.
—an, —on, (*Icl.* —an: *Grk.* —on.)
Is added to other adverbs to denote Motion from a place, as; Norðan *From the north; Westan From the west; Þanon þanon From there, thence; Ilwonan hwanan Whence; Henan, heonan Hence.* — Æftan *After; feorran From far far; Nean Near; Innan Within; U'tan Without, abroad; Niðan Beneath.*
An, Is used in composition for and-, un-, or in-: sometimes, it seems scarcely to alter the sense. — An-ælan; *pp.* an-æled *To kindle, inflame, light, anneal.* — æpelan [un not, æpele noble] *To dishonour, degrade.* — — burnys, es; *f.* *Incense, frankincense.* — beléd *Introduced.* — bestungnen *Introduced.* — bíd *Expectation.* — bídian, — bídian *To abide, await, An.* — bídung *An abiding, expectation, awaiting, tarrying.* — bídude *Wailed.* — bígian *To bow to, obey, submit.* — bínðan *To unbind, untie.* — biscopod *Unconfirmed, L.* — byrd Vexed, grieved. — bryrdnes *Sorrow.* — búgan *To obey.* — byrdnes, se; *f.* *Unbearableness, resistance.* — býrignes *A taste.* — cnáwan *To know, B. L.* — dættan v. *Alph.* — deaw [þeaw?] *Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud, S.* — detan, dættan, dætnes, dættan, dættan, etc. v. *Alph.* — drédan; *prt.* — dráðende *To fear.* — dryslic *Terrible, L.* — drysn *Terror, fear, force, power.* — drysne, — dryslic, — drysenlic; *adj. 1. Terrible, fearful, dreadful. 2. Causing fear, venerable, respectable, S.* — drysenlice *Fearfully, dreadfully.* — fangen *Received.* — fangennes *A receiving.* — feng, es; *m.* *An assumption, a reception, taking, an undertaking, a defence.* — feng *Fit, acceptable approved.* — feng *Receive:*

AN

A'n-fenga, an; m. An undertaker.—fengednes A receiving.—findan To discover, find.—fön To follow, receive, comprehend.—forstán To lose, relinquish, forsake.—funden Found, taken.—gan Began.—geat Poured out, fell.—gellc Like, similar.—gemitte, for gemette Found, from gemetan To find.—geotan To pour out.—gered Foolish.—gestliffnes Hospitality.—gitan To get know.—golden Paid, suffered.—grislíc Horrid.—grysendilíc Terribly.—gytan To find, discover, understand, know.—hafen Elevated.—hebban To lift up.—hefednes Exaltation.—hón To hang.—hrebsan To rush upon.—hyldan To incline.—hýran To be anxious, envious.—lódan To load on.—læste, læste At the instant, at the moment.—leof Fire, L.—lícea, se; f. 1. A likeness, a similitude, resemblance, an idea, an image. 2. A statue, an idol, a stature, a height.—llfen Food, S.—lúste At the instant.—lútan To incline.—saca, an; m. A denier.—sæc A denying.—sæt Set against, hated.—sæcst The bowels, the intestines, S.—scod Unshod.—scunian To shun.—seundiendlic, seundiendlic Abominable.—seegan To affirm, avouch.—segednes, segednes, se; f. A thing which is vowed, or devoted, an oblation, a sacrifice.—sendan To send.—settan To impose.—slen A figure, aspect.—sin A view sight, v. án-sýn.—spæca, spæca, an; m. A speaker against, an accuser, a persecutor, S.—standan, p.-stod pp. standen To stand against, resist, withstand, to be firm, or steadfast, inhabit dwell, S.—swarian To answer.—tálíc, -tálíc Not wicked, clean, pure.—þráciar To fear, to be afraid, to dread.—þræc, -þræclic Fearful, terrible, horrible, S.—timber, es; n. Matter, materials, substance, a theme.—trumma, se; f. An infirmity.—tymber Wood, matter S.—týnan To open.—wádan, p.-wól To invade, intrude, L.—wann Fought against.—weard Present.—weardnes Presence.—wéan To wean.

A'N

A'n-weore *A cause.*—**winnan** *To fight against, to attack.*—**wlesta** *Envy, L.*—**wlíte** *A personal appearance.*—**wlítegian** *To change the form of.*—**wlow,** **wloh** *Un trimmed, neglected, without a good grace, d-formed, ill-favoured, M.*—**wód** *Invaded.*—**wreon** *To uncover, reveal.*—**wrygyeny,** **se; f.** *A revealing, disclosing, an opening, a sermon, a homily, S.*—**wunigende** *Inhabiting.*

A'n, **án;** *g. m. n. ánes; g. f. ánré; def. se ána; acc, þæt áne.* 1. *One.* 2. *Single, sole, another.* Used in 1. 2. *definitely, and generally written ána m, and sometimes uina, ánga; f. n. áne.* 3. *A certain one, someone, v. eam.* 4. *Any, every one, all.* In this sense it admits of a plural form; *as, A'nra gehwá, áura gehwyle* *Every one, or literally Every one of all.*—**A'n wæter ánum** *One after another.*—**To ánum to ánum** *From one to the other, only.* **Ymbán beón** *To agree.*—**On án** *In one, continually.*—**Der.** **A'ncer,** **-lic,** **-lif,** **-seil;** **ancra:** **án,** **éne,** **énig,** **én-lic:** **éninga:** **énigwæta:** **ámber:** **ýue** **-léac.**—**A'n-búend** *A lone dweller, a hermit.*—**búende** *Lone dwelling.*—**cenned** *Only-begotten.*—**-cer, v. Alph.**—**cunnum** *One by one, singly.*—**dæg,** **es;** **my:** **daga,** **an;** *m. A day or term appointed for hearing a cause, Th. gl.*—**dæges** *Daily, day by day.*—**dagian** *To appoint a day, to cite.*—**e** *Alone, only, An.*—**e** *One.*—**edge** *One-eyed, blind of one eye.*—**erge** *One-edged, having one edge, L.*—**égc,** **-éged** *One-eyed, S.*—**e-hyrned** *One-horned, L.*—**es** *An agreement, v.*—**-nes.**—**es** *blesc* *Of one colour.*—**es** *geares* *Of one year.*—**es** *hives* *Of the same hue or shape.*—**es wana** *Wanting of one.*—**es wana** *twentg* *Wanting one of twenty, nineteen.*—**særeld** *A journey, B.*—**fah** *Of one colour.*—**-feald,** **fealdlic** *One fold, simple, single, one alone, singular, peculiar, matchless.*—**-fealdlice** *Singly, simply, without intermision, S.*—**-fealdnes,** **se;** *f. Oneness, unity, simplicity, singleness, arreement.*

A' N

A'n-floga, an; m. *A solitary, fier, one alone.*—ga *Any one, only.*—gangan *To go alone.*—gehwylic *Every, An.*—geng *Going or wandering alone, S.*—gengca, —gengga, an; m. *A solitary, one who goes alone.*—gewald *Sole power.*—gylde, c; n. 1. *A rate fixed by law, at which certain injuries were to be paid for, either to person or property, (Th. gl.) recompence, amends.* 2. *The fixed price at which cattle and other goods were received in currency.*—haga, an; m. *One helged in, one alone, a hermit.*—háulan *To be at leisure.*—hend? *One-handed, lame, imperfect, weak, S.*—hirne *The one-horn, unicorn.*—hoga, an; m. *A recluse, Ez.*—horna, an; m. *An unicorn.*—hráðlice *Unanimously.*—hýdig *One or single-minded, sincere, stubborn.*—hynd *One-handed, S.*—hyrne, —hyrne deór *An unicorn, S.*—hyrne *One-horned, having one horn.*—hyrneud, c; m. *An unicorn.*—lg *Any.*—lige, —lige *One-eyed, S.*—inga *One by one, singly, at once, clearly, plainly, entirely, altogether, necessarily.*—læc *A respect, regard, consideration.*—læcan *To bring to one, to unite.*—lætan *To let alone, forbear, relinquish.*—laða, an; m. *One alone, a recluse, hermit.*—lapum *With one part, at once, one by one, C.*—lóc *Respect, L.*—lezer *Lying with one person.*—lepig *Ench. S.*—lepnes *Solitude, S.*—lic *One like, singular, excellent.*—lice *Only.*—lipe, —lypi, —llip *Single, solitary, S.*—medla, an; m. *Pride, arrogance, presumption.*—mitta *A measure.*—móul, —móulle *All of one mind, stubborn, obstinate.*—móðlice *Unanimously, with one accord.*—móðnes, s; f. *Unity, unanimity.*—ne *Only.*—nes, —nys, s; f. 1. *Oneness, unity.* 2. *A covenant, an agreement.* 3. *Solitude.*—on *Singly, Cd.*—pæð; g.—pæðes; pl. —puðas; m. *One path, a narrow path, or pass.*—réd *One-minded, unanimous, agreed, constant, persevering, prompt, diligent, vehement.*—rædo *Constantly, firmly, An.*

ANA

Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently. — rádnye, ec; f. Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency. — ra gehwá, — ra gehwyle Ecery one. — reces Continually, S. — rine, es; m. An inroad, incursion, assault. — spell, es; n. A conjecture. — standend, es; m. One standing alone, a monk. — stapa, an; m. One going or stepping alone, a hermit. — steled One staled, having one handle or stalk, S. — stond A monk, S. — stræc Of one effort, bold, determinate, L. — streces Of one stretch, with one effort, continually. — súnd One whole, entire. — súndnes, se; f. Wholeness, soundness, integrity. — swég Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable. — sýn, e; f. 1. A face, countenance. 2. A view, an appearance, a sight, form figure. 3. A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle. — síd, e; f. One hour. — un With one, only. — unga One by one. — wald Power. — walda The Almighty. — waldan To rule. — waldeg Powerful. — walg Entire, whole, sound. — weald, es; m. Single sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government. — wealda, an; m. 1. The one or sole ruler of a province a monarch. 2. The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty. — woulg Whole. — wealglice Wholly, soundly. — wealgnes, se; f. Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S. — wig, es; n. A single combat, a duel. — wiglice By single combat. — wille Foolowing one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn. — willice Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously. — wilnes, se; f. Obstinary, self-will, contumacy. — wintre Of one year one year old, continuing fo. a year. — wite, es; n. A simple or single fine, a mulct, o amercement.

A'n, ána Alone, only, An.

A'nud, [án-wed] Solitude, desert, Ez.

A'nan, ánum By this alone. only; d. of án.

AND

Anan-beám, es; m. A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.

Ana-wyrin, es; m. An earthworm, an intestinal worm, S.

Anbyht-scealc, v. ambliht.

Ancer, ancor, oncer, g. ances; m. An anchor. — bend Anchor band. — mann, es; m. The ruler or guider of a ship. — setl, es; n. Anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow, Mo. — streng, es; m. An anchor-string, a cable.

A'ncer? es; m. An anchorite, hermit. — lic Like a hermit, anchoritic, S. — líf, es; n. A hermit's life, a solitary life. — setl, es; n. A hermit's cell, hermitage. — Der. án.

Anegol a hook, v. angel.

Aneg-mód Sál, sorrowful.

Ancle, es; n. Le: also Anceleo, wes; m. An angle, G. Mo.

A'nceor-lic, v. ánceor-lic.

A'ncra, an; m. An anchorite, hermit, An. — Der. án.

Ancre A radish, Mo.

Anesum, — lic Troublesome. — nes Troublesomeness, v. Ang-, sum, -sumnes, etc.

And, conj. And. And swá forð And so forth, or And gehú elles And the like; et cætera. And eác And also both.

And-, an inseparable prep. as, ávte denoting Opposition, against, without; contra: — And-borma Without barn or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L. — And-

bídan, — bídian To expect, abide, await. — bídung An expectation. — bita The feast of unleavened bread, L. — bysene A quantity, S. — cwis An answer, Ez. — efn An equality, worth, v. Alph

— færelð A journey, B. — fangan To receive, Le. — feox Bald, G. — fege Made bald, S. — fegnes, se; f. A receptacle. — fenge Accepted, L. — feng An assumption.

— fenga, an; m. A receiver, an undertaker. — fengend, es; m. An undertaker. — sex Without hair, bald, S. — flu-

dende Finding, getting. — fón To perceive, follow, receive. — gelóman; pl. m. Imple-

ments, tools, utensils. — get The understanding. — get-

full Sensible, discerning knowing.

AND

And-giet-túcen, es; n. A sensible token. — git, es; n. 1. The understanding, the intellect. 2. Knowledge, cognizance. 3. Sense, meaning, one of the sensa. — gitan To understand. — gitfullce Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly. — gitleas Foolish, senseless, doltish. — gitleaste Foolishness, senselessness, S. — gitlic Sensible. — gitlice Clearly. — gitol Understanding, intelligent, L. — gyt The understanding. — gytan To understand. — gytfull Intelligible. — gytfullce Clearly, S. — gytlice Foolishness, L. — gytol, — gytol Sensible. — hleoówan To protect, fence. — hweóere Notwithstanding, but yet, S — lang; prep. g. 1. On length, along, by the side of. 2. Through, during. — lofen, — lifen, — lyfen, e; f. 1. Food, sustenance, nourishment, pottage. 2. That by which food is procured, Money, substance, wages. — licnes Likeness. — lóman, — lóman Utensils. — lyfen Food, v. lofan. — mitta, an; m. A weight, a standard weight. — rweccan [reccan to say] To relate, report, bring back, L. — rece Twisted, squeezed. — sacc, an; m. A denier, denunciator, an apostate, a forswearer, an opposer, an enemy. — sacian, — sacigan To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure. — saec, — sacc, e; f. [sac, e; f. contention; sac, e; f. war] Enmity, contention, resistance, denial, refusal. — sct Sct against, odious, hateful, abominable. — spurnan To stumble. — spurnen An offence. — standan To sustain, abide by, stand, bear. — swaru, e; f. An answer, An. — swarign; p. ede, ole; pp. ed To give an answer, to answer, respond. — swerian To answer, Apl. — sýn A countenance, face. — práciun To tremble. — práw Perverse, froward, athwart, cross, S. — timber Wood. — ward Present. — wardnes Presence. — wealcun To roll, An. — weald, es; m. Power, might, Le. — weard Present. — weardian To be present, to present, to make ready, S — weardlice In the presence of present.

And-weardnes, se; *f.* Presence, presentness. — wend-
ed Changed, exchanged, *S.* —
-wenednes, se; *f.* A chang-
ing, change. — weore, es; *n.*
Matter, material, metal, ce-
ment, cause. — werd Present.
—werdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To
answer. —werðnes Presence.
—wis Expert, skilful, *S.* —
-wisnes, se; *f.* Experience,
skilfulness, *S.* —wita, an;
m. A face, countenance, *An.*
—wite, es; *m.* n? Personal
appearance, a form. —wrað
Hostile, Ex. —wyrd Present.
—wyrdan To answer, *L.* —
-wyrde, es; *n.* An answer,
An. —wyrding A consent, an
agreement, a conspiring, a
conspiracy.
Anda, an; *m.* Malice, envy, ha-
tred, anger, zeal, *v.* andian,
Alph.
Andættan To confess, *An.*
Andatre A shrub bearing ca-
pers, *S.*
Andeaw Arrogant, *v.* an-deaw.
Audefers, an; *m.* Andover.
Andefn An equality, propor-
tion, measure, amount, *S.*
Andel-bæstide Overhasty, *S.*
Andet-an To confess. —la; an;
m. A confession. —nes, se;
f. A confession, professing
an acknowledgment, creed.
—ta, an; *m.* One who con-
fesses, a confessor, an acknow-
ledger. —tan To confess, to
acknowledge, to thank. —
tere, es; *m.* A confessor. —
ting A confession.
Andgit Sense, *v.* and-git.
Andhwæðere Notwithstand-
ing, but, yet, *S.*
And-ian, ic and-ige, he and-
gað; *prt.* and-igende To
enry, hate; to be angry. —
And-ig; *adj.* Envious. —
-igende Enraving, *v.* auda.
Andred, es; *m.* Andredes lagu.
e; *f.* Andredes wald, es; *m.*
Andred, Andredesley, An-
dred's world, the name of a
large wood in Kent.
Andres eá A British island
called Andersey Isle, *S.*
Andustr-ian To hate, detest,
R. —ung, e; *f.* Abomination,
R.
Andyttan To thank, *v.* andet.
Anfit, es; *m.* An anvil, *S.*
Ang-. In composition for ange
Trouble, as; Ang-bredant,
e; *f.* An asthma, a difficulty
of breathing, *S.* —mód Vex-
ed in mind, sad, sorrowful,
anxious, *S.* —módues, se; *f.*

Sadness, sorrowfulness, *S.*
—nægl, es; *m.* An agnail, a
whitlow, a sore under the
nail, *M.* —nes, se; *f.* Sor-
rowfulness, sorrow, anxiety,
anguish. —set A carbuncle,
L. —seta A disease with
eruptions, a pimple, a pus-
tule, an eruption, *St.* An-
thony's fire, *S.* —sum Nar-
row, straight, troublesome,
hard, difficult. —sumlan To
vex, afflict, to be solicitous,
S. —sumlic Troublesome. —
-sumlice Sorrowfully, *S.* —
-sumnðe, se; *f.* Troublesome-
ness, sorrow, anxiety, an-
guish.
Angesum Difficult, narrow, *L.*
v. ang-.
Angle Vexation, trouble, sor-
row, affliction, anguish, *L.*
Angle; *adj.* Vexed, troubled,
sorrowful, troublesome vex-
ations, *S.* for Der. *v.* ang-.
Angean again, *v.* ongean.
Angel an angel, *v.* engel.
Angel-, English. —cynling, es;
m. An English king. —cynn,
-þeód The English nation,
v. Engle.
Angel; *g.* angles, *m.* A hook,
fishing-hook —twecca, twic-
ca, an; *m.* A red worm used
for a bait in angling or fish-
ing.
Angelic like, *v.* gelfic.
Angil a hook, *An.* *v.* angel.
Angin, angyn, es; *n.* A be-
ginning, commencing, an at-
tempt, an essay, opportu-
nity. —nan To begin, enter
upon, *v.* beginnan.
Angitan To get, understand,
v. and-gitan, gitan.
Angl a hook, *v.* angel.
Angle The country between
Flensburg and the Schley,
in Denmark, whence the An-
gles came to Britain, the
Angles, *An.* *v.* Engle.
Anglæ eg, e; *f.* Anglesey.
Angled-twice, *S.* *v.* angel.
Angol, es; *m.* An Englishman,
An. *v.* Angle, Engle. —þeód
The English nation.
Angyn a beginning, *v.* angin.
A'n-mæda, -meda Pride, ar-
rogance, *v.* án-medla.
Auoða Fear, amazement, *S.*
Anscet The bowels, *S.*
Ansin sight, *v.* an-syn.
Anstandan To withstand, *v.*
an-standan.
Ansawian To answer, *v.* an-
awarian, and-awarian.
Ansyn sight, *v.* an-syn.

Ant and, *v.* and.
Antecrist, anticrist Antichrist.
Antefen, e; *f.* An anthem or
anthem, a hymn sung in al-
ternate parts, *S.*
Antfeng acceptable, *v.* an-feng.
Antibre? A condition, *S.*
Anticrist Antichrist, *S.*
Antute On the contrary, *S.*
Anunge Zeal, envy, *R.*
Anweard, -nes, *v.* au-weard.
Anxsumnes anxiety, *v.* ang-.
Anzum anxious, *v.* ang-.
A of tide On a sudden, forth-
with, *S.*
Apa, an; *m.*? An ape, *S.*
Apræde The Obolrite, a Scla-
vonic nation to the north of
the Old-Saxons, inhabiting
the western and the greater
part of Mecklenburg, *An.*
Apel-treo, *v.* æpel in æpl.
Applód, es; *n.* An overflowing
of the sea.
Apel an apple, *v.* æpl.
Apostol, es; *m.* One sent, an
apostle. —ic, -lic Apostolic.
Appel, æppel, apul, es; *m.* also
n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2.
Apple or pupil of the eye. —
Der. Corn: eág-æppel,
eorð: apulder, apuldre. —
for Der. *v.* æpel in æpl.
Appl an apple, *v.* æpl.
Aprotaman, aprotane South-
ernwood, wormwood, *S.*
Apulder An apple-trer, *L.* —
-tún, es; *m.* An apple-gar-
den, an orchard, *S.* *v.* æppel.
Apuldre, an; *f.* An apple-
tree. —Der. æppel.
Apuldre, an; *f.*? Appledore, a
village in Kent, a harbour
on the coast of Devon.
Apuldur An apple-tree, *S.*
Aquorna An ointment, *S.*
Aquellegia The columbine, *L.*
Ar, es; *m.* One going before, a
legate, a messenger, an an-
gel. —Der. Arend, -bóc,
-gást, -gewrit, -lan, -ra,
-raca, -scip, -secg, -secgian,
-ung, -wraça, -wreca, -writ.
A'r Before, very, exceedingly.
— in marie Early in the
morning. —lice Early, be-
times. —mela The early gar-
lic, the moly, hermel, the
wild rue, or garlic, *S.* 1. —
-morgen Early dawn, *v.* ær,
Before.
A'r, aur; *g.* d. a. áre; *pl.* nm.
a. ára; *g.* árna, árens, ára;
d. árum; *f.* 1. Glory, ho-
nour, respect, reverence. 2.
Kindness, goodness, favour,
mercy, use, care, benefit,

power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages. 3. *An estate, ecclesiastical living, benefice.* 4. *What was left to the discretion, honour, or knowledge of one in power, Amercement, penalty, or fine, Th. gl.—Der. Un-.* woruld.—*A'r-cræftig Skilful or quick in shewing respect, respectful, polite.—fæst Honest, good, pious, virtuous, gracious, merciful.—fæstlice Honorably, piously, S.—fæstnes, -fæstnys, se; f. Honesty, goodness, reverence, virtue, piety, clemency.—fæst Merciful, S.—ful Respectful, favourable, merciful, mild.—fullice Mildly, gently.—gifa, an; m. A glory giver.—hwæt: g. m. n. -hwates: g. f. -hwætre Bold, valiant.—ian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To give honour, to honour, reverence, have in admiration. 2. To regard, care for, spare, pardon, forgive.—iende, -igende Sparing.—ing Honour, respect.—leus; adj. Void of good, vile, impious, wicked.—leaslice Wickedly, impiously.—leasnes, se; f. Wickedness, acts of wickedness, impiety.—lic Honourable, noble, venerable.—lice Honourably.—stæf, es; pl. -stafas; m. An honour staff, generally used in the pl. for Honour, protection.—þegn, -þeng, -þén, es; m. A servant or minister by his place or employment.—um With cares, carefully, safely.—ung, e; f. 1. An honouring, a reverence. 2. A regarding, spurring, pardoning, S.—weorð Honourable.—weorðe Honourably.—weorðian To honour.—weorðlice Solemnly.—weorðnes, se; f. -weorðung, e; f. Reverence, great honour, dignity, worship.—wunga Acting favourably, honourably, gratuitously, R.—wurbe Highly honourable, venerable, worshipful, reverend.—wurbe wuduwe A nun.—wurðian; p. ode; pp. od To give honour, to reverence. cr. celebrate, eatol, worship.—wurðig Reverend.—wurðlice Venerable.—wurðlice Honourably, reverently, solemnly, mildly.—wurðnes, se; f. Honour.—wurðung Honour.—wyrðe*

Venerable.—wyrðian To reverence.—wyrðlice Reverently.—wyrðnes Dignity. A'r, ér, es; n. Ore, brass, copper.—Der. -smið, -uwe: q. also, = íren, ísen, ísern, eal-, bring-, -bend, -byrne, -fetor, -gelóma, -græft, -grás, -heard, -helm, -hlórð, -panne, -scéru, -scúr, -síd, -smið, -tange, -þreat, -wyrhta: óra.—A'r-fæst, pl. ár-fatu, es; n. A braten vessel.—geótere, es; m. A caster or pourer of brass, a melter of brass.—geweorc Brass-work, copper-work.—smið, es; m. A copper-smith, a brazier, a worker in brass.—uwe, an; f. An arrow. A'r An oar.—blæd The oar-blade.—geblond The sea.—locu An oar-hole, the notch in which oars are placed in rowing, Mo.—wela, an; m. Oar-room or waul, the sea.—wiðþe An oar-withe, a willow-band to tie oars with. Aræman To raise, lift up, erect, elevate, Cd. Aran Parcere, B. Aras messengers, v. ar. Arc, es; m. A vessel to swim on water, an ark, a coffer, chest, hutch, v. earc. Arce-bisceop, es; m. [ἀρχὴς Chirf] An archbishop, who was in rank equal to an æpeling or prince, Th. Lap. -bisceop-húð, es; m. The dignity of an archbishop.—diacon An archdeacon, a bishop's vicegerent.—stól, es; m. An archiepiscopal see or seat, S. Ard? An ensign of office, such as a pall or staff? Ch. 907. Ardlice Quick, early, I.e.—Ardlice Quickly, immediately. Are, es; m. A court-yard, L. A're, árena honour, v. ár. A'rowe, áruwe, árwe, an; f. An arrow, v. ár ore. A'rowe, an; f. Arrow, the name of a river so called from its straightness or straightness, S. A're-weorð, S. v. ár-weorð. Arh Wicked, bad, v. earg. Arh Mean.—lice Disgracefully, v. carh-, earg-. Arrianisc; def. se Arrianiscu Arrian, belonging to Arius. Arist a rising, v. a-rísan. A'riwe an arrow, v. áruwe. Arm An arm.—beáh A brace-let, v. earm. Arm miserable, v. earm. Arn ran; p. of yrnan.

A'rna; g. pl. of ár honour. Arod A species of herb, S. Arod Ready, conjectured, pardoned, Mo.—lice Quickly, S.—scolpe, es; m. Dexterity, readiness, aptness, dignity, honour. Arrianisc Arrian, v. Arrianisc. Ars Podex.—Ara-gang, es; m. Anus, latrina, L. v. ears. Arð thou art, C. v. wean. Arndlice quickly, v. ardlíc. A'rum With cares, carefully, safely, v. ár, e; f. honour. A'ruwe, árwe an arrow, An. v. áruwe.—Der. ár ore. Arydid Robbed, S. Arynd-ræcu An ambassador, S. Áryst Resurrection, v. w-ýrst. Aryrld robbed, v. arydid. A'st brass, L. v. ár. Asul an ass, S. v. assa. Asanian To languish, Ex. Asaru The herb foal's foot, S. Asca Diut, C. Ascan To ask, B. Ascas Ash trees, men, v. æsc. Asce, æsce, æxe, ahsce, æxæ, æxe, an; f. Ashes, a cinder; cinis.—Der. ysela. A'scian, áhsian, ácsian, áxian, ácsigan, áxigean To ask, inquire, explore, inquire after, hear, be informed, An.—Der. æsce. Ascrótu Fennel-giant, S. A'scung, a question, v. ácsung. Asctnys a statute, v. a-setnys. Ass-a, an; m. A male ass.—Ass-e, an; f. A she-ass.—Ass-myre, an; f. A mare-ass. Assald An ass, C. v. asul. Assan-dün Ashdown, v. Æscen-dün, in ære-. Assc-dun; adj. Ashdun, of a dun or dark colour, L. Assrige Assyria, L. Ast A kiln, L. Asterion The herb pellitory. At At, to, with, against, from.—bærst Escaped.—eównn, -eówian, p. ede; pp. ed To appear, reveal, disclose, manifest, show, An.—feolun To lend to, Le.—gár A javelin.—ýwian To appear, show, An. v. wæt. A'ta, an; m. An oat.—A'tan oats, tares, Der. etau. A'telic Deformed, foul, ill-favoured, corrupt, shameful.—átelice Horribly. A'tellucost, átelcost; sp. of atelic foul. A'ter Poison, An.—drine A poisonous potion or drink, bile.—laðe Betony, penny grass, L.—lic Snakelike, hor-

rible, terrible, gorgonian.—
-tā, es; m. *A poisoned rod,*
K. v. áttor.
Að-, v. *Alph. að-wenan, -wyr-*
-dan, -ýwian.
A'ð, es; m. *An oath.*—Der. á.
—A'ð abyrgan *To make oath.*
—berstan *To break an oath.*
—perjure.—brice, es; m. *A*
breaking of an oath, perjury.
—fullum, es; m. *An accusa-*
tion.—gehlát, es; n. *A sacred*
pledge, an oath, sacrament
—loga, an; m. *An oath-lier*
a perjurer.—stað, es; m. *An*
oath support, a firm oath.—
—sware *A firm oath, an oath.*
—swearing *An oath.*—swe-
rd es; n. *An oath of an oath*
a firm or sacred oath, an
oath, K.—swerian *To devote,*
dedicate.—swerung, e; f. *An*
oath swearing, an oath.—
—swird *An oath.*—syllan *To*
give oath, to swear.—we-
es; n. *A solemn oath, sacra-*
ment.—wyrðe *Oath worthy,*
worthy of credit.
A'þe, á þý; conj. *Therefore.*
so far that, so much.—I
more properly means *Ever*
the, as á þý, á þe deórwyrð-
ran Ever the more precious.
A' þý má *Ever the more.* A
þý betera *Ever the better, v*
þý.
Aþed *skinned, S. v. æt-hlíf.*
Aþegen *Full, stuffed out, S.*
Aþelo *nobility, K. wæcl-o.*
Aþer or, either. *An. v. aþor.*
Aþex *A lizard, newt, S.*
Aþuyld *pilled, S. v. a-þryd.*
Aþul *Dire, Ez.*
Aþor, aþer, aþer; pron.
Either, the one or the other
other, both.
Aþor; adj. *Higher, former.*
Aþor, aþer, aþor oððe *Either*
or, v. oððe.
A'ðum, es; m. 1. *A son in law*
2. *A brother in law, a sis-*
ter's husband, Ch. 1091.
Aþung, e; f. *Breath, An.*
Að-wenan *To take away, di-*
minish, abate, S. v. æt-
wenan.
Aþwat *an aþwat Him Shall*
not disappoint him L.
Aþweran *to beat, v. a-þweran*
Að-wyrdan; p. að-word *To*
answer, L. v. and-wyrdan.
A' þý therefore, v. á þe.
At-hýd *Skinned, v. æt-hlíf.*
Aþyglan *To support, L.*
Aþ-ýwian *To appear, L.*
A'th tares, C. v. áta.
At-iwan *To appear, M. v*
ýwan, éawian.

Atfweðe shanon, v. æt-cówian.
A'tol, éatol, átollic, átelic *de-*
formed, foul, v. áttor.
A'tor *Poison.*—bérende, -laðe,
—sceaða, v. áttor. ●
A'tter, -bérende, -coppa, -laðe,
v. áttor.
A'ttor, áttor, átor, áter; g.
áttres; d. áttre; n. *Poison*
matter; pus.—Der. A'ttor:
ásteren, ástern, ástren: átol,
cátol: áttrian.—A'ttor-bé-
rende *Poison bearing, poi-*
sonous.—coppa, an; m. *A*
spider.—cræft, es; m. *Poi-*
son craft, the art of poison-
ing.—drinc, es; m. *Poison-*
ous drink, poison, bile.—
—laðe, es; n. *Betony, penny*
grass.—lic *Snakelike, hor-*
rible, terrible, gorgonian.—
—sceapn, an; m. *An venom-*
ed enemy, or spoiler.—tán,
es; m. *A poisoned rod, K.*
A'ttre with poison, v. áttor.
A'ttr-ed, -od *Poisoned —ev*
Poisonous.—lan; p. ode; pp.
od *To poison, envenom, Der.*
áttor.
A'tul *Dire, cruel, G. v. átol.*
Atýwian, p. de *To appear, re-*
veal, disclose, show, mani-
fest, L. v. æt-rów-eduis, at
ýwian, Der. éage.
Auh't any thing, v. áht.
Aurnen *run out, v. a-yrnan.*
Auh'er other, v. aþor.
Auðer or. v. oððe.
A'wa *Always.*—Der. á.
A'wergla *The wicked one, the*
devil, v. a-wærgda.
Aweg *Away, out, v. a-weg.*
Awel an awol, v. áel.
Awht *ought, v. áht.*
A'wo *always, v. áwa.*
Awðre, awh'er *Another, S.*
Awul an awol, v. áel.
Ax *An ear of corn, Le.—Der.*
eeg.
Axan *for oxan oxen, v. oxa.*
Axan *ashes, cinders, v. axe.*
Axan-minster *Azminster, De-*
ron, v. acean-mynster.
Ax-bacen *Baked in ashes, L.*
Axe, æxe, ahse, axse; an; f
Ashes, v. asce.—Der. yæla.
A'xian *to ask, v. ácsian.*
A'xiendlic, áxigendlic; adj
Enquiring, inquisitive, S.
A'xigean *to ask, v. ácsian.*
A'xigian *to ask, v. ácsian.*
A'xode *asked, v. ácsian.*
Axse *ashes, v. axe.*
A'xslan *to ask, inquire, to be*
informed, Apt. v. ácsian.
A'xing *inquiry, v. ácsung.*
A-ýllian *to fail, v. a-ýdliu.*
A-ýdlige *fails, v. a-ýdliu.*

u Anglo-Saxon we find that b
interchanges with the other
labials f, p, and v, and with
n: Ic hæbbe I have, he
hæfð he hath. When words
are transferred into modern
English, b is sometimes re-
presented by v or f, as Beber,
befer *A beaver; Ifig Ivy;*
O'ber, ófer *Over; Ebolsung,*
efolsung *Blasphemy.*

Bá both, f. n. of bēgen.
Baça of backs, pl. of bæc.
Bacan, ic bace, þú bæcst, he
bæcð; p. ic hóc, we hócon;
pp. bacen *To bake.—Der.*
Bæc-ere, -eatre: bæcen, niw-
Bac-slitol, v. bæc-slitol.
Bacu backs, pl. of bæc.
Bad, e; f. *A pledge, a stake, a*
thing distrained.—ere, es;
m. *A pledger.*—ian 1. *To*
pledge, to lay in, or to pawn.
2. *To seize on, or take for a*
distress, or by way of a
pledge.

Bád *expected, p. of bīdan.*
Baddan-burh; g. -burge; d.
-byrig; f. *Badbury, Dorset.*
Bæc; g. bæces; d. bæce; pl.
nm. a. bacu; g. baca; d.
bacum, n. *A back.*—On bæc,
and Under bæc *At his back,*
behind, backward.—On bæc-
ling *Backwards.—Der. O'ter-*
on.—Bæc-bérende Taking
on the back.—bórd, es; n.
The labourer, or left-hand
side of a ship when looking
towards the prow, or head.—
—slitol *A backbiter, slanderer.*
—pearin, es; m. *Rectum*
longanum, anus, S. L.—
—pearinas *The bowels.*

Bæc-ere, es; m. *A baker, L.*—
—ering *A gridiron, S.—ern,*
es; n. *A bakehouse.—estrc,*
an; f. *A woman who bakes,*
a baker.—hús, es; n. *A buke-*
house.—Der. bacan.

Bæcst *bakest, v. bacan.*
Bæcð *bakes, v. bacan.*
Bæd, bædd *a bed, -ling, -rīsta*
-stede, -pearin, v. bed.

Bæd *prayed, v. biddan.*
Bæd-an; p. de; pp. ed *To*
compel, constrain.—end, es;
m. *A vehement persuader, a*
solicitor, stirrer, S.

Bædd *a bed, v. bed.*
Bædde *Erectum, B.*
Bæddel *Hermaphrodite.*
Bædel *a beadle, v. bydel.*
Bæde-weg *A cup, v. beade.*
Bædt *commanded, v. bidden.*
Bædzere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

zera, an; *m.* *A baptizer, baptist, R.*
 Bæta, an; *m.* *The back.*
 Bæftan, bæftan; *prep. d. 1.* *After, behind. 2. Without.*
 Bæftan slttende *Idle, S.*
 Bæftan, bæfta; *adv.* *After, hereafter, afterwards.*
 Bægeras, *pl. m:* bægd-ware; *pl. m.* *The Bavarians.*
 Béh a crown, *v.* beáh.
 Bél, es; *n. 1. A funeral pile. 2. A burning.*—blæse, blise, —blæse, an; *f.* *Blaze of the funeral pile.*—lyr, es; *n.* *A funeral pile.*—stede, es; *m.* *A funeral pile place.*—bræc, e; *f.* *Fire force.*—wudu *Wood of the funeral pile.*
 Bælc 1. *A belch. 2. The stomach, pride, arrogance, L.*
 Bælc a covering, *Cd. v.* balca.
 Bælcen *To become angry, Ex.*
 Bælded *Animated, S.*
 Bældu *Confidences, L.*
 Bælig, bælig, bylig, belg, es; *m.* *A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.*—*Der.* Bean.—blást-, mete-, win-.
 Bælgis, se; *f.* *An injury, L.*
 Bæm for bām : *d. of bá both.*
 Bæne, bane, e; *f. 1. A bench. 2. A bed, bedstead, S.*
 Bænd a band, crown, *v.* bend.
 Béndan *to bind, L. v.* bindan.
 Bær : *g. m. n.* bæres : *f. buerre : d. barum : ac. bærne : adj. bara; seó, þæt bure; adj. Bare, naked, open.*—Bærfót *Harefoot.*—lice *Barely, nakedly, openly.*—synning *One sinning openly, a publican, S.*
 Bær [I] bare, *v.* bárian.
 Bær, e; *f. 1. A tier. 2. A portable bed, M.*
 Bær bore; *p. of* bérán.
 -bær, -bære *An adjective termination, signifying Producing, bearing: as* Wæstmþære *Fruit-bearing, fruitful. Æppelbær Apple-bearing.*
 Bær-beáh; *g.* -beáges; *m.* *A bearing ring, Ex.*—disc, es; *m.* [disc a dish, table] *A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.*—mann, es; *m.* *A man who bears, a bearer, porter.*
 Bærc-þearm or snædel the bowels, *L. v.* bæc-þearm.
 Bærend Rld of, beridden, deprived, driven away, *S.*
 Bærrende Bearing, *v.* bérán.
 Bærm a bosom, *v.* bearm.
 Bærn a harn, *v.* bere-ern.
 Bærn-an, *p. de; pp. ed; v. a*

To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, burn up.—es, se; *f.* *A burning.*—ete, es; *n.* *A combustion.*—ing *A burning.*
 Bæra, bears, es; *m.* *A perch; perca, lupus, S.*
 Bærst burst; *p. of* berstan.
 Bærstlað broke, burst, *L.*
 Bær-suinig, -suinib, -sunnig, -syndig, -synnig, -suning *One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, R. v.* bæren open.
 Bærwas groves, *v.* bearwas.
 Bæst *The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, L.*—en ráp *A linden or bust rope.*
 Bæstere a baptizer, *v.* bædzere.
 Bæswa crimson, *v.* baswe.
 Bæt a boat, *v.* bát.
 Bætan; *p.* bætte; *v. a. To bridle, rein in, curb, bit.*
 Bæte, gebæte *A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, L.*
 Bæð; *g.* bæðes; *pl.* baðu; *g.* baðu; *d.* baðum; *n.* *A bath.*—Bæð-ere, es; *m.* *A baptist.*—hús, es; *n.* *A bath-house.*—ian *To bathe.*—stede, es; *m:* -stow, e; *f.* *A bathing place.*—wæg, es; *m.* *A wave of the sea, the sea.*
 Bæting, bétung, e; *f.* *A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.*
 Bætte restrained, *v.* bétan.
 Bæzera, bæzere, *v.* bædzere.
 Balca, an; *m?* 1. *A bulk, heap, ridge. 2. A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.*
 Balcetan to belch, *v.* bæcleian.
 Báld, beald, býld; *adj.* *Bold, audacious, adventurous.*
 Báld, beald, bóld, The incipient, or terminating syllables of *m.* proper names denoting *Bold, courageous, honourable: as,* Báldewin, Bálduin *Bold in battle, from báld, and win A contest, battle.*
 Eáðbóld or Eáðbáld *Happily bold, from eáð or eáðlig and báld.*—Báld-e *Boldly.*—lic *Bold.*—lice *Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.*—or, es; *m.* *A prince.*—wyrdla, an; *m.* *A saucy gester? S.*
 Báldor, bealdor, es; *m.* *The bolder, a hero, prince.*
 Báldra bolder, *v.* báld.
 Balðsam Balsam, baln.—Bal-sames bláðe; *f.* *The balsam's fruit.*
 Balewa, an; *m.* *The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.*
 Balewe wicked, *v.* balo.

Ballice boldly, *v.* bealdlice.
 Balu, balu; *g. m. n.* -wea; *f.* -re *Miserable, wicked, v.* bealu.
 Bals-minte, an; *f.* *Balsam or spear-mint, water-mint.*
 Balzam balsam, *v.* balðsam.
 Bám to both; *d. of* býgen.
 Ban *Interdictum, G.*—*Der.* Ban, -coð, -fug, -gár, *v.* bana.
 Bán, es; *n.* *A bone.*—*Der.* Bre-ðst-, cin-, elpen-, hrycg-, wido-, ylpen-,—Bán-beorh; *g.* -georges; *m:* *pl.* -georgas *Hoots, buskins, greaves.*—brice, es; *m.* *A breaking, or fracture of a bone.*—cofa, an; *m.* *A bone duelling, the body.*—en Bony, horny.—es birst *A breaking of a bone.*—es bite, es; *n.* *A bone bite, a biting to the bone.*—fæt *The bone vessel, the body.*—hring, es; *m.* *A bone-ring, a neck-bone.*—hús, es; *n.* *The bone-house, the breast, the body.* Hence -húses weard *The body's guard, the mind.*—loca, an; *m.* *A bone inclosure, the skin, body.*—rift-, ryft, es; *n.* *A bone cover, hoots, greaves.*—sele, es; *m.* *The bone-hall, or doelling, the body.*—wærc-, weorc, es; *n.* *Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, S.*—wyrt, e; *f.* *Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed, S.*
 Bana, bona, an; *m.* 1. *A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslayer. 2. Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.*—*Der.* ben, *v.* ban.—Ban-coð, e; *f.* -coða, an; *m.* *A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex.*—fah, -fag *Death or murder stained.*—gár, es; *m.* *A death spear.*
 Banc *A bench, bank, hillock, S.*
 Bancorena burh, Bancorna burh; *g.* burge; *d.* byrig; *f.* Bangor, *S.*
 Band bound, *v.* bindan.
 Banda a band, householder, husband, *v.* bonda.
 Ban-gár, *v.* bana.
 Bannan *To command, L.*
 Bannuc-camb *A wool comb.*
 Bansegn *A banner, an ensign.*
 Baorm bosom, *v.* bearm.
 Bar, es; *m.* *A bear, v.* bera.
 Bár, es; *m.* *A boar.*—spere, es; *n:* -spreot, es; *m.* *A boar spear.*
 Bara, bares bare, *v.* bær.
 Bar-bacan, barbycan *An out-work, a promontory, L.*
 Barda, an; *m.* *A beaked ship, a ship pointed with iron, Mo.*

Bárian, bárenlan, *p. ode*; *pp. od To make bare, v. bárian*.
 Barm *a bosom, v. bárian*.
 Barn burned, *v. byrnan*.
 Baroc-seyr, *e; f. Berkshire*.
 Baron *A man = homo, l.*
 Barð *A fish; dromo, B.*

Basing *A short cloak, a cloak.*

— The name of a place,
Basing, old Basing, near
Basingstoke, Hampshire.

Basn-lan; *p. ode*; *pp. od To expect — ung, e; f. Expectation.*

Baso, basu *A berry? G.*

Basu, basu. 1. *Purple. 2. A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, S.—Der.*
 Brún.—Basu-poppi *A purple poppy? astula regia? Mo.*

Basterne Basternæ, *S.*

Bosu, *e; f. A scarlet robe, G.*
 Basu: *g. m. n. -wcs: f. -re: pl. nm. m. f. n. -we; adj.*

Purple, crimson; purpureus.

Basulan *To be purple clad, S.*
 Baswe crimson, *pl. of basu.*

Baswon-stán, *es; m. [basu purple, stán stone] A topaz, a precious stone varying from a yellow to a violet colour.*

Bat, *es; m? A bat, club, staff.*

Bát, *es; m. A boat, ship, vessel.—Der. Sá.—Bát-swán, es; m. A boatswain, boatman, L. — weard, es; m. Keeper or commander of a ship.*

Bát bít, *v. bítan.*

Ba'an *To bait or lay a bait for a fish, to bait a hook, S.*

Bate Contention, *L.*

Baða of baths, *v. bñð.*

Baðan Baths: Baðan, Baðan ceastre, *g. ceastre; f. The city of Bath.*

Baðian; *p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed To bathe, wash, foment, cherish, S. L.*

Baðu baths, *v. bñð.*

Bátwá, bátá, bítá, bátwu; *adj. [bá þoth, twá two] Both the two, both.*

Be, bi, big; *prep. dat. 1. By, near to, to, at, in, upon, about, with, 2. Of, from, about, touching, concerning. 3. For, because, f. after, according to. 4. Beside, out of.—Be únefuldum Single. Be twísefaldan Twofold.—Be þám mástan At the most. Be þám þe 4s.*

Be- [*Ger. be*] is often used as a prefix. When prefixed to verbs, be- frequently expresses an active signification; as, Behabban *To sur-*

round. Begangan To perform or dispatch, etc. Sometimes be- prefixed indicates no perceptible variation in the sense; as, Belifun To be remaining, or over and above.—Begyrdan To begird or gird.—Sprengan and besprengan To sprinkle, or besprinkle. The same observation will apply to the prefixes a-, for-, ge-, to-, etc.

Be-æstan *After. — æwnian To join in marriage, to wed.*

— astan *To lament. — arn Occurred.—baðoi Bathed.*

— beað *Offered.—beddod Betrothed, wedded, S. — beðodan, he -být; p. -beað, we -budon; pp. -boden. 1.*

To give a by-command, or a gentle command, to instruct. But generally 2. To command, order. 3. To offer, commit, give up, commend, promise.—beðodend, es; m. A master.—beðdendlic gemet, es; n. The imperative mood.

— beorgan *To defend one's self, to take care.—biegan To buy, trade.—biddan To command.—bínðan To bind in or about.—birgan To bury.*

— blonden *Died; tinctus, S. — bod, es; n: pl. nm. g ac. — boda A command, mandate, decree, order.—boden Commanded.—bodian To command.—bóht Sold.—bond Bound, L. — boren-inniht Born within a county, native.—breccan To break.—broccen Broken.—brugdon They pretended, S.—búgan To bow, bend.—búgian; p. ede; pp. ed To dwell.—bycgan, -byegan, -bygan; p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht To buy, sell, traffic, deal, trade.—byrgan *To bring, bring to, M.—byrde Garnished with nails, set with spikes, S.—byrgian, -byrian, -byrigean; p. ode; pp. od To bury.—byrgnes, -byrigednes, es; f. A burying.—být Commanded, trapped, decked, S.—carcan To take care of, L.—céuplan, he -cýpð, -clýð; p. ode; pp. od To sell.—ceisan To strive against, L. — cefed Barbed, v. — cefud.—ccorfan To carve, off, to cut or pare away.—ceorlan To complain.—cérran To turn, give up.—cýpð Sells.**

— cýran; *p. de; pp. ed To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray.—dælan To entirely divide, to deprive.—dæle Partly, but little, An.—deahlian To hide.—deacht Covered.—dóled Deserted.*

— delfan *To dig in or around, to bury, inter.—deifing, es; m. A digging about, exposing.—dician To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound.—dildrian To deceive.—diglian To hide, cover, conceal, keep close or secret.—diglingc A hiding or keeping close, a concealing, S.—dihlian To hide.—diped Dipped, died; tinctus, v. — be-dýppan. — dofen Drowned.—dolfen, for -delfen Buried.—dragan To draw by, to deceive, L.—dreowan To deceive, G.—drifan To drive off, thrust in or upon, to compel, constrain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow.—drúg Suffered, endured.—drúren Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprieved.—druncen Absorbed, imbibed.—dulfon Tortified.—dydrian To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant.—dydrung *e; f. A deceit, deceiving, S.—dýppan To baptize, dip, immerse.—dyrnan To hide, conceal, L.—ebbod Be-ebbed, dried.**

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Be-clæmed Beclammed, *glared to or together, emplaced, plastered over, S.—clæused Cleasured.—cleaped, —cleopod, —clýped, —clýped, called, named, accused, S. L.—clisan To enclose.—clising A cell.—clýppan To clip, embrace.—clýsan To enclose.—cnáwan To know.—cýnttan To knit, bind or tie, enclose.—com Happened.—corfen Cut off, behaved.—craflan To crave.—creopan To bring secretly, to creep.—cuman, —cýmð; p. -com, -comon; pp. -cumen 1. To go or enter in, to meet with, to come to, to come together. 2 To come, to happen, to fall out, to befall.—cunnan To assure, prove, try, S.—cwéðan To bequeath, to give by will.—cwom fell.—cwyddod Laid aside, deposited, L.—cýme, es; m. A by coming, an event or coming suddenly upon.—cýmð Happens.—cýpð Sold.—cýpð Sells.*

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— cýrran; *p. de; pp. ed To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray.—dælan To entirely divide, to deprive.—dæle Partly, but little, An.—deahlian To hide.—deacht Covered.—dóled Deserted.*

— delfan *To dig in or around, to bury, inter.—deifing, es; m. A digging about, exposing.—dician To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound.—dildrian To deceive.—diglian To hide, cover, conceal, keep close or secret.—diglingc A hiding or keeping close, a concealing, S.—dihlian To hide.—diped Dipped, died; tinctus, v. — be-dýppan. — dofen Drowned.—dolfen, for -delfen Buried.—dragan To draw by, to deceive, L.—dreowan To deceive, G.—drifan To drive off, thrust in or upon, to compel, constrain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow.—drúg Suffered, endured.—drúren Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprieved.—druncen Absorbed, imbibed.—dulfon Tortified.—dydrian To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant.—dydrung *e; f. A deceit, deceiving, S.—dýppan To baptize, dip, immerse.—dyrnan To hide, conceal, L.—ebbod Be-ebbed, dried.**

— cýpð Sold.—cýpð Sells.

— cýrran; *p. de; pp. ed To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray.—dælan To entirely divide, to deprive.—dæle Partly, but little, An.—deahlian To hide.—deacht Covered.—dóled Deserted.*

— delfan *To dig in or around, to bury, inter.—deifing, es; m. A digging about, exposing.—dician To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound.—dildrian To deceive.—diglian To hide, cover, conceal, keep close or secret.—diglingc A hiding or keeping close, a concealing, S.—dihlian To hide.—diped Dipped, died; tinctus, v. — be-dýppan. — dofen Drowned.—dolfen, for -delfen Buried.—dragan To draw by, to deceive, L.—dreowan To deceive, G.—drifan To drive off, thrust in or upon, to compel, constrain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow.—drúg Suffered, endured.—drúren Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprieved.—druncen Absorbed, imbibed.—dulfon Tortified.—dydrian To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant.—dydrung *e; f. A deceit, deceiving, S.—dýppan To baptize, dip, immerse.—dyrnan To hide, conceal, L.—ebbod Be-ebbed, dried.**

— cýpð Sold.—cýpð Sells.

— cýrran; *p. de; pp. ed To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray.—dælan To entirely divide, to deprive.—dæle Partly, but little, An.—deahlian To hide.—deacht Covered.—dóled Deserted.*

— delfan *To dig in or around, to bury, inter.—deifing, es; m. A digging about, exposing.—dician To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound.—dildrian To deceive.—diglian To hide, cover, conceal, keep close or secret.—diglingc A hiding or keeping close, a concealing, S.—dihlian To hide.—diped Dipped, died; tinctus, v. — be-dýppan. — dofen Drowned.—dolfen, for -delfen Buried.—dragan To draw by, to deceive, L.—dreowan To deceive, G.—drifan To drive off, thrust in or upon, to compel, constrain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow.—drúg Suffered, endured.—drúren Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprieved.—druncen Absorbed, imbibed.—dulfon Tortified.—dydrian To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant.—dydrung *e; f. A deceit, deceiving, S.—dýppan To baptize, dip, immerse.—dyrnan To hide, conceal, L.—ebbod Be-ebbed, dried.**

Be-eódon Dwelt.—feastan To commend, commit, deliver, teach, put in trust, betroth.—fæsting An entrusting.—fæstman To embrace with the arms.—falden Folded.—fangen Taken.—faran To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among.—fælden Enfolded.—feallan 1. To befall, happen. 2. To fall, cast down. 3. To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try.—feastan To trust.—feastend Betrothed.—fêht Taken, S. L.—fêht Includes.—felan To allot, assign.—fellen Inclined.—feol Befel.—feold Enfolded.—feollan To fill, S.—feore Before.—ferun To go, or travel over, An.—ferde Surrounded.—festan To put in trust, S.—fet Betrothed, R.—fætan To deceive, circumvent, L.—fêled Defiled.—fligende Following.—flagen flæc The barrels, L.—flæan; p. -flôg To fly, skin, peel, L.—flægan, -flæon, p. ic -flæoh, we -flæton; pp. -flægen To flee, flee away, escape.—foerde Fell.—fôh Contain.—fôlen Filled.—fôn, p. -feng; pp. -fangen; v. a. 1. To encompass, surround, take, ensnare. 2. To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attach. 3. To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe.—fôran; prep. dat. ac. 1. Before. 2. For.—fôran-cwêde Foretold.—fôran-gestiltende Fore-ordaining.—fôltgan To cut off the feet, S.—frinan To ask.—fûlan To befoul; defile, disdain, S.—fyleid Befouled, polluted, defiled.—fyligean To follow, pursue.—fylan To fill, fill up.—fylð Falls.—gulan To charm.—gân, p. -eóde; pp. -gaugen. 1. To go over, to perambulate. 2. To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to till, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell.—gang, e; m. An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship.—ganga, an; m. An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper.—gan-gan To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.

Be-beaten Obtained.—géméd Governed, S.—gengas Inhabitants, S.—geond, -geondan, prep. ac. adv. Beyond.—geótan, 1. To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover. 2. To obtain, acquire? M.—getan To get, seize.—gierdan To begird, S.—gietan To get.—giman To govern.—gimen A watching.—gimling An invention, a device, S.—giondan Beyond.—girdan To begird.—gitan, p. -geat, we -geaton; pp. -geten To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine.—gled-dian, p. ode; pp. od To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt, S.—gnagan To begnaw, gnaw.—gnornian To lament, mourn for.—gôdian To benefit, crown.—gong A course.—gongan To exercise.—gongn Dwelt, S.—gongyn Exercised.—goten Covered, L.—grindan To destroy, rob, spoil.—gripan To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide.—groren Shivering, quaking, dreading? Cð.—gornian To lament, bewail.—grynian To ensnare.—gylded Gilded.—gyman, p. de; pp. ed To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend.—gýmen, e; f. Cure, regard, observation, show, pomp.—gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To begird, surround. 2. To clothe. 3. To defend, mound, fortify.—gytan; p. -geat To beget, obtain, An.—habban, -hæbban; p. -hæfde, -hæfdon pp. -hæfed 1. To compass, hold, encompass, surround contain. 2. To restrain, detain.—hæfednes, se; f. A detention, care.—haft Held, L.—hues, e; f. A staff-romand, vow, promise. Hence our behest.—hætan To promise.—haldan wið or from To mind, attend, regard.—hangen Behung, hung round.—hát, es; n. A promise.—húta, an; m. A promise.—hútan, -hátan, þú -hátst, he -hæt; p. -hét, we -hétan; pp. -hátan To vow, promise.—háwan To see, see clearly.—heáflian; p. od; pp. od To behold.—heáfing, e; f. A beholding.—healdan, he -hylt, healt; p. -heold; pp. -healden 1. To

behold, see, look on. 2. To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify.—heáwan To hew or cut off, make smooth.—hédan To watch, heed, guard, Le.—héfe, an; f? -héfnes, se; f. Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof, S.—héfe Necessary, behoofful.—hegian To behedge, hedge around, L.—hélan; p. -hæl; pp. -helen To cover, hide, Le. R.—held Beheld.—hélan; p. ede; pp. ed To hele, hill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide, S.—heófan To bewail, S.—heold Beheld.—heonau prep. dat. On this side, close by.—heot for -hét Promised, threatened.—heówan To amputate.—hét Promised.—hicgan To confide.—hídan To hide.—hilt Beheld.—híndan; prep. ac.: adv. Behind.—híonan On this side.—hlad Covered.—hlæstan To load a ship.—hleápan To leap upon or in, to fix, S.—hlehan To laugh at, deride.—hlidan To cover, enclose.—hlýðed Solitary, Ex.—hófan, K. -hófan, p. ode; pp. od To behave, to befit, to have need of, to need, require.—Impersonally, It behoveth, it concerns, it is useful or necessary; oportet, interest.—hófen Ornatus, L.—hófic Behovful, needful.—hogudnes, e; f. Use, custom, practice, S.—hogian To be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful.—hongen Behung, K.—horsed Horsed, set upon a horse.—hreáfan To bereave, plunder, An.—hreo-sun To rush down.—hreo-wian To berue, repent.—hreo-wung, e; f. A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity.—hringed, -hringed Eumand, vow, promise. Hence our behest.—hátan To promise.—haldan wið or from To mind, attend, regard.—hangen Behung, hung round.—hát, es; n. A promise.—húta, an; m. A promise.—hútan, -hátan, þú -hátst, he -hæt; p. -hét, we -hétan; pp. -hátan To vow, promise.—háwan To see, see clearly.—heáflian; p. od; pp. od To behold.—heáfing, e; f. A beholding.—healdan, he -hylt, healt; p. -heold; pp. -healden 1. To

Be-hwyrfan *To apply, treat, direct, exercise, practise, L.* — hydan *To take off the hide, skin.* — hydan *To hide, conceal, An.* — bydellice, — hydiglice *Carefully.* — hydig *Careful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious, S.* — hýdignys, es; *f. A desert, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness.* — hyldan *To put off, to skin, S.* — hylt *Beholds, observes.* — hyped *Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, compassed.* — hýrung, e; *f. A hiring.* — byðellice *Costly, sumptuous, G.* — hýðlic *Sumptuous, L.* — linnan *within.* — lundan *Beyond.* — ládi-an *To clear, excuse.* — ládingend, es; *m. One making excuses, a defender.* — ládung *An excuse.* — ládan *To bring lead by, mislead.* — láfan; *p. de To leave.* — lende *Disinherited.* — láðed *Loathed, detested, S.* — láwa, an; *m. A destroyer.* — láwan; *p. de pp. ed To betray, bewray, betray.* — láwing *A betraying, treason, S.* — láf *Remained.* — lagen *Destroyed.* — lamp *Happened.* — landian; *p. de; pp. od To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit.* — Oþþer to Ge-landian *To inherit.* — leac *Shut in.* — lea for beláf *Left, An.* — l-áhan — leán; *p. -loh To hinder by blame, to forbid, denounce, K.* — leegan; *imp. -lege, -lege; p. -lede; pp. -led To lay by or on one side, to impose, falsify, belie, accuse falsely, forge, counterfeit.* — led *Brought.* — legdi *Surrounded.* — leole *Shut Ex.* — leóran *To pass over.* — leósan; *p. -leas, -luron pp. -luren To let go, to deprive of, to destroy.* — lewa an; *m. -lewend, es; m. A betrayer.* — lilegan *To lie or extend, by or about, to surround, encompass, destroy.* — liden *Deprived.* — lifan; *p. -láf; pp. -lifen To remain abide, to be left.* — ligeð *Lies.* — llimp *An event.* — llimpan *p. -lamp, -lumpen; pp. -lumpen To concern, regard, belong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree.* — llanian, -listnian; *p. ode; pp. od To evitate, emulcate, castrate.* — lið *Surrounds.* — locan *To belock, shut up.*

Be-lóge *Reprehend, An.* — logen *Deceived* — loh *Forbade.* — loren *Deprived.* — lúcan, — lýcð; *p. -leac, -lucon; pp. -locen To lock up, enclose, shut up, store.* — lýcð *Locks.* — lyrted *Deceived, L.* — lyseyd *Maimed, mangled, beheaded, L.* — lyte-gian *To allure, seduce, deceive.* — mēnan; *p. de To bemoan, lament for, bewail.* — mæt *Found.* — mancud *Maimed, beheaded, L.* — mearn *Mourned.* — meornan *To mourn for, G.* — mētan; *p. -mæt; pp. -meten To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider.* — miðan *To conceal.* — mureclan, — mureclun *To murmur.* — myldan *To bury, inter, hide or put under ground, S.* — nacan *To make naked.* — náman *To deprive, rob.* — neah *Should lack, Ex.* — need *Naked.* — nemd *Taken away, Cid.* — nemnan; *p. de To engage, declare.* — neotan *To bereave, deprive, to lack, have need, G.* — neoð, — neoðan *Beneath.* — niman; *p. -núm; pp. -numen. 1. To deprive, take away. 2. To stupify, benumb.* — nohte, — nohton *Lacked, have need.* — notod *Noted* — nuge, hi-nugon *They enjoy.* — numen *Deprived, benumbed.* — nyman *To deprive, S.* — nyðan *Beneath, below, under.* — on-gewyrthum *Freely, undeservedly, S.* — pæcan; *p. -pæhte; pp. -pæht To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away.* — pæceastre, an; *f. An enticer, a hurler.* — pæwung, e; *f. Lewd practice, S.* — puht *Deceived.* — prenan, — prewan *To wink.* — rædan; *p. de To rid from, to deliver, deprive.* — ræsan *To rush upon, to overthrow.* — reafan; *p. ode; pp. od To bereave, seize, rob, spoil.* — riáf-igend, es; *m. A robber, spoiler.* — recun *To cover.* — recocan *To defend, justify, answer.* — reówsian *To repent, S.* — reówsung *Penitence.* — ridan, he-rít; *p. ríd; pp. -riden. 1. To ride round, to surround, besiege. 2. To ride after, to pursue.* — rin-dan; *p. de To take off the rind, to bark, peel.* — riówsian *To repent.* — rofen *Bereaved.* — rówan *To row.* — rówsian *To repent.* — rámod *Bedaubed.*

Be-rypan *To spoil.* — rýwan *To repent.* — sæcon *Questioned.* — sáð *Beheld.* — sænean *To sink.* — sæt, — sæton *Besieged.* — sæwð *Sows.* — sane *Sank.* — sárgian *To console with, to compassionate, An.* — sárgung, e; *f. A sorrowing.* — sáwe *Looked.* — sawen *Seen.* — scáwian *To consider.* — sceáð *Sprinkled, S.* — sceáðen *Clothed.* — scearon *Cut.* — sceat *Shot.* — sceáwian 1. *To consider, contemplate. 2. To look round.* — sceáwige-re, — sceáwere, es; *m. A beholder, S.* — sceáwodnes, es; *f. A seeing, vision, sight.* — sceoren *Shorn.* — sceotan *To shoot.* — scéran *To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove.* — scérian, — scýrian *To deprive, remove, deceive, G.* — sciten *Bedaubed* — scofen *Thrust off.* — scoren *Shorn.* — screadun *To cut off.* — scereopn *To shave.* — scrifen *Confessed, that hath undergone confession, S.* — scúfan *To thrust, cast, hurl or throw off, to precipitate.* — scuten *Sent.* — scyldigan *To accuse.* — scyllan, þú — scylst *To look upon, to regard.* — scyre *Should shave.* — scýrðnes, es; *f. An abdication, a casting off, depriving, S.* — scýrian *To defraud.* — scýrð *Deprives.* — scýrung, e; *f. A depositing, degrading, putting from holy orders, S.* — secht *Injects.* — seah *Viewed.* — seald *Furnished.* — seegan *To defend.* — ségan *To go downwards or aside.* — sencan *To sink.* — sendan *To send, An.* — sen-gan, — sencan *To singe, burn, C. L.* — seón *To look about; to see, behold.* — seten, — seten *Reset.* — settan *To set near, to place.* — siddian *By the side, well, L.* — sígan *To descend.* — silfred *Silenced.* — sincan *To sink* — singan *To utter enchantments, to enchant.* — siuing *A bending, L.* — sió *Regard, see.* — sið *A scandal, an offence.* — slitan 1. *To sit round, beset, besiege. 2. To possess.* — slíwan *To sew together, to join.* — sligen, — sligen *Cut off.* — sléan *To beat.* — slægen *Slain.* — slép *Sleepy, drowsy, S.* — slépan *To be sleepy.* — slépan *on To put on, impose.* — slóh *Bereft.* — smíred *Besmeared, B.*

Be-smitan To besmut, defile.—
 -smitenys, se; *f.* Dirtiness.
 smuttiness, pollution, infection.—
 -smiðian To forge.—
 -smýred Besmearred.—
 -smédan To cut off, Cd.—
 -smiwed Snowed.—
 -smýðan To cut off.—
 -solcen Slow.—
 -sóne Soon.
 S.—
 -sorg Anxious, careful, dear, beloved.—
 -sorðian To sorrow for.—
 -sorgod Anxious.—
 -sorh Anxious.—
 -spanan To entice.—
 -sparrade Bespurred, shut, S.—
 -speðn.—
 -spón Induced.—
 -spirian To trace.—
 -sprécan To speak to, to tell, pretend, plead, to complain, accuse, impeach.—
 -sprengan To besprinkle.—
 -sþrycð Tells.—
 -spyrian To trace, inquire.—
 -stæl Stole.—
 -stæpan To step.—
 -standan To stand by or on, to occupy.—
 -stefnde Called, L.—
 -stélan To steal away.—
 -stémed Be-steamed, bedewed, surrounded.—
 -stingan To inject.—
 -stirian To heap up.—
 -stred Strowed.—
 -streowian To bestrew.—
 -stridan To bestride, L.—
 -stroden Brought into the treasury.—
 -strudon Spoiled.—
 -strypan To strip, rob.—
 -stryðan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To erect, heap up.—
 -strywed Bestreued.—
 -stungen Injected.—
 -stymed Besteamed.—
 -styredon Heaped up.—
 -styrman.—
 -styrman To bestorm, to storm.—
 -suncen Sunk.—
 -swáe Deceived.—
 -swálan; *pp.* ed To burn, consume.—
 -swápan To clear up, to persuade, to make clean, to clothe.—
 -swemde Besoam.—
 -swéop Clothed.—
 -swépan To smother, S.—
 -swíc, es; *N.* Deceit, a deceiving, an offence, a scandal, S.—
 -swícan To deceive, weaken, escape, offend.—
 -swicend, es; *M.* A deceiver, seducer.—
 -swimman To swim, to swim about, L.—
 -swinecan To labour.—
 -swingan To whip, An.—
 -swuncon Worn.—
 -swungen Beaten.—
 -sýled Soiled, stained.—
 -sýlfrede Silvered, besilvered.—
 -syrian To ensnare, Apl.—
 -syrgan To take hold of, H.—
 -syrgan To ensnare.—
 -tæcan; *p.* -tæhte; *pp.* -tæht, 1. To shew. 2. To betake, impart, deliver to, commit, assign, appoint, put in trust. 3. To send, to follow, pursue.—
 -tæcung, e; *f.* A betaking, S.

de-tæht Given up.—
 -teldan; *p.* -told; -tolden To cover, enclose.—
 -tellan; *p.* tealde; *pp.* geteald To speak about, to answer, excuse, justify, clear.—
 -tenge Heavy, G. v. getenge.—
 -teón To accuse, bequeath.—
 -þæht Covered.—
 -þærfeð Is needful.—
 -þeahht Covered. & þearfan To want.—
 -þeccan To cover, cloak.—
 -þencan To consider, bethink, remember.—
 -þærfað Is needful.—
 -þóht, -þóhte B-thought.—
 -þorste Need, didst need.—
 -þriðan, -þrydian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To surround, beset, circumvent, force, pillage, destroy.—
 -þurfon Have need.—
 -þwéan To wash.—
 -þwyr Perverse, depraved.—
 -þyðdon Opened.—
 -þienan To shut, conclude.—
 -þiht Blamed.—
 -þihtlod Accused.—
 -þimbrian To build.—
 -togen, 1. Pulled over, drawn over. 2. Accused, impeached.—
 -togennea, se; *f.* An accusation, S.—
 -treppan To betray, entrap.—
 -tredan To tread upon.—
 -trynman To besiege, environ.—
 -tungan Shut in, drew.—
 -tuh, -tux Betwixt.—
 -tux-sittan To insert.—
 -tweoh, -tweohs, -tweox, -twux, -twuxt, -twyxt; *prep.* d. ac. Betwixt, among, during.—
 -tweonum, -tweonan, -twynan; *prep.* d. Between, among.—
 -tweox Betwixt, S.—
 -twih-ligan To lie between.—
 -twinan Between.—
 -twion Double, two-fold.—
 -twix Betwixt, B.—
 -twuh, -twux, -twy, -twih, -twyh Between.—
 -twux-alegðnes, se; *f.* An interposition, interjection.—
 -twux-aworpenes, se; *f.* An interjection.—
 -twux-cuman To come between, to happen.—
 -twux-garod Left, omitted.—
 -twy, -twyh Among.—
 -twyh-geset Interposed.—
 -twyh-gonging Going between, dividing.—
 -twynan Between, among.—
 -twyx Betwixt.—
 -twyx-sendan To send between.—
 -tygen Accused.—
 -tyhð Accuses.—
 -týnan, 1. To enclose, hedge in, close, shut up, stop, cover, hide. 2. To end, form, finish.—
 -tyran To betar, to sneer over, to stain a dark colour.—
 -ufan Above.—
 -un-gewyrhtum Freely, S.—
 -utan From without.—
 -wæcan To soften, weaken.

Be-wæsan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To besold, to cover round, to clothe, cover, hide.—
 -wæg útan Surrounded.—
 -wæht Disappointed.—
 -wæled Afflicted.—
 -wendan To turn, Apl.—
 -wæpian To take away arms, to disarm.—
 -wærian To defend, S.—
 -wánd Wrapped up.—
 -warenian, -wárian To keep, defend.—
 -wárgan To ward off.—
 -warnian To beware, warn.—
 -weallen Cooked.—
 -wærlwian To wallop.—
 -weardian To ward, keep.—
 -wearp His cast.—
 -weddeðlice Relating to marriage.—
 -wedðian To espouse, wed.—
 -weðung A wedding.—
 -wélan; *p.* -wáf; *pp.* wafen To beware, clothe.—
 -wegde, -weht Disappointed.—
 -wendan To turn.—
 -weóp Wept.—
 -weorcan To encompass, An.—
 -weorpan To cast, beat, An.—
 -wépan To bewail.—
 -weran To pour out, L.—
 -werenes, se; *f.* A forbidding.—
 -werian To defend, restrain.—
 -werigend, es; *m.* A defender.—
 -werod Restrained.—
 -werung, e; *f.* A defence, a fortification.—
 -wician To encamp.—
 -wille Willingly.—
 -winnum? A niece, S.—
 -windan To unfold, to wrap or wind about, embrace, embrace, extend.—
 -wissian To rule, B.—
 -wiste Governed, presided.—
 -wítan; *ic, he-wát; p.* -wiste, -wiston; *pp.* -witen. 1. To overlook, watch over, superintend, to act as a tutor to, preside, govern, command. 2. To keep, preserve, administer.—
 -wítian; *p.* -weotede To provide, K.—
 -wlát Beheld, saw.—
 -wlátung, e; *f.* A show, sight, pageant, S.—
 -wópen Beicalled.—
 -worht Worked round, surrounded.—
 -worpen Cast.—
 -wræcon, -wrecen Wreaked.—
 -wrencan To deceive.—
 -wreón To cover, overwhelm.—
 -wriggenes, se; *f.* A hiding, keeping close, or concealing, S.—
 -wriðan To clothe.—
 -wriðan To bind, retain.—
 -wriðen Begirt.—
 -wrogen Covered.—
 -wruge Protected.—
 -wúnden Wrapped.—
 -wurpon Threw.—
 -wyddod Pledged.—
 -wylewan To wallow.—
 -wyrcan To work, build, work in, engrave.—
 -wyrgan To cast.—
 -yrnan; *p.* -arn; *pp.* -urnen To run by, to come in, incur, occur, meet.

B E A

Brácan, beácan, bócan, býen, bécan, béon, es; *n.* *A beacon, sign, token.*—*Der.* Fóre-freóðu-, heofon-, here-, síge-, beácan, -lan, -ung; býen-an, béen -an, -lan, bícn -lan, -endlic-, lend-, lendlic: behð.—**Beácan**-, beácan-lan; *p.* orle; *pp.* od *To beckon, nod, shew.*—lendlic *Allegorical.*—stán, es; *m.* -tor, es; *m.* *A beacon stone, a tower on which the beacon fire was set.*—ung, e; *f.* 1. *A beckoning or nodding.* 2. *A speaking by tropes or figures, S.*

Beácn, v. beácan.

Bead a table, *C.* v. bórd.

Bead a prayer, v. gebéd.

Beád commanded, v. beóðan.

Beada, an; *m.* *A counsellor, persuader, an exhorter, S.*

Beadanford, es; *m.* *Bedford.*

Beado, *indcl.* beadu; *g.* beawes; *n.* *Hintle, war, slaughter, cruelty.* It is used, as a prefix only, in composition, thus, Beado-, beadu-folm, e; *f.* *A war or bloody hand.*—grim, es; *m.* *War grim, war furious.*—grime, an; *f.* *A war helmet.*—hrægl, es; *m.* *A war garment, coat of mail.*—lúc, es; *n.* *Play of battle.*—lécma, an; *m.* *A war-gleam, a sword.*—mægen, es; *n.* *Battle, strength.*—mece, es; *m.* *A sword of slaughter.*—rés, es; *m.* *A battle rush, an onset.*—rinc, es; *m.* [*rinc a man*] *A soldier.*—rún, e; *f.* *A war-speech, a quarrel.*—scearp *Sharp in fight.*—scráð, es; *n.* *A coat of mail.*—scaro, wes; *n.* *Engine or weapon of war, snares.*—syrc, an; *f.* *A war shirt, a coat of mail.*—weg, e; *f.* *A war cup, a cup.*—weorc, es; *n.* *War-work.*—weoreu, an; *m.* *A war worker, a soldier.*—wig *Holy contest.*—wulf, es; *m.* *Beowulf, An.*

Beado for bædon, v. biddan

Beadu war, v. beado.

Beagþed, beagþed Dead, *L.*

Bekf A gadfly, breeze, Le.

Beaftan; *p.* beaft; *pp.* beasted

To lament, C.

Beág a crown, v. beáð.

Beig gave way, v. beáð.

Beáge, beáges, v. beáð.

Bengen both, v. bégen.

Bráglan, bléglan To crown, to set a garland on, *S.*

Beagþed dead, v. beagþed.

Beáð, béð, bið; *g.* beáges;

B E A

d. beáge; *pl.* beágas; *m.* *Metal made into circular ornaments, as bracelets, neck-rings, laces, garlands, or crowns. These being valuable, were probably used, in early times, as means of exchange or as money; hence the origin of ring-money.*—Beáð - gifa, an; *m.* *A ring gifer, alluding to ring or bracelet money.*—hórd, es; *m.* *A ring hoard, a treasury.*—broden *Adorned with bracelets.*—sel, -selu, e; *f.* *A ring-hall, a hall, palace.*—þegu, e; *f.* *A ring-service, a giving of rings or a reward.*—wriða, an; *m.* *A ring-leader, a prince.*

Beáð submitted, v. búgan.

Bealcian, bealcettan To belch, emit, utter, pour out, *S.*

Beald Bold—líce *Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.*—or *A prince.*—wyrd *A saucy jester, S. v. báld.*

Bealh was angry, v. belgan.

Bealluc, bealluc, es; *m.* *A testicle, one of the two organs in the scrotum, S.*

Bealo misery, v. bealu.

Bealu, bealo; *g.* bealwes, bealwes, bealwes; *pl.* bealuas, bealwas; *g.* bealna, bealuwa, bealuwa, beala; *m.* 1. *Rale, woe, evil, mischief.* 2. *Wickedness, depravity; chiefly used in composition.*—*Der.* Aldor-, cwealm-, feorh-, leód-, morð-, niht-, sword-, un-, wig.—**Bealu, bealo**; *ndj.* 1. *Miserable, severe, dradly.* 2. *Depraved, wicked.*—ben, -benn, e; *f.* *A baleful wound.*—cwealm, es; *m.* *A dreadful death, death.*—full *Baleful, dire, cursed, wicked, M.*—heard *Deadly hard.*—hyegende *Evil thinking.*—nið, es; *m.* *Baleful malice, wickedness.*—sið, es; *m.* *A destructive path.*—spell, es; *n.* *A baleful story.*

Bealuas evils, v. bealu.

Beám, es; *m.* 1. *A beam, post, a stock of a tree, a splint.* 2. *A tree.* 3. *Any thing proceeding in a right line, hence, A ray of light, a sun-beam.* 4. *A wind instrument, a horn, trumpet; for býme which see.*—*Der.* Beg-, árgen-, gár-, gleó-, wer-, wudu-; beáme, býme, here-, síge-; býmlan.—**Beám-dáu**, e; *f.* *Bampton.*—e, an; *f.* *A trumpet.*—fleot, es; *m.* *Beam-*

B E A

fleet, Beamfled, Hunt., Beamfled, Benfled, Easex.—lan; *p.* eðe; *pp.* eð *To shine, to cast forth rays or beams like the sun, S.*—sceádo, es; *m.* *A tree's shade.*

Bean, bien, e; *f.* *A bean, all sorts of pulse.*—beig; *pl.* -buelgas, or -coddas; *m.* *Bean-pods, husks, pods, or shells.*—en *Beany, belonging to beans.*

Beand a band, v. bend.

Bear bore, v. béran.

Bear beer, v. beor.

Bearan-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrlig; *f.* *Bunbury.*

Beard, es; *m.* *A beard.*—leas *Beardless*; *Used as a noun, it denotes Those without a beard, as 1. A youth, stripping.* 2. *A hawk or buzzard, S. L.*

Bearh; *g.* bearges; *m.* *A barrow-pig, a porker.*

Bearh kept, v. beorgan.

Beahrt bright, v. beorht.

Beahrtm, byrhtm, breahtm, es; *m.* *Brightness, glittering, scintillation, glance, instant.*—e *In a twinkling, suddenly.*—hwet *Twinkling quick, momentary.*—hwile *A twinkling while, a moment, M.*—lan *To fly as a gleam or an arrow.*—*Der.* beorht.

Bearm, es; *m.* *The womb, lap, bosom.*—cláð, es; *m.* *Barn-cloth, a bosom cloth, an apron.*—*Der.* béran.

Bearme, an; *f.* *What is borne up, burn, yeast.*—*Der.* béran.

Bearn, es; *n.* 1. *A barn, child, son, pledge.* 2. *Issue, offspring, progeny.*—cennan; *p.* de; *pp.* eð *To bear or bring forth a child, to travail.*—cennung, e; *f.* *Child-birth.*—eácen *Travelling, S. L.*—eácenlan *To bear children.*—eácung, e; *f.* *Generation, conception, S.*—leas, -lest *Childless, L.*—lufe, an; *f.* *Love of children, adoption.*—myrðra, an; *m.* *A child-murderer.*—teám, es; *m.* *Posterity, generation.*—*Der.* béran.

-bearn, es; *m.* *Son, issue*; *Used only at the end of the names of men, E. N.*

Béarn, es; *m.* *A bearer, balth, beam.*—*Der.* béran.

Bearnende for byrnuende.

Bearo, bearu; *g.* -owes, -wes; *d.* -owe, -we; *pl.* -owas, -was; *m.* *A barrow, a high or hilly place, a grove, wood,*

a hill covered with wood.—
-næsse, es; m. A woody promontory.

Bearruc-, Bearoc-, Bearne-,
Bearwuc-scir, *s. f. Berkshire.*

Bears a fish, v. bæra.

Beast bursted, v. berstan.

Beau a grove, v. bearo.

Beaug a barrow-pig, v. bearh.
Bearwas groves, v. bearo.

Beátan, he beátæð; *prt.* beát-
ende; *p.* beót, we beóton;
pp. beáten *To beat, strike,*
hurt, strike with the hands,
to rapour.

Beátere, es; m. A beater, fight-
er, champion.

Beaw A bee, L. v. beo.

Bebban burh, Beban burh,
Bæbban burh; *g.* burge; *d.*
byrig; *f.* Bamborrow or
Bamborough Castle, in
Northumberland.

Beber a beaver, v. befer.

Bebot, gebod, es *m.* A com-
mand, decree, order, v. bod,
ge-bod.—*Der.* Béd.

Be-br A cup; poculum, S.

Béc books, v. béc.

Bree A brook, rivul^l, heck or
small rapid stream, S. L.

Breen, an; m. A beck, pick-
axe, mattock, S. L.

Béce, es; n. A beech tree.

Bécen Made of beech.

Bécan a bracon, v. bæcan.

Bécan A beacon.—an *To beckon.*
—end, es; m. A sign, beacon,
token, guide, S.—ian *To*
beckon, S.—lendlice, -yndlic
Allegorically or by parable,
S. v. bæcan.

Bécan a beacon, v. bæcan.

Bed, bæd, bedd, es; n. A bed,
couch, pallet, tick of a bed,
a bed in a garden.—*Der.*
Brýd-, deað-, hlin-, leger-,
wæl-, wih-, wig-, wi-, wyrt-;
gebedda, heals.—Bedd-,
bed-bær A bed, hammock,
L.—bolster, es; n. A pil-
low, bolster, L.—clyta,
-clyofa, -cleofa, an; m. A
bed-chamber, closet.—cofu,
an; m. A bed-chamber.—

-ern, es; n. A place where
beds are made, a chamber,
dining-room, S.—feld, -felt
A bed-covering, a covertlet,
S.—lan *To go to bed, to rest.*
—ling, es; m. 1. Bedding,
covering of a bed. 2. A bed.

—ling, es; m. An effemi-
nate man.—rædenn, *s. f.* An
assignment, appointment.—
reaf, es; n. Bed-clothes.—
reidda, -réda, -rida, an; m.
One who is bedridden.—rest,

-ræst, es; *f.* A bed rest, a

bed.—stede, es; m. A bed-
stead, bed place, a chamber.
—þearm, es; m. *Mentem,*
para hominis.—þén, es; m.
A chamberlain.—tíð, e; *f.*
Bed-tide, bed time.—wárist,
-wáhrift, es; n. Bed veil, a
curtain, L.

Bed asked, v. biddan.

Béd, es; n. A prayer, request.
—*Der.* Gebét: biddan, bid-
dian, a-; bádan: beódan, a-;
be-, for-, on-: gebeot: beot,
-lan, -líc, -lice: beod: bod,
be-, for-, ge-: hpd-a, -lác,
-scepe, -ung: bodian, bodi-
gean: bídel, bydel.—Béd-
dagas *Prayer days, Roga-*
tion days.—hús, es; n. A
place for prayer, an oratory,
a chapel, L.—ul *Prayerful,*
suppliant, v. gebéd.

Beda; an; m. Bede, born in
the parish of Monkton, in
A.D. 672, died 735.

Bédan to offer, v. beódan.

Bedan-ford, es; m. Bedford.
—scir, e; *f.* Bedfordshire.

Bedan-heafod Bedwin.

Bedd a bed, v. bed.

Bederices weorð St. Edmund's
Bury, Suffolk.

Bedican-ford, v. Bedan-ford.

Beel a pile, v. bæl.

Ber a Bier, v. bá.

Befer, befor beaver, v. beofer.

Befor-leag, -lagu, e; *f.* Bever-
ley, i. e. beaver place, S.

Beftan after, v. bæftan.

Bég a crown, v. beág.

Béga of both, *g. pl.* of hégen.

Begun began, v. beginnan.

Beginnes Thecalends, first day
of the month; calendæ, S.
Beg-beám, beig-beám, es; m.
The mulberry tree, the black-
berry bush, a tree bearing
berries, a bramble; morus,
M.

Béges of both; *g. of* hégen.

Bégean to bend, v. búgan.

Bégen, m: bá, *f. n:* *g.* bégra,
béges, béga: *d.* báam: *ac. m.*
bégen; *f. n.* bá; *prn.* Both.

Regera of berries, v. berle.

Beggen both, v. bégen.

Beging Boicing, An.

Beginnan; *p.* began; *pp.* be-
gunnan *To begin.*

Begira a berry, v. berle.

Begne, an; *f.* An ulcer, L.

Bégra of both, v. bégen.

Begunnen, v. beginnan.

Béh a crown, v. beág.

Behát, es; n. A vow, promise.

Beháta, an; m. A promiser.

Behemas Bohemians, S.

Behð Token, sign, proof? An.

Beig-beám, v. beg-beám.

Beigra, v. hégra.

Bel.—*Der.* v. belþe.

Bela, an; m? *Lividness, S.*

Belecd-aw; ora, an; m. An in-
flated neck, *Ex.*

Belcentan To belch, L.

Beldo Boldness, S.

Belene. 1. The herb henbane.

2. A kind of sweet cakes or
dainty meat, S.

Bele-wit simple, v. bile-wit.

Bel-flye, -hús, v. belle.

Belg a bulge, v. bulg.

Belgan, he bylgð, billð; *p.*
beulg, bealh, we bulgon; *pp.*
bolgen, gebolgen *To enrage,*
make angry, be displeased,
indignant.

Bølg a bag, v. bælg.

Bellian; *prt.* bellende; *p.* bell
To bellow, to roar, bark, S.

Belle, an; *f.* A bell.—Bel-flye,
es; n. The bell-wether's
fleece, S.—hringes bænen,
es; n. A sign by bell-ringing.

—hús, es; n. A bell-house, a
mansion.

Belone henbane, v. belene.

Belt, es; m. A belt, girdle, L.

Belune henbane, v. belene.

Beme The Bohemians, An.

Bème A musical instrument, a
trumpet.—Bémere A trum-
peter, v. býme.

Ben, benn, e; *f.* A wound.—
Der. Bealon-, feorh-: bangár:
bona, bana, ecg-, feorh-
gást-, hand-, múð-, ræd-,
sylf-, wæl.—Ben-geát, es;
n. A wound's opening or
mouth.

Bén, e; *f.* A praying, prayer,
petition, an entreaty, a de-
precation, supplication, de-
mand.—*Der.* Eáð-, frið-,
on-, wel-eáð-: béna, frið-:
bénsian.—Bén-a, an; m.
A petitioner, demander.—
-feorm, e; *f.* Food or pro-
duce required from a tenant.
—rip, es; n. Tribute-corn,
or produce.—sian; *p.* ode;
pp. od *To fall down in*
prayer, to pray, intreat in
prayer.—tíð, -tíð, e; *f.*
Prayer-time, rogation-days.
-tíð, -tigð *Easy to be ob-*
tained by prayer, exorable,
successful.—yrð, e; *f.* Tri-
bute-corn or produce.

Bene, e; *f.* A bench, table.—
Der. Ealo-, medu.—Bene-
sittende *Sitting on benches*
or at table, An.—swég, es;
m. A bench noise, convivial
noise.—þelu, e; *f.* A benched
floor, K.

Bend, e; *f.* bend, es; m? What

BEO

ties, blinds, or bends, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.*—*Der.* bindan.
Bend bound, v. bindan.
Bend-an, -ian; p. bende; pp. ed 1. To bend, incline or lean, S. L. 2. To stretch, extend, Le.
Béne of a prayer, v. bén.
Beneah Should lack, Ex.
Bonne of a wound, v. ben.
Bénne of a prayer, v. bén.
Beo; g. beoan, bean; pl. nm beoan, bean, beon; g. beoans, beona; f. A bee.—Beo-bread, es; n. Bee-bread, a honey-comb.—ceorl, -cere, es; m. A bee-ccorl, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.—gang A swarm of bees, S.—móðor A bee-mother, queen-bee.—n-bread Bees'-bread, L.—n-brōð Mead? S.—þoof, es; m. A thief or stealer of bees.—wyrð, e; f. Bee-wort.
Beó I am or shall be; be thou; v. beón.—Beó hit swá Be it so, so be it.
Beoce a beech, v. béce.
Beod, es; m. A table.—bolla an; m. A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.—cláð, es; m. 1. A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S. 2. A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.—ern, es n. A chamber.—fers, es; n. A song or hymn sung during meal-time; M.—genrát, es m. A table, or domestic servant.—gereord, e; f. A table meal, a feast.—hrægel es; m.—reáf, es; n. A table cloth.—accal, es; m.—scyte, an; f. A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.—wint, e; f. Food placed on a table, board, a table, M. v. bórd.
Beóðan; he být; p. he beáð þú bude, we budon; pp. boden To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjoy.—Beóðendlic gemet, es; n. The imperative mood.
Beodas Scales of a balance, S. Beoðer, es; m. A beaver.
Beoðan to tremble, v. biðan.
Beoðtan lamented, v. beahtan.
Beosung, e; f. A trembling.
Beogan to bend, v. big-an.
Beogol, beogul; adj. A greeting, bending wholly to, S.
Beoháta, an; m. One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v. beháta.
Beolone henbane, v. belene.
Beóm a beam, v. beám
Beon, bees, pl. of beo.

BEO

Beón, to beónne; prt. beónde; ic beó, þú bist, býst, he býð, bið, we beoð, beó; sub. indf. ic, þú, he, heo, hit beó; we beón; imp. beó þú, beoð, beó we; v. n. To be, exist, become.
Beor, es; n. 1. Beer, nourishing or strong drink. 2. Methaglin? S.—hyrde, es; m. A beer-drinker.—acealc, es; m. A beer-servant.—scipe, es; m. A feast.—sele, es; m. A beer hall.—swing A publican, R.—þegu, e; f. A beer service.—tún, es; m. A court yard, beer hall? M.
Beoran to bear, v. bēran.
Beorc, e; f. -e, an; f. A birch tree.—en birchen, v. birce.
Beorcan, he byrcð To bark.
Beordan-ig, e; f. Burdney, Lincolnshire, S.
Beorende, v. bēran.
Beorg a hill, v. beorh.
Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -um, v. beorh.
Beorgan, ge-beorgan, bergan, he byrgð; p. beorh, beorh; we burgon; pp. borgen. 1. To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save. 2. When wið follows To fortify, guard or provide against, to avoid.—Der. Be-, ymb-: gebeorglic: beorc: beorh, bān, breost, heafod, lic, stān; herebeorg-a, hereberg-a, -an: heals-beorga, heals-borga: borge: borh, borg, god-, in-, wér-, -brice, -lan.
Beorg-ford, Beorh-ford, es; m. Burford in Oxfordshire, L.
Beorh, gebeorh; g. beorges; d. beorge; pl. nm. ac. beorgas; g. beorga; d. beorgum; m. 1. A hill, mountain. 2. A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge. 3. A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.—Beorh-hām-stole, es; m. Berkhampstead, Herts.—hleot, -hlit, es; n. A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.—nys, es; f. A rampart, citadel, S.—rūnan The mountain-farrier, S.—Der. beorgun.
Beorh save, v. beorgan.
Beorht Brightness, a glistening, light, sight, glance.—Beorht, adj. Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.—Der. Heofon-, hfw-, rodon-, sadol-, sigel-, þurh-, wite-: beorhtum, breahmt,

BER

-e, -hwæt, -hwile, -ian.—*Beorht-e, -lice Distinctly, clearly, lucidly.—hwile In a glance.—ian To shine, glitter, to make a noise, L.—lice Brightly, clearly, S.—me Instantly.—nes, es; f. Brightness, clearness, splendour.—o, -u, Clearness, splendour, L.*
-beorht, es; m. Bright: Used only in the termination of the names of men, and hence, m. K. N.
Beorma, an; m. Barm, leaven, yeast, froth.
Beormas The Beormas, a people dwelling on the shores of the White sea, east of the river Dwina.
Beorn, es; m. 1. A chief, chieftain, general, nobleman, prince, king. 2. This word is chiefly used by poets: it was nowised as a title; but, like Eorl, it often signified, in poetry, merely A man.—Der. Folc-, gūð.—Beorn-cyning, es; m. King of men, K.—wiga, an; m. A nobleman, a man.
Beorne, v. byrne.
Beornes, es; f. A defence.
Beorneð burnas, v. bærnan.
Beornica rice, es; n. -mægð, e; f. The kingdom or province of the Bernicians. Bernicia, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith.
Bernicans The Bernicians.
Beorð, berð, e; f. A birth.—cwealm, es; m. A dead birth, miscarriage.—estre, an; m. A bearer, breeder.—ling A child.—þinen, e; f. A midwife.—Der. bēran.
Beortian to shine, v. beorht-ian.
Beor-tūn a hall, v. here-tūn.
Beor-wic, es; m. Berwick, S.
Beosmrienðe, v. bysmerian.
Beost, es; m. Blistings, the first milk of a cow after calving, S.
Beot, es; n. A threat, peril, promise.—ian To promise, vow, threaten, menace, S. L.—lic Threatening.—ung, e; f. A beating, vapouring, threatening, raging.—word A threat word.
Beót beat, hurt; v. beátan.
Beoð, are; v. beón.
Beotian To promise, An.
Beowulf, v. Beado.
Beprenan, beprewan To wink. Bēr a tier, v. bær.
Bera, an; m. A bear, An.

BER

Ber ærn, v. bere.

Béran, he býrð; *p.* bér, we béron; *pp.* boren, geboren.

1. *To bear, produce, bring forth.* 2. *To carry, bear, offer, support, suffer, endure.*

3. *To excel, surpass.*—*Der.* Bét-, for-, forð-, on-, að-, up-; bérende: bérendnes, un-: bere, -corn, -ern, -flór, -gafol, -græs, -hláf, -sæd, -tún, -wic: basu: berie, hynd-, streaw-, wín-: bírd, bríd: bearn, driht-, fram-, steop-: béarn: bearm, bearmne: býre: gebyrde, gebyrd, flæsc-, -tíð: Inbyrdling: berð, beorð-, cwealm-, eastre-, -ling, -plinen: bátr, báre, blóat-, blósm-, cwyld-, cwealm-, hlís-, hunig-, lust-, wæstm-: byrþen: bora, wæc-, horn-, mund-, rád-, wæg-.

Beran-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* Banbury, *Oxfordshire.*

Berbena, berbine *Vervain*; verbena, peristercon, *S.*

Berbyz? *Wether sheep, L.*

Berce *A birch, v. birce.*

Berd *a beard, v. beard.*

Bere, es; *m.* Barley.—Bere-corn, es; *n.* *A grain of barley.*—Bere-ern, berern, beren, bern, es; *n.* *A corn place, a barn.*—Bere-flór, -n-flór, e; *f.* *A floor for barley, a barn floor.*—gafol, es; *n.* Barley-rent, paid in kind, fixed at six pounds per head for every labourer employed in the barley harvest. *Th. gl.*—græs, es; *n.* Barley grass, a farrago? *M.*—hláf, es; *m.* Barley-loaf. — *n.* Barley, made of barley.—rn, *A barn.*—sæd, es; *n.* Barley-seed, barley.—tún, es; *m.* *A courtyard? a corn farm, a grange, a corn village, Barton, S.*—wic, es; *n.* *A corn village.*—*Der.* béran.

Bere *a bear, L. v. bera.*

Bére *a bier, v. bær.*

Bered vezed, *L. v. gebered.*

Beredlan *To promise, L.*

Beren; *adj.* Belonging to a bear, ursine, *v. hera.*

Bérend-e Fruitful.—nes, se; *f.* Fertility, fruitfulness, *v. béran.*

Berenedon Lighted, *Cd.*

Berectan *To deplore, Ez.*

Berewe *A wheelbarrow, Str*

Berg *a pledge, v. borh.*

Berg *a hill, S.*—ellen, ne; *f.* Mountain fairy, *v. georg.*

Bergu *a pig, R. v. bearih.*

BET

Bergan *To taste, R.*

Bergan *to avoid, v. georgan.*

Bergels-leoð, es; *n.* *A burial ode.*—Bergel-song, es; *m.* *A burial song, v. byrgels in byrgan.*

Bergena of berries, *v. berie.*

Berg-hám-stede, es; *m.* Ber-ham, near Canterbury?

Bergyla, *v. byrgels in byrgan.*

Berh for bearrh Shunned.

Berht Bright.—nad Bright-ened, *S.*—r Brighter, *v. beorht.*

Berhtm, *v. bearrhtm.*

Berian of a grape, *v. berie.*

Bérian *To bare, make naked.*

Berie, berige, an; *f.* *A berry, grape.*—*Der.* béran.

Berig *to a city, d. of burh.*

Berig-drenc Drink made of mulberries, *L.*

Berige *a berry, v. berie.*

Berigea *a surety, v. byriga.*

Berigena of berries, *v. berie.*

Bern *a barn, v. bere-ern.*

Bernan *to burn, v. burnan.*

Bernes, se; *f.* *A burning.*

Herst loss, *v. byrst.*

Berstan, he byrst; *p.* he bærst, bearst, we hurston; *pp.*

borsten 1. *To burst, break, split.* 2. *To fail, fall, to evade, escape from.*—*Der.* A-, áð-, for-, oð-, berstung, mûð-: birst, hánes-.

Bersting *A burating, a rent.*

Berðen *a burthen, v. byrðen.*

Berð-estre, -ling, *v. beorð.*

Bert-hwile, *v. beorht.*

Berwe *to a grove, v. bearo.*

Bérynde breeding, *B. v. béran.*

Besem, besm, es; *m?* Besma, an; *m.* *A besom, a broom, rods, twigs, L.*

Best Best, most —se besta, seó, þæt beste The best, *v. betst.*

Bet, bett, *adv.* Better.

Bet beats, *v. beútan.*

Béta, an; *m.* *A penitent.*

Bétan, gebétan ic bête; *p.* bétte; *sub.* he bétte. 1. *To make better, to improve, amend, repair, restore.* 2. *Joined with fýr To mend or repair a fire, to light or make a fire, to kindle.* 3. *To remedy, to make amends, compensate.*—*Der.* bót.

Bete, an; *f.* 1. Beet. 2. *A herb bearing burr, S.*

Betara, betra, *m:* seó, þæt betere, betre, *f. n;* *adj.* [*comp.* of góð] Better.

Béter-ian *To be better, S.*—ung *a bettering, v. bétrian.*

Betesta, best, *v. betst.*

BI

Beþen *A fumentation, L.*

Beþ-ian *To bathe, cherish.*—ied Made prosperous, *S.*—ige, -yge Cherish.—ing *A fumentation, an anusing or nourishing medicine, S.*

Bétung *a cable, v. bæling.*

Beil, es; *m.* *A beetle; blatta.*

Bellie? Excellent, *K.*

Bétnes, se; *f.* Satisfaction, amends, recompence, *Der.* bót.

Beþore The herb betory, *S.*

Beþogennes, *v. be-togen.*

Beþre better, *v. betera.*

Bétr-ian, béter-ian; *p.* oðe; *pp.* oð *To be better, to excel, to make better, to grow better; meliorare.*—runn, e; *f.* *A bettering, amending.*

Betst, betest; *adj.* [*sup.* of góð] def. se betesta; seó, þæt betesto Best, the best, first; optimus, primus.

Betst; *adv.* [*sup.* of wel] Best, most; optimè.

Bétte corrected, *v. bétan.*

Bezera *A baptist, R.*

Bi By, near, *v. be.*—Bi-bod

A command.—búgan *To avoid.*—buriged Buried, *An.*—bycgong *A selling away, S.*—cérran *To pass by.*—clyppan *To beclip, embrace.*—cuman *To come, happen.*—cwíde *A proverb.*—dælan *To deprive.*—deped Br-dipped, dyed.—dyttan *To shut up.*—færende Passing by.—flæon *To escape, to pass by or under, to go away privately.*—flitum *A wave, L.*—fohten Assailed.—folen Filled.—fóran Before.—fýlc *A neighbouring people, province, or region, M.*—gæð Practises.—gang Wor-ship, t'lage, *S.*—gangan *To worship.*—gengc, -geng Wor-ship.—genga *An inhabitant.*—gengere, es; *m.* *A worshipper.*—geondan Beyond.—geongende Passing by.—gerdel *A purse.*—glídan; *p.* gláð *To glide by.*—gong Expanse, exercise.—gonga, an; *m.* *A cultivator.*—gong-genneft for-gannce from-gangan *To exercise.*—gyrdel, es; *m.* 1. Agirdle. As girdles were used to carry money, hence 2. *A purse, public purse, a treasury.*—hekfílian *To behead.*—healdun *To hold, occupy.*—hélan *To cover.*—helmod Shrouded.—heonan *On this side.*—hlelman *To rage, roar,*

BID

dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.—hroren *Bedecked.*—hýðelice *Headfully, anxiously.*—hýdig *Careful.*—leáuan *To beset.* *Ex.*—lagu, e; *f.* *A bye-law.* *L.*—leofa *Food.*—leoran *To pass over.*—libban *To live by or upon.* *to sustain, support.*—liden *Deprived.*—lucen *Locked up.*—loren *Deprived.*—mutad *Hidden.* *Ex.*—myldan *To bury.*—niótan *To enjoy, pursue.* *M.*—noten, Bereft, *Ex.*—sæc, es; *m.* *1. A small bag, a satchel, scrip.* *2. A visit.*—sæcan *To be present.*—sæce *Disputable, litigious.* *Th. L.*—særegian *To lament, deplore.* *An.*—sæh *Looked about.*—seucan *To sink.*—sæó *See.*—seon *Siled, distilled.* *Ex. K.*—sæ *A leap year.* *L.*—seted *Set.*—settan *To beset, cover over.*—spell *A fable.*—stalcian *To stalk, proceed, march.* *An.*—stæmed *Steaming.*—suepan *To sweat.*—suiðe *Dereit.*—suiðe *falle A pitfall.* *S.*—swic *Deceit.*—swican *To deceive.* *B.*—swicol *Deceitful.*—nundan *Bound.* *C.*—wægan *To disappoint.* *L.*—wærian *To defend.* *An.*—wærlan *To pass by.* *R.*—wered *Forbidden.*—wist, e; *f.* *Food provision.*—witgan *To preside.*—wooded *Wedded.*—word, es; *n.* *A bye-word, proverb.*—writan *To write after, by, or out of, to copy.*

Blatian To threaten. *R.*
Biblioþece, an; f. *1. A library.*
2. The Bible. *S. L.*
Bibod, Command. *v.* *bod.*
Bi bread. *v.* *beo bread.*
Bice, bice, byce, an; f. *A bitch.*—en *Belonging to a bitch.* *S.*
Bigan, bigcan to buy, pay for. *v.* *bycgan.*
Bigeþene, es; m. *An inhabitant.* *S.*
Bicnian, bæcnian, he bicneþ; p. *ode; pp.* *od.* *1. To beech, nod.* *2. To shew, signify, form.*
Bicnung a sign. *v.* *beacen.*
Bid a prayer. *v.* *gebéu.*
Bidan, he bideþ; p. *bád, we hidon; pp.* *biden, gebiden To bide, abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy, expect.*
Biddan, ic biddaþ, þú bitat, he bit, we biddaþ; imp. *bide; p.* *bæd we bædon; pp.* *beden,*

BIG

gebeden. *1. To ask, pray, intreat, beseech.* *2. To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel.*
Biddende, praying. *v.* *biddan.*
Biddere, es; m. *A petitioner.*
Biddian To pray.
Bidel a beadle. *v.* *bydel.*
Bidende, waiting for. *v.* *bídan.*
Bidroren Bereft, cast down.
Bíd-steal An abiding place.
Bién a beacon. *v.* *beácan.*
Biégian to crown. *v.* *beágian.*
Biéh a crown. *v.* *beáh.*
Bielde Steadiness, constancy.
Bien a beem. *v.* *bean.*
Bierhte, bierhtu A flash of lightning. *S.*
Bliern a bosom. *v.* *bearm.*
Blernende burning. *v.* *byrnan.*
Biesen An example.—ian *To set an example.* *v.* *bysen.*
Bieter bitter. *v.* *biter.*
Bietl a beetle. *v.* *bytel.*
Bifgende, bifigende Trembling, trembling with a fever.
Bif-ian, beof-ian; p. *ode To tremble, shake, wave.*—ung, e; *f.* *A trembling, shaking.* *v.* *beofung.*
Biflitum A wave. *L.*
Big of, by, near. *v.* *be.*—Big-
cwide, es; m. *A bysaying.*
byword, proverb, fable, tale.
—genge Exercise.—gerdel *A treasury.*—hýdig, hýdig-
lic Anxious.—hýðilice *Diligently.*—leofa, un; *m.* *Provision by which life is maintained.*
food, victuals.—leof-
an; p. *ede; pp.* *ed To nourish, feed, support.* *S.*—spæc, e; *f.* *A by-speech, deceiving.*—
spell, es; n. *A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example.*—
spell-boc A book of parab-
les.—standan *To stand by or near, to support.*—swic *Deceit.*—wist *Food, victuals.*—
word A proverb.

Bíg a crown. *L.* *v.* *beág.*
Bíga, an; m. *A corner.*
Bígan To buy. *v.* *bycgan.*
Bíg-an, beóg-an; p. *beáh, we bugon; pp.* *bogen: also, p.* *de; pp.* *ed To bow, bend, wor-*
ship, subdue, reduce, turn back.—*Der.* *A.*—for; una-
bígendlic: bige, líþe-: bíga;
bíht: bigela: beogol: boh:
boga, flán-, horn-, regn-,
acár: bogiht: bogincle: bú-
gan, bogan, a-, be-, ge-, on-
woh-: beáh, arm-, earm-,
heals-, heáfod-, raud-, wul-
der-, -gífa, -hórd, -hrodeu,
-sæl, -wriða.

BIN

Bige, byge, es; m: *byga, an; m.*
1. A turning, corner, bend-
ing, angle, bry, bosom. *2. Ex-*
change, buying, commerce.
Bige buy. *v.* *bygan.*
Bígean to bend. *v.* *bígan.*
Bígeþnes, es; f. *An endeavour,*
village, a colony. *L.*
Bígels An arch, vault, roof.
Bígen bought. *v.* *bygan.*
Bígeþere, es; m. *A worker.*
Bígeng, v. *bíggeng.*
Bíggan to worship; biggende
worshipping. *v.* *bígan.*
Bírgen An observation. *L.*
Bíggeneþere, es; m. *A worker.*
Bíggeng, es; m. *Tillage, cul-*
ture, worship. *An.*
Bígnes, es; f. *A bending, bowing.*
Bígscen an example. *v.* *bysen.*
Bígung, A bowing. *An.*
Bígþ buys. *v.* *bycgan.*
Bíht A corner, hut. *Le.*
Bil near. *v.* *be, bi.*
Bil, bill, es; n. *1. Any instrument*
or weapon made of steel, as
1. An az, hoe, bill, faul-
chion, sword. *2. A bill, beak*
or nib of a bird, a proboscis,
horn, forepart of a ship.—
Der. *Cwéorn-, gáð-, hilde-*
stán-, wig-, wudu-, -hête.—
Bil-geleht Bill-clashing.—
-hête, es; m. *Sword-hate,*
hostility, war.—ode *Having*
a bill or snout.—swaðu *Bill-*
swath, sword-path, wound.
Bíl a bile. *v.* *býl.*
Bilecttan to belech. *v.* *bealcen.*
Bile-hwít, bile-wít, byle-wít,
bele-wít, bil-wít Innocent,
meek, simple, mild, kind,
gentle, sincere, honest, mer-
ciful.—hwítlice *Honestly,*
simply.—hwítnes, -wítnes,
se; f. *Mildness, meekness,*
simplicity, innocence.
Bilened Inhabited. *S.*
Bilge Bold, hardy. *S. B.*
Bilht art angry; bilhþ is an-
gry. *v.* *belgan.*
Bilifen Food. *S.*
Bilig a bag. *v.* *bælg.*
Bilíþ, bilíþe, bileþe, es; n.
An image, a representation,
resemblance, likeness, pat-
tern, example.
Bill, a bill, sword. *v.* *bíl.*
Bíl-wétnes, v. *bile-hwítnes.*
Bíl-wít mild. *v.* *bile-hwít.*
Bílyhte, choleric. *S.* *v.* *býl.*
Bíme a trumpet. *v.* *býme.*
Bín, blinn, es; f. *binne, an; f.*
A manger, crib, bin, hutch.
Bín, am, S. *v.* *beón.*
Bíndan, ic bínde, þú bíndst, he
bínt, we bíndaþ; p. *band, þú*
bunde, we bundon; pp. *bug-*

den. 1. *To bind, tie, capture.* 2. *To pretend.*—Der. Be-on-un-unabindendlic: gebind *what is bound, a bundle, mass*: is-: bend, ancer-, fyr-, hell-, hyge-, fren-, oncer-, searu-, wuel-, -an, -lan.

Bindele, an; *f. A binding, tying, fastening with bands.*

Binnan, binnon *Within.*

Binne, an; *f. A bin, trough.*

Binoten Bereft, Ez.

Bio a bee, v. beo.

Bió for beó, I am, v. beón.

*Blóðan may offer, v. beóðan.

Blom I am, C. v. eom.

Blón to be, An. v. beón.

Blór beer, v. beór.

Blorg a defence, v. beorh.

Blorhtu Brightness, L.

Blóð Are, may be, shall be.

Blotian To threaten.

Blotul a beetle, staff, v. bytl

Birce, byrce, an; *f. A birch tree.*—n Birchen, belonging to birch, S.—holt A birch grove.

Bird, es; n. A birth, Apl.

Bird a bird, v. brid.

Birden-meto Heavy, L.

Birel A butler, cup-bearer, steward.—e A female cup-bearer, a housekeeper, v. byrel.

Birēð beareth, L. v. bēran.

Birgan to bury, v. birian.

Birgen, e; *f. A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave, v. byrgan.*

Birginec A tasting, B.

Birgnes a taste, v. býrg-an.

Birht defendest; birhtō defendeth, v. beorgan.

Birht Bright, v. beorht.

Birhtu brightness, v. beorht.

Birian, birgan, birgean, buri-gan; p. de; pp. ed To bury.—Der. byrian to raise.

Brig d. s. nm. ac. pl. of burh.

Brighan to bury, v. birgan.

Brigh-man A city officer, S.

Briging, A tasting, S.

Biribto brightness, v. beorht.

Birilian, birlian, v. byri-lan.

Birist dearest, v. bēran.

Birnan to burn, v. byrnan.

Birne a coat of mail, v. byrne

Birned, v. bēarnan, byrnan.

Birst A bursting, Le.

Blæc, -sæce, v. bi-sæc.

Blæregian To lament, An.

Blæcop, blæcop, es; m. A bishop, prelate, high-priest. The rank of a Bishop was equal to that of the alldorman, or highest nobleman, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince.—dóm, es; n. The

province of a bishop, episcopary, the office or dignity of a bishop.—hád, es; m. Episcopacy, episcopal office.—heáfod-lin A mitre.—hyrde, es; m. A bishop's herder or herdsman, the clergy of a bishop or diocese.—hýrel, es; n. A bishop's household.

—lan, p. ode; pp. od To exercise the office of a bishop to oversee, visit, confirm.—lic Bishop-like, episcopal.—

-od Confirmed.—rice, es; n.

A bishop's dominion, a bishopric, episcopacy.—roc-

-rocc, es; n. A bishop's ro-

cket? M.—scíre, an; *f. A*

bishop's shire, a diocese, epis-

copate.—setl, es; n. A bi-

shop's seat or see.—setel,

-setl, -seðel, -seðl, es; n. A

bishop's seat or see.—stól, es;

m. A bishop's stool or see.—

-þénung, e; *f. A bishop's*

duty, service.—wite, es; n.

A bishop's fee, procuration.

—wyrt, e; *f. Bishop's wort,*

bishop's weed, vervain.

Biscop, v. bisceop.

Bisegu, bysegu, bi-gu, e; *f.*

Business, occupation, em-

ployment, labour, utility.

Bisegung, e; *f. Employment.*

Bisen an example, v. bysan.

Bixen Blind, L.

Bisgian, bysgian To occupy.

Bisgu labour, v. bisegu.

Bisgung, v. bisgung.

Bisig Busy, Apl. v. bysig.

Bis-leasung, e; *f. Vanity, L.*

Bism a besom, v. besem.

Bismær Reproachful, L.

Bismér, bismór, bysmér, by-

smór, es; m? [bi, smére fut;

smérian to besnear]. Filthi-

ness, pollution, abomination,

disgrace, infamy, mockery,

reproach, contumely, blas-

phemy.—e, es; m. A de-

ceiver, S.—ful Shameful,

dreadful, blasphemous, An.

—lan, p. ode; pp. od 1. To

mock, insult, ill treat, An.

2. To defame, revile, re-

proach, blasphemy.—lend,

es; m. A deceiver.—leuð, es;

n. A satire, libel.—lic Dis-

graceful, ignominious, dirty,

unpleasant.—lice Disgrace-

fully.—nes, es; *f. A deceit,*

polluting.—spræc, e; *f.*

Blasphemy.—ung, e; *f. Blas-*

phemy.—Der. Sméru.

Bismfriende Deriding.

Bismór a disgrace, v. bismér.

Bismrian To mock, deride.

Bisn An example.—Bisn-i n

To give an example, S.—ung An example, v. byseu.

Bisseno A parable, C.

Bissæte, blæs A leap year, S.

Bist art, shall be, v. beón.

Bisy Busy, Apl. v. bisig.

Blit, blitt asks, v. biddan.

Blit-, for bite, v. bit-mælum.

Bitu, an; m. 1. A biter, a fierce animal, a wild beast.

2. What is bitten or broken

off, A bit, piece.

Bítan; ic bite, he bít; p. bú-

biton; pp. biten To bite.—

Der. A-, on-: bétan: bite,

láf-.

Bite, es; m. A bite, K.

Bitel, betel, es; m: bitela, an;

m. L. A beetle; blatta, S.

Bítende biting, v. bítan.

Bitr, bitter, Bitter, sharp,

horrid.—lan, p. de; pp. ed

To make bitter, sharp.—lice

Bitterly.—nes; es; *f. Bit-*

terness.

Blō is, shall be, v. beón.

Blit a mallet, v. bytel.

Bít-mælum Piecemeal, by bits.

Bitne A ship's hold, Le.

Bitol, es; n. A bridle.

Bitolden covered, v. beteldan.

Bitre Bitterly, Be.

Bitat prayest, v. biddan.

Blit A bite, food, L.

Blitt asks, v. biddan.

Blitte A bottle, bouget, S.

Blitt-er, -or bitter, v. biter.

Blituihu A foul teller or scab

running over the face, S.

Bixen Belonging to box, S.

Blac Black, -lan To blacken,

to become black, v. blæc.

Blác, es blác-a, adj. Pale,

pulid, shining, white, light.

—ern, es; n. A light place,

candlestick, lantern, light.

—esnung, e; *f. A lightening,*

ardent desire, B.—hleor, es;

n. Pale-faced, fair, S. An.

—lan To grow wan, pale, to

bleach.—purpur Rust, S.—

ung, e; *f. Paleness, wan-*

ness.—Der. blifcan.

Blác shone, p. of blifcan.

Blaca black, v. blæc.

Blaces of black, v. blæc.

Blæcsnung, v. blæc.

Blacpa the leprosy, v. blæcþa.

Blad, G. blado, Cd. v. blæd.

Bladu leaves, v. blæd, n.

Blæc: g. m. n. blæces: *f.*

blæce; se blaca, adj. Black.

—Der. Ablacian.—Blæc, es;

n? Ink.—berie, -berige, an;

f. A blackberry, L.—ern, es;

n. An ink place or stand.—

-xym, gymm, es; m. A black

feast, jet.—hrem, es; m. A

raven.—tyro, wes; n. Black-

BLA

tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, S.
 Blæc-ern *A lantern, v. blæc.*
 Blæcan, blæcan, a-blæcan *To bleach, to fade.*
 Blæce Paleness, *S.*
 Blæce Paleness, leprosy, *S.*
 Blæcpa, blæcruft *Leprosy.*
 Blæd, es; m. 1. *A blowing, blast, breath, life.* 2. *A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es; n. m. A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, B.*
 Blæd a cup, *L. v. blædu.*
 Blæd; g. es; pl. nm. ac. bladu; n. *A blade, leaf, branch, twig, G.*
 Blæd, e; f. 1. *A branch, bough.* 2. *Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—agende Glory haring, glorious.—dæg A prosperous day.—gifa, an; m. A glory giver, a king, God, v. blæd.*
 Blæddre, blædre, an; f. *A bladder, pustule, blister.*
 Blægen, e; f. *A pustule, G.*
 Blæ-hæwen *Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, S. L. v. bleo.*
 Blæs *A blast.—an To blow, L. v. blæst.*
 Blæse *A blaze, v. blæse.*
 Blæsere a burner, *v. blæsere.*
 Blæst *A blast of wind, burning, S.—an To puff, S.—bælg, es; m. Bellows.—horn, es; n. A trumpet.*
 Blæt *A bleating, S.—an To bleat.*
 Blætsnung, blætsung, e; f. *A flaming, sparkling, S.*
 Blæwan *To blow.*
 Blæwen *Light blue, B.*
 Blæwð blous, v. blåwan.
 Blan ceased, *v. blinnan.*
 Blane *White, G.*
 Blanca, blanca, an; m. *A grey horse, a horse, K.*
 Bland, blond, es; m. *A mixture, confusion, M.—Der. Wind.—yðs, v. blendan.—Blanden-feax, es; n. Grey hatred.*
 Blåse, blåse, blise, an; f? *What makes a blaze, a torch.*
 Blåsere, blisgere, blålere, blålere, blåsere, es; m. *An incendiary, a burner.*
 Blåst-bælg, es; m. *A blast-bag, bellows, v. blæst.*
 Blåt *Livid, pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, deadly.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, G.*

BLE

Blatesnung, *v. blæts-nnung.*
 Blåwan, blåwan, he blåwð; p. blæow, we blæowon; pp. blåwen *To blow, breathe.—Der. Blåwan, gend-, úta- blåse, blise, blål-, -re: blýsan: blæd, -agende, -dæg, -gifa: blåwen.—Blåw-ænes, se; f. A blowing or puffing up, a windy spelling, S.—ere, es; m. A blower.—ung, e; f. A blowing.*
 Bleac black, *v. blæc.*
 Bléat; *ref. se blæta Miserable, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, K.*
 Bléuð *Gentle, slow, sluggish, K.—e Slowly, Cd.*
 Bleac black, *S. v. blæc.*
 Blæc-ern, *v. blúc.*
 Bleinga eg *Blackingen, a province in the south of Sweden.*
 Bleete glittered, *S. v. blican.*
 Bléd, e; f. *A blade, short, blossom, fruit, v. blæd.—Der. blówan.*
 Bleda a goblet, *S. v. blædu.*
 Blédan *To bleed, draw blood.*
 Bled-horn, *v. blæd, m.*
 Bledslan *To bless, v. blæslan.*
 Bledsung, e; f. *A blessing, B.*
 Blædu *A bowl, viol, goblet, S.*
 Blægen, blægen, e; f. *A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, S.*
 Blendan; p. bland, we blundon; pp. blonden *To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebland, gebland, es; n. a mixture, ár-, ár-, ear-, earh-, sund-, yðs: windblond: blind, -an, -lice, -nes, -nete, -alite, -pearn.*
 Blendian, he blent *To blind, L.*
 Bleo; g. -wes; n? also, bleoh, bleo; g. bleos; d. bleo, n? *A colour, hue, blec, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, S.—bórd, es; n. A coloured board.—cræft, es; m. Blec-craft, the art of embroiderying, S.—fæstnes, se; f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag, -fah Changing colour, varying hue, party coloured.—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, S.—stæning Coloured stone-work or pavement, mosaic work, S.*
 Bleoh a colour, *v. bleo.*
 Blenton sacrificed, *v. blótan.*
 Bleow blew, *p. of blåwan.*
 Bleows of a colour, *v. bleo.*
 Blere *A gem, a kind of marble.*
 Blere; *adj. Bald, S.*
 Bleripittel, bleripytel *A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, Mo.*
 Blessian, blæslan; p. ode; pp.

BLO

od To bless, consecrate, Der. blót.
 Blét adored, *v. blótan.*
 Blæts-ian, -ung, *v. blæslan.*
 Blætung-bóc *A blessing book.*
 Blætsung, e; f. *A blessing, S.*
 Blæwð blow, *v. blåwan.*
 Bléwian *To flourish, v. blówian.*
 Blícan, he blíct; p. blác, we blícon; pp. blícon *To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Blícet-an, -tan: blác pale, -ern, -hleor: bláse; blácan, a.—Blíccettan To shine, S.—Blíce, an; f. The white, a whiteness, shining.—Blícet-an To glitter, shine, G.—te Quivered, glittered, L.—tung A coruscation, shining, L.*
 Blídsian; p. ode; pp. od *To rejoice, be glad, G.*
 Blín, blinn, e; f. *A blin, ceasing, rest, intermission, L.*
 Blind; *adj. Bind.—an To blind.—lice Blindly, rashly.—nes, se; f. Blindness.—nete, -nete, -an; f. The dead nettle.—slite, es; m. A blind or inward wound.—pearn, es; m. Blind intestine; cœcum.—Der. bléndan.*
 Blinda mann *A parasite, S.*
 Blinnan, p. blan, we blunnon; pp. blunnen *To blin, rest, cease, leave off, S.*
 Blínes rest, *v. blín.*
 Blío colour, beauty, *v. bleo.*
 Blíotan sacrificed, *v. blótan.*
 Blíowende flourishing, *for blówende, v. blówian.*
 Blis, blys, se; f. *Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—sian, p. ode; pp. od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To make to rejoice, to exhilarate.—sung, -ung, e; f. A triumphing, exultation.*
 Blis-e *A blaze, Lc.—gere, -lere An incendiary, v. blåse, blåsere.*
 Blíse; *adj. 1. Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blithe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. O'fer, -un.—Blíse-heort, blif-heort Merry hearted.—heortnes Merry heartedness.—líc Glad, joyful.—lice Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—mód Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy; exultation.—sian; p. ode To be glad, blithe, merry.*
 Blód, es; n. *Blood.—dolg,*

-dolh, es; m. *A blood wound, a wound or scar after bleeding, S.*—dryneas *Blood sheddings, bloodshed, M.*—éyessa, an; m. *A bloody storm.*—es flównes *A bloody issue, S.*—fah, -fag *Blood-stained, K.*—forlétan *To let blood.*—geótan *To shed blood.*—geóte *A shedding of blood.*—geótende *Shedding blood, bloodthirsty.*—gewúð *Blood-stained, S.*—gian; p. ode; pp. od *To bleed, to run with blood, G.*—gíta, -geóta, -gíta, an; m. *A shedder of blood.*—gýte, es; m. *A blood shedding, bloodshed.*—hræcan *To reach or spit blood, S.*—hrære *A spitting of blood, S.*—hræcung, e; f. *A spitting of blood.*—hrcw *Blood cruel, bloody, K.*—ig *Bloody.*—ig útsiht *A dysentery.*—læsn, -læswu, e; f. *A blood letting.*—lætan *To let blood*—lætere, es; m. *A blood letter.*—leas *Bloodless.*—mónáð *November.*—read *Blood-red.*—ryne, es; m. *A running of blood.*—scax, -scx *A blood-knife, a lancet.*—seten *A stopping of blood, S.*—slit, -útyð *A flowing of blood.*—spíwung *A throwing up of blood.*—wanian *To diminish blond.*—wíte, es; n. *A fine for drawing blood by a blow or wound.*—wyr, e; f. *Bloodhoort, knot-grass.*—yrnend, es; m. *A running of blood.*—Der. blówian.
Bloedsan *To bless, C.*
Blöest-bælg, v. blást-bælg.
Bloma, an; m. *Metal, a mass, lump, S. L.*
Blon ceased, L. v. blinnan.
Blonca *a horse, v. blanca.*
Blond mixture, v. bland.
Blonden mingled, v. blendan.
Blonden-feax, es; n. *Mixed hair, grey haired.* That mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility.
Blósan? *A flower, L. v.*
Blósma, blóatma, an; m. *A blossom, bloom, flower.*
Blósm bárr, -bærende, -bærende *Blossom bearing.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To blossom, blow, flower, v. blówian.*
Blót-bár *Flower bearing.*
Blóstm-a *A flower.*—bærende *Blossom bearing.*—geld, es; n. *Days of amusement devoted to Flora, S.*—lan *To blossom, v. blósma.*

Blót, geblót, es; n? *A sacrifice, an offering to idols.*—Der. Bless-ian, biets-ian-ung.—Blót-an, geblót-an. le blóte, he blóty; p. bleot we bleoton; pp. blóten *The sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice, to adore, worship.*—Blót-hræcung, e; f. *A spitting of blood, L.*—mónáð, es; m. [blót *a sacrifice, mónáð month*] *November, the month of sacrifice.* At this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered sacrifice of the animals they killed.—spíwung, e; f. *A throwing up of blood.*—ung, e; f. *A sacrifice.*
Blóð, es; n. *Blood, G. v. blót.*
Blówian, geblówian, p. oile; pp. od *To blow, bloom, blossom, flourish.*—Der. Blósm-a, blóstm-a, -bár, -geld, -lan; blót, deád-, draean-, mónáð-, -fah, -gian, -ig, -leas: orbléde: bléd: geblódigian.
Blówiað blow, L. v. bláwan.
Blundon, p. of blendan.
Blýdnes, B. v. blæd, m.
Blys joy, v. blis.
Blýsan *To blaze, Der. bláwan.*
Blýscan *To reddén, blush, Le.*
Blýse a torch, v. bláse.
Bóc; g. bóce; d. béc: pl. nm. ac. béc; g. bóca; d. bécum; f. *A book, a volume, a writing, index.*—Der. Dóm-, ferld-, fór-, sið-: béc a beech, bécce, -n.—Bóc-wæcer, es; m. *Book-land, freehold.*—as Indexes, calendars, S.—a stréon *A treasury of books, a library.*—cest *A tavern?* B. L.—clst, e; f. *A book-chest, book-case, Apl.*—cræft, es; m. *Book learning, literature.*—ere, es; m. *A writer, doctor, interpreter, An.*—fell, es; n. *Book-skin, parchment.*—gestreón, es; n. *A book-treasury, a library.*—gihamand *A book-coerer, a book-binder, M.*—hórd, es; m. *A book-hoard, a library.*—hús, es; n. *A book-house, library, L.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To book, inscribe.*—land, es; n. *Book-land, land held by a charter or writing, free from all fees, service, or fines; or, as we now say, Freehold land.* It was land severed by an act of the Government from

the Folcland, and converted by a charter or book into an estate of perpetual inheritance. It might be held by freemen of all ranks.—*Allen's Royal Prerog. p. 143: Th. gl: K. Cod. p. civ.*—lir, e; f. *Book learning, learning.*—leaf, es; n. *The leaf of a book, a charter, S.*—leden, es; n. *Book language, and as books were generally written in Latin, hence the Latin language, Latin.*—lic *Book-like, biblical, bookish, literary.*—od *Booked.*—rædere, es; m. *A reader of books, a reader.*—ræding, es; m. *Reading, L.*—read *Book red, vermilion.*—riht, es; n. *The right of making a will.*—scamul, es; m. *A reading desk, S.*—stæf, es; m. *A letter, alphabetic character.*—tæcing, es; m. -tal-, an; f. *Book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the Bible, S.*—ung, e; f. *A book-ing, inscription, S.*
Bóc *A beech-tree, L.*—holt, es; n. *A beech grove.*—trow, es; n. *A beech-tree, v. bécce.*
Bóc, bócon baked, v. bácan.
Bócce *A beech, v. bécce.*
Bocen a beacon, v. bæcen.
Boesum *Obedient, flexible, tractable, buxom, S.*—nes, es; f. *Obedience, pliancy, buxomness, S.*
Bod, gehod, es; n. *A command.*—a, an; m. *1. A messenger.*
2. *A preacher.*—ere, es; m. *A teacher, a master.*—ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od *1. To command, order. 2. To deliver a precept or command, to publish, tell, announce, proclaim, preach.*
3. *To come with a command, to propose, offer, engage in.*—líc, es; m. *A decree, ordinance.*—scipe, es; m. *A message, an embassy, a commandment.*—ung, e; f. *A preaching, publishing, divulging.*—Der. béd.
Boden, pp. of beódan.
Bodlic, es; m. *1. Bigness or height of body, stature. 2. The trunk, chest or parts of the chest, as the backbone. 3. The body, the whole man, S.*—Rarely found in this sense, as the whole body is generally denoted by lic or lic-hama, and the chest or trunk by bodig.

RON

Roece a book, v. bōc.
Roensian to intreat, v. bēnsian.
Roetende Bettering, mending.
Roetes, booties Bootes, Charles's
wain, L.

Bog arm, shoot, v. boh.
Boga, an; m. 1. A bow, arch,
an arched room, a corner,
bending, band. 2. Any thing
that bends, A horn, tail.—
-au; p. de To bow, Le.—
-etung, e; f. A bending.—
-fodder A bow-case, M.—ilt
Bowed, crooked, G.—incle,
es; n. A little branch.—net
A bow net.—streng A bow-
string.—Der. bigan.

Bogan To boast; jactare? L.
Bogean, bogen Rosemary, S.
Bogen bowed, v. búgan.
Bogodon dwelt, v. búgian.
Boh; g. boges; d. boge; m.
An arm, a back, shoulder,
branch, bough.—scýld, es; m.
A shoulder shield.—timbru
Materials of buildings, L.
v. bolt.

Bóhte bought, v. bycgan.
Bol A sleeping room, B.
Bolca, an; m. A balk, beam,
stern of a ship, ridge, a
ridge of earth, M.

Bóld Bold, v. báld.
Bóld, es; n. A house, hall,
palace, B.—ágend, es; m. A
house owner, K.—getwel A
dwelling record or register,
a manor roll? Th. gl.—
-wela, an; m. House real,
domestic happiness, v. búan.
Bolgen Enraged.—mód Angry
minded, v. belzan.

Bolla, an; m. Any round ves-
sel, cup, pot, bowl, measure.
—Der. Heáfod—.

Bolster, g. bolstres; n. A bol-
ster, a pillow for the head.
Bolt, es; m. 1. A house, dwell-
ling. 2. A bolt, an arrow.
3. A warlike engine to shoot
bolts, arrows, etc. S.—timbru
Materials of buildings,
L.

Bon-a A slayer, K.—Bon-gár
Fatal spear, v. bana.

Pone selma A bedstead, S.

Bond Bound, tied, S.

Bonda, an; m. 1. One bound,
a husband, householder. 2.
A proprietor, husband-man,
boor.

Bonde-land, es; n. Land held
under restrictions, copy-
hold, L.

Bondwyrt, bonwyrt A sort of
plant, S.

Bonnan To proclaim, Ez.

BOR

Bore-hórd A library, v. bōc. Le.
Bór 1. A borer, a gimlet, Le.
2. A lancet, graving iron;
scalprum, S.—lan To bore,
to make a hole, S.

Bora, an; m. A ruler, bearer.
-bora, an; m. Often used as a
termination to denote a bear-
er, supporter; Is qui fert,
lator: as, Cæg-bora A key
bearer.

Borclan; p. ode To bark, Ez.
Bórd, es; n. 1. A board, plank.
2. What is made of boards,
A table, house, shield. 3.
A burder, M.—Der. Bæc-
blen-, hilde-, linden-, wig-
—Bórde, an; f? A board, a
work or embroidering board,
Ez.—Bórd-gelác, es; n.
Shield play.—hæbbende
Shield-having, or bearing
shields.—haga, an; m. A
board hedge, a shield.—
-hreoða, an; m. A board
covered with a raw hide, a
buckler, warlike engine.—
-þæc, es; n. Board thatch, a
warlike engine, a cover or
roof of a house, a snare.—
-weall, es; m. A board wall.
ashield.—wuduShield-wood.

Borda A list, line, B.

Boren born, pp. of bēran.

Borenuces, se; f. Birth, S.

Borg, es; m. A loan, pledge.—
-a, an; m. A surety, G.—as
Sureties.—brice A pledge
breaking.—gylda An usurer,
S.—ian To borrow, lend, S.
—lend, es; m. An usurer, S.
—leſſe A promise of appear-
ance before a judge, a pawn
or pledge, S.—wæd A prom-
ise, L. v. borh.

Borgen saved, v. beorgan.

Borh; g. borges; d. borge
ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgus.
g. a; d. um; m. 1. A secu-
rity, pledge, loan, bail. 2.
A person who gives security,
a surety, bondsman, debtor.
—Ball was taken by the
Saxons from every person
guilty of theft, homicide,
witchcraft, etc.; indeed,
every person was under bai-
for his neighbour. It is
generally thought that the
borh originated with King
Alfred, but the first time we
find it clearly expressed, is
in the Laws of Edgar, v.
Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk.
vi. Append. 3, Ch. 6, vol. II
p. 499.—On borh niman Ti
be security [for any one].—
Borh-bryce, es; m. The fai-

BOT

ure or breach of se-
surety, either by the
is, or by him for whom
given, Th. gl.—fæstan
fasten, or bind by pledge, or
surety.—hand, e; f. A pledge
by the hand, a surety.—
-lgend, es; m. An usurer.—
-leas Void of security.—oe,
ond A surety, L.—wæd, weald,
es; n. A pledge, S.—Der.
beorgan.

Bórian to bore, v. bór.

Borlice Openly, v. bæc.

Born born, v. buren.

Boru? burned, v. byrnan.

Borsuung, e; f. A corruption,
spoiling, B.

Borsten bursted, v. berstan.

Boruct-ware, a; pl. m. A peo-
ple of Germany.

Boryn Bearing; foetans, L.

Bóa, bóalg, es; m. A stall,
manger, crib, a boose, as it
is now called by the common
people in the midland and
Northern counties. Boose
is more generally used for
the upper part of the stall
where the fodder lies.—They
say "you will find it in the
cow's boose," that is, in the
place for the cow's fodder.

Bosan-hám, Bosen-hám, es;
m. Bosham or Bosham in
Sussex.

Bósig, bósih a crib, v. bós.

Bósm, es; m. 1. The space
included by the folding of
the arms, the bosom, lap.
2. A fold in clothes, an as-
semblage of folds. In this
sense the word is chiefly
used in composition.

Bósmig Bosoming, folding, I.e.

Bót, bótu, e; f. also bóte;
an; f. A boot, remedy, a-
mend, atonement, offering
assistance, compensation, in-
demnity, redress, correction,
cure.—To bóte To boot, with
advantage, moreover, be-
sides.—Der. Déd-, feoh-,
mæg-, man-: bétan, ge-
bétnes: bétu, dæd.—Bót-
less Bootless, unpardonable,
what cannot be remedied,
recompensed or expiated.—
-wyrðe Pardonable, that
may be atoned for.

Bótel, bótl, g. bóties, n. An
abode, a dwelling, mansion,
house, hall.—Bótl-gestreón,
es; n. Household property.
—weard, es; m. A house-
steward.

Boßen Rosemary, darnel, S.

Bótl a house, v. bótel.

BRÆ

Botm, es; m. *A bottom, B.*
 Bótu amenda, v. bót.
 Bounq, e; f. *A boasting, S.*
 Box, box-treow, *The box-trees, S. v. buz.*
 Box, e; f? *A box, a small case or vessel with a cover. —Der. Sealf—*
 Bracn *To break, bruise, S.*
 Brac-hwile *A glance while, in a moment or twinkling, S.*
 Bracigean, *S. v. bræa-lan.*
 Brád Broad, large, vast. — *Der.*
 Un-: brád, hand-, -an, -e, -ing, -isen, -nes, -n, -panne: bráðels, ófer-: bráðe, weg-: bráð. — Brád-tæx *A broad axe.* — an ford, es; m. *Bradford.* — an relic *The Flat Holms, an island in the mouth of the Severn.* — hláf, es; m. *A biscuit, baked bread, S.* — lande niðer *Tending downwards.* — nes, e; f. *Broadness, extension, surface.* — þistel, es; m. *A thistle with long leaves, sea-holm, sea-holly, S.*
 Bræc broke, p. of brecan.
 Bræc-copu, e; f. *The breaking disease, falling sickness, S.* — seóc, — seóc-man *A frantic man, lunatic, one troubled with the falling sickness, S.* — seócnes, se; f. *Epilepsy, S.*
 Bræc breeches, *S. v. bróc.*
 Bræccæ, breeches, *S. v. bróc.*
 Bræcme *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Bræd, brægd, v. brédan.
 Bræd broad, v. brád.
 Brædan, gebrédan; p. bréð-de, we brudon; pp. gebréð. 1. *To make broad, extend, spread, draw out, stretch out, melt; pave, board.* 2. *To spread a report, to publish, pretend.* 3. *To spread before the fire, to roast.* — Bréð-e *Roasted meat, a table, S.* — ednes, se; f. *Width.* — els *A carpet, S.* — denu, e; f. *Breedon forest, Wilts.* — ing *A spreading.* — ing-panne *A frying-pan.* — isen, se; n. *A scraping or graving tool, file.* — nes *Broadness.* — n; indcl. f: -u, e; f. 1. *Breadth, width.* 2. *That which is spread, a table, a rumour, falsehood.* 3. *In pl. The loins, B.* — panne, an; f. *A frying-pan.*
 Bréðenu, e; f. [bréð broad; denu a valley] *Bredon Forest, Wilts.*
 Brégan; p. de; pp. d *To spread, pretend, v. brédan.*
 Brégd *Deceit, fiction, L.*

BRE

Brégd-boga *A drawn bow.*
 Brégd-wis *Crafty.*
 Brægen, es; n. *The brain.* — seóc *Brain sick, insane.*
 Bræhtm *A glimpse, v. bræahtm.*
 Bræmas *Margins? S. says, Sea water, v. brymme, brým.*
 Bræmbel-brær *A bramble, S.*
 Brér *A brier, S.*
 Bræs Brass, *S.*
 Bræsen, bræsen; def. se bræsa-na; seó, þæt bræane. 1. *Bræzen, made of brass.* 2. *Strong, powerful. — Der. bredan.*
 Bræslan *To mix, cover, or counterfeit with brass.*
 Bræsa strong, v. bræsen.
 Bræstlung, v. bræstl-ung.
 Brætan *To change, alter, S.*
 Bréð, es; m. *An odour, scent, smell good or bad, a savour, breath.* — *Der. brád.*
 Bræt-mælum *By little and little, by piecemeal, S.*
 Brew, es; m. *A brow, an eyebrow, an eyelid.*
 Bragen the brain, v. brægen.
 Brand, brond, es; m. 1. *A brand, torch.* 2. *Metaphorically from its shining. A sword.* — hüt *Brand or torch hot.* — isen, es; n. *A branding-iron or rod, a tripod, S.* — reda, an; m. *A branding-iron, gridiron, L.* — *Der. byrnan.*
 Bran-wyrt *A blackberry, L.*
 Brassica *Colewort, cabbage, S.*
 Brast! *A noise, cracking, breaking, S.* — ian *To bristle, crackle, make a noise, burn, burst asunder, S.* — ung, e; f. *A crackling, crashing, brustling, creaking, burning, breaking, S.*
 Bratt *A cloak, S.*
 Braue *A letter, brief, L.*
 Bræc discharged, v. brúcan.
 Bræcan *To break, v. brecan.*
 Bread, es; n. *A bit, fragment, bread.* — *Der. bréowan.*
 Breah; g. breage; f. *A brow.*
 Bræhtim, bræhtem, es; m. *A shining, a twinkling confusion, noise, sound.* — *Der. beorht.* — Bræhtim-e *In a moment, suddenly, quickly.* — um *In moments, quickly, swiftly, v. bræhtim.*
 Bræhtnung, e; f. *A noise, S.*
 Bræard *A brim, height, top, C.*
 Bræáw brewed, v. bréowan.
 Bræawas the eyebrows, v. bræw.
 Bræáw-ern *A brewing place.*
 Bréc gain, profit, v. brýce.
 Bréc breeches, v. bróc.
 Brecan, bú bricst; p. bræc,

BRE

gebræc, we bræcon; pp. brocen, gebrocen. 1. *To break, vanquish, overcome, weaken, open, move, excite, produce.* 2. *To sail.* — *Der.* A-, be-, for-, to-, þurh-: brice, breece, burh-, mund-: gebrec: brecc-ing, -mælum: broc: unabrecendlic.
 Brece *A breaking.* — Brecc-ing *A breaking* — mælum *Piece-meal, L.* — e; f? *A breach, breaking, K. v. brice.*
 Bred, es; n. pl. *Bredu A surface, plank, board, table, a small table, Der. bredan.*
 Bréd broad, v. brédén.
 Bréd deceit, v. brédo.
 Brédan, bregdan; he brit; p. bræd, brægd, pl. brædon, brugdon; pp. breden, bregden, broden, brogden *To weave, bend, fold, braid, knit, to gripe, lay hold of, draw, drive, or take out or away.* — *Der. Bredan, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, to-, upa-: bregdan, a-, upa-: bread-wian: broddetan: bróslan: bræsen: bræd, weax-.*
 Brédan. 1. *To nourish, cherish, keep warm.* 2. *To roast.*
 Bréd-búr, v. brýð-búr.
 Brédén, bréd, broad, v. brád.
 Brédénde *Deceitful, cunning.*
 Bréd-guma *A bridegroom.*
 Brédi-, bréd-ing, -isern, -panne, v. brédan.
 Breg *a brow, v. breg eágan.*
 Bregd, gebregd *Fear, dread, L.*
 Bregla *Fear, S.*
 Bregdan *To bend, knit, vibrate, draw forth, v. brédan.*
 Bregden *drawn out, v. brédan.*
 Breg eágan *Brow of the eye, the eyebrow, v. bræw.*
 Bregæan, bregægan; p. de; pp. ed *To give fear, to frighten.*
 Hregen the brain, v. brægen.
 Bregen-ford, Brent-ford, es; m. *Brentford, Middlesex.*
 Bregþ *a brow, v. breg.*
 Bregnes, se; f. 1. *Fear, terror, dread.* 2. *A scare-crow, bugbear.*
 Brego, bregu; m. *A word chiefly used by poets, and found only in nm. ac. s. A governor, ruler, lord, prince, king.* — Brego engla *Ruler of angels, God* — mon-cynnes *Ruler of mankind, God.* — róf *Princely, eminent, K.* — stól, es; m. *A royal seat, a throne, K.* — weard, es; m. *A ruler guard, a lord.*
 Brehtim *a moment, v. bræhtim.*
 Brehtnian *To make a noise, S.*

B R E

Brehtung, brechtung, e; f.
A noise, cracking.
Brem-an, gehrem-an; p. de;
 pp. ed *To celebrate, solemnise, make famous, have in honour.*—*Brem-e, brym-e; def. se brem-a; seð, þæt brem-e; adj. Renowned, famous, brim, notable, glorious.*—*en Solemn, glorious, S.*—*endlíe Having in honour, celebrated, famous.*—*-ra More illustrious.*
Brembel A bramble.—*æppel A thorn apple.*—*brær A brier, v. bremel.*
Brember, v. bremel.
**Bremel, brember, bræmbel, bræmbel, es; m. 1. A brier, blackberry bush, bramble, mulberry tree. 2. A tormenting.—*æppel A thorn apple.*—*brær A bramble brier, a brier.*—*þyrn A bramble bush.*
Bremes burh; g. burge; d. byrig, f. Bramesbury, or Bramby, Lincolnshire.
Bremman To rage, roar, L.
Brengan to bring, v. bringan.
Brengnes, se; f. An offering.
Brenning A burning, S.
Bread bread, v. bread.
Breadwlan To drive or take away, v. breadan.
Breod a brim, v. breod.
Breost, e; f. The breast, mind.
-bán, es; n. The breast-bone.—*bedern, es; n. The breast-chamber, the inmost thoughts, the mind.*—*beorh-geborh, -beorg, es; m. A breast defence, breastplate.*—*-cearn, e; f. Breast-care.*—*-cofa, an; m. The breast chamber, the mind.*—*gehygd, es; m. A breast thought.*—*-geþanc A breast thought, the mind.*—*gewíðle, es; n. Breast clothing, coat of mail.*—*-hórd, es; m. A mind hoard, the mind.*—*-hyge, es; m. Breast thought, the mind.*—*-lín A breast cloth, the stomacher.*—*-loca, an; m. The breast enclosure.*—*-net, nett, es; n. A breast net.*—*-roc, roce, es; m. A breast clothing.*—*-wærc, es; n. A breast pain, the asthma, short windedness.*—*-weall, es; m. A rampart or parapet made breast high.*—*-weorðung, e; f. Breast ornament.*—*-wylm, es; m. Breast flood, pain.*
Breotan; p. breat, we bruton;
 pp. *broten To bruise, break.***

B R I

—*Der. Bryt-an, -lic, -se: bryt-ta, -tlan, -nian.*
Breoten, Breoten-salond Britain, v. Bryten.
Breočan To perish, v. abreočan, breotan.
Breoton, perhaps beortón, or beortán a hall, M.
Breoton Britain, v. Bryten.
Breotone lond Britain's land.
Breówan; p. breáw, we bruwon; pp. browen To brew.—*Der. Breáw-ern: bread, beo: bróð: bréðan.*
Brér a brier, v. brær.
Breod, bfeard, briord, breord, es; m. A brim, margin, rim, top of a pot or vessel, shore, bank, brink.
Bres brass, S. v. bræs.
Bresen brazen, v. bræsen.
Breten Britain, v. Bryten.
Bretene British, S.
Bréð breath, v. bræð.
Bréðan To warm, brood.
Bréðerto a brother, v. bróðor.
Bret-land Britain, v. Bryten.
Brettas Britons, v. Bryttas.
Brettner, es; m. A steward, L.
Bret-walda; an; m. A British ruler, the chief of the Saxon Kings in Britain.
Brew an eyebrow, v. bræw.
Bric a bridge, S. v. brycg.
Brica, an; m. A breaker, S.
Brice, gebrice, bryce, es; m. A rupture, breaking, fragment, fracture, violation.
Brice use, servige, v. bryce.
Brig A bridge.—*-bót, -geweorc, v. brycg.*
Brigc Brycg, Brig, e; f. Bridgenorth, Bruges.
Brig-stow, Bric-stow, e; f. Bristol.
Bricade profited, v. brýclan.
Bricst shalt break, v. bréčan.
Bricst shalt eat, v. brúcan.
Brif, bridd, es; m. The young of any bird or animal, brood.—*Der. béran.*
Brid a bride, v. brýd.
Briddas broods, v. brid.
**Bridel, bridels, brýdel; g. brýðles; m. A bridle—es midl A bridle's middle, a bit.—*-ian, p. ode; pp. od To bridle, curb, rule, S.*—*-þwang, es; m. A bridle thong, a rein.*
Bridestung The pimpernel, S.
Brig a bridge, v. brycg.
Brigd A change, Ex.
Briht bright.—*-hwíle, -lice, v. beorht.*
Brihtmen Broken meat, crumbs, table scraps, S.
Brig potage, v. bríw.
Brím, brým, es; n. The sea,**

B R O

ocean.—*-olif, es; n. A sea rock.*—*-faru, e; f. A sea-journey, voyage.*—*-flód, es; n. A sea-flood, deluge.*—*-fugel, es; m. Sea-fowl.*—*-giest, gæst, es; m. Sea-guest, a sailor.*—*-hengeste, es; m. A sea-horse, a ship.*—*-hlæst Sea-burden, fish, L.*—*-lád, e; f. A sea-way, G.*—*-leadu, e; f. A sea-going, a voyage, K.*—*-liðend, es; m. A sailor.*—*-mann, es; m. A seaman.*—*-rád, e; f. Sea-road, the sea.*—*-stream, es; m. The sea stream, the ocean.*—*-þeja, e; f. Sea planking, a ship.*—*-þisa, -þissa, -þyssa, an; m. A sea-stormer, a ship.*—*-wif, es; n. A sea-woman, siren.*—*-wisa, an; m. A sea-ruler, sea-king.*—*-wadu Sea-wood, a ship.*—*-wyll, e; f. A sea-wolf.*—*-wylm, es; m. A sea-wave.*
Brimse, an; f. A gadfly, G.
Brine a burning, v. bryue.
Bring, es; m. That which one brings, An offering, a sacrifice, company, S.
Bringan; p. brang, we brungon; pp. brungen; also bringan; p. bróhte, pl. bróhton; pp. gebroht To bring, adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry, L.
Briord a brim, L. v. breod.
Briose, an; f? An ox-fly, a bee, breeze, S.
Brist, béríst dearest, v. béran.
Bristl A bristle, S.
Bristlende Braking, S. L.
Brit knít, v. breadan.
Brittan, Britten, Britton Britain, v. Bryten.
Brittas Britons, v. Bryttas.
Brittlan to divide, v. bryttlan.
Brittise British, v. Bryttise.
Brittnere A manager, L.
Bríw, es; m. Brevis, the small pieces of meat in broth; potage, frumenty, etc. S.
Bríwan To brew, S.
Broc, es; m? A brock, gray or badger, lizard, S.
Broc A horse, a jade, S.
Broc, gebroc, es; pl. nm. ac. brocu; n. Disease, affliction, misery.—*-ian; p. ode; pp. od To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict, persecute.*—*-lic Sick, grieved, miserable.*—*-lice Sickly, grievously, S.*—*-od Sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, S.*—*-preð Dire calamity.*—*-ung, e; f. Contrition, sorrow, S.*

BRO

Bróc, es; m. *brocca*, an; m. *A spring, brook, rivulet.* —
-mlute, -mynte, an; f. Watermint, brookmint, S.
Bróc; g. *bróce*; d. *bróc*, *brácc*:
pl. nm. ac. bréo, brácc; g. bróca, brócum; f. Breeches, trousers, a girdle, Le.
Broccen, or *gáten roc, rocc*,
 es; m. *A garment made of goat or sheep skins.*
Bróce use, v. *brýce*.
Brocen broken, pp. of *brecan*.
Broð Freely, of free cost, S.
Bród A brood, S.—*ig Broody, brooding, S.*
Broddetan, *brodetan To tremble, to pant for fear, S.*
Brode A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard, S.
Broden—*mél, brogden*—*mél*,
 es; n. *A twisted blade, K.*
Brodetan To tremble, Le.
Brodetung, e; f. *A work, workmanship, fashion, forged tale, a lie, S.*
Broel A park, warren stored with deer: hence the Broyl, a wood in Sussex, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, S.
Bróga, an; m. *A prodigy, monster, trembling, fear, terror, horror, dread.—Der. Here, spíre, wáter, wíte.—*
Brogden Variegated, Ex.
Brolí misery, v. *broc*.
Brolit Bird-time, S.
Bróhte brought, v. *bringan*.
Bróin, 1. *Broom, a shrub. 2. What is made of broom, A broom, besom.—dún, e; f. The name of a place.—fæstæn A broom-field, a close or wood of broom, S.*
Brond a torch, v. *brand*.
Bront? Streaming, raging, boiling, foaming, K.
Brooc a brook, v. *bróc*.
Brord, es; m. 1. *A prick or point, the first blade or spire of grass or corn, a herb, S. 2. A sword.—a, au; m. One who has a sword, K. N.*
Brówn-lan; p. ode; pp. *od To corrupt, rot, perish.—iende, -lendlic, -igendlic Corruptible, perishable.—ung, e; f. A corruption.*
Bróst breast, v. *bréost*.
Bróstlung, v. *brástl-ung*.
Broten Britán, v. *Byten*.
Bróð, es; n. *Broth, S.*
Bróð, es; m. *a scent, v. bráð*.
Bróðer a brother, v. *bróðor*.
Bróðerscipe Godcs, or lufe—*Christian love, C. v.*
Bróðor, *bróðer*, *bróður*; nm.
g. ac. bróðor; d. bréðer:

BRY

pl. nm. ac. gebróðra, bróðra, ru; g. bróðra; d. bróðrum; m. 1. A brother. 2. A friar, An.—Geboren bróðer Germanus frater.—Bróðor-bana, an; m. A brother slayer, a fratricide.—cwealm, es; m. The murder of a brother.—gefædred A brother on the father's side, S.—gemædred A brother on the mother's side, S.—gyld, -háð Brotherhood.—lic Brotherly.—licnes, se; f. Brotherhood.—ræden, -scipe Brotherhood.—scipe Godcs or lufe Christian love, C.—slb Brotherhood.—slaga, an; m. A murderer of a brother.—sunu A brother's son.—pinen A midwife.—wif, es; n. A brother's wife.—wyr, e; f. Brotherwort or herb.
Bróður a brother, v. *bróðor*.
Browen cooked, S. v. *bríwan*.
Brúcan, *pú bricst, he brýcð*,
we brúcað, brýcað; p. bræc,
we brucon; pp. brocen, ge-
brocen To use, eat, enjoy, bear, discharge, profit.
Brúcing A function, an occupation, enjoyment, S.
Brudon spread, v. *bræðan*.
Brugdon drew, v. *bræðan*.
Brun, e; f? *An eyelash? Ex.*
Brún; adj. Brown, dark, dusky.
—baso A purple colour, a purple or scarlet garment, S.—ecg, e; f. Brown edged, spoken of a sword, An.—fag Brown coloured, K.—wyr, e; f. Brown wort, water betony, blind nettle, Mo.
Brunan burh, Brunnan burh;
g. hurge; f. The place in Northumberland where the famous battle of Athelstan was fought, in A.D. 938. Th. Lap.
Bruis a brook, L. v. burne.
Bráne dark, dusky, v. *brún*.
Bruneþan A disease, S.
Brungen Brought, v. *bringan*.
Burðan Compungere, B.
Bruun brown, L. *brún*.
Bruwa, an; m. *The hair on the eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.*
Bryc a bridge, v. *brycg*.
Brycað, brýcð, v. *brúcan*.
Bryce a violation, v. *brice*.
Brýce, brice Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, advantage, fruit.
Brýce; adj. Useful.—Brýcian
p. ode To profit, do good, be available, S.
Brycg, bricg, e; f. *A bridge.—Der. Stán: brycgcan, ófer-*

BRY

—Brycg-bót, e; f. An impost or levy for keeping bridges in repair.—ean, -lan To make a bridge.—geweorc, es; n. Repairing of a bridge.—stow Bristol, v. Brilegtow.
Brýcian, v. *brýce*.
Brýcð uses, v. *brúcan*.
Brýd brid, e; f. *A bride, wife, woman.—ál, -ealo Bride ale, a bride or marriage feast, S.—bed, -bedd, es; n. A bride bed.—bletning, e; f. A marriage blessing.—búr, es; m. A bed chamber.—cofa, an; m. A bride chamber.—ealuð, -ealu Marriage ale, or feast.—ellic gewrit A play, S.—gift, e; f. A bride gift; pl. -gifta Nuptials, espousals.—gifu, e; f. A dowry, marriage portion.—guma, an; m. A bridegroom.—hlota A marriage feast, C. R.—luc, es; n. A marriage gift.—líst, es; m. A conjugal step.—lic Bridal.—lupa, loppa A marriage feast, C. R.—réaf, es; n. A wedding garment.—rest, e; f. A marriage bed.—sang, es; m. A marriage song.—þingas Marriage affairs.*
Bryde A drawing out, S.
Brýdel a bridle, v. *bridel*.
Brýdelle, S. v. *brýð-elic*.
Bryden Solid, firm? An.
Brýðyls a bridle, v. *bridel*.
Brygc a bridge, v. *brycg*.
Brygdan To draw, Ex.
Bryht bright, v. *beorht*.
Bryhtm glance, v. *breahtm*.
Brým the sea, v. *brim*.
Bryme famous, v. *brem-an*.
Brymel A bramble, An.
Brymme, es; m. *A brim, brink, an edge, a border, lip of a pot, and such like, S.*
Bryne, es; m. *A burning, scorching, heat, fire.—Bryne-ádl A burning disease, a fever.—gield A burnt-offering.—leoma A fire, flame.—wylm A fire wave.—Der. byrnan.*
Brýne Brine, salt liquor, L.
Brýngað bring, v. *bringan*.
Byran? To rule, L.
Bryrd Grieved.—an To goud.
—deg Passion-day.—nes, se; f. Sorrow, S.
Bryrð ruleth, v. *bryran*.
Brysan; p. de; pp. ed To bruise, break small, S.
Bryt, g. Bryttes; m. A Briton, whether in Great Britain or Bretagne.—wealas Britons, Welsh.
Brýt A nymph? nympa, L.

RUC

Bryta *An author, v. bryt-ta.*
Bryt-an *To break.—ednes, se; f. A breaking, bruising.—lic Broken in pieces.—se; an; f. A fragment, v. brytta.—Der. breotan.*
**Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breoton, Breten, Broten, Brittan, Britten, Britton, Brytten, e; f. Britain.—rice, es; n. A British kingdom.—walds, -wealda, an; m. A British ruler.
**Bryten, adj. Wide, broad, spacious, powerful.—cynling, es; m. A powerful king.—grund, es; m. Spacious ground.—rice, es; n. Spacious realm.—wong, es; m. Wide world.
Brytene, g. d. ac. of Bryten.
Brytene, adj. British, L.
Bryt-ford, es; m. Britford, near Sarum, Wilts.
Brypen, 1. The herb Britanica, or spoon-wort. 2. The drink made from it, S.
Brytian *To profit, v. brytta.*
Bryttic, adj. Piece, broken in pieces, L.—Der. breotan.
Brytnedon, v. bryttian.
Brytnere, es; m. A distributor.
Bryttulan, p. ode; pp. od To dispense, use, enjoy.
Brytosta Espousals, L.
Bryton Britain, v. Bryten.
Bryton-land British land.
Brytse, an; f. A broken part, fragment.—Der. breotan.
Bryt-ta, bryt-a, an; m. 1. A dispenser, perpetrator, an author, a bestower. 2. A possessor, enjoyer, lord, prince.—ttian, -ttigan, -ttigean, -ttian, p. ode; pp. od 1. To divide into fragments, crumble, distribute, dispense. 2. To rule, use, employ, occupy, possess, enjoy.—Der. breotan.
Bryttas Britons, v. Bryt.
Brytte, es; m. Briton, An.
Brytten Britatin, v. Bryten.
Bryttise, Brittise; adj. British.
Brytt-wealas Britons, Welsh.
Bú both, v. bégén.
Búan, býwan, búttian, búttian; ic búe, he býð; p. ic búde, we búdon; pp. gebún To inhabit, dwell, to cultivate, till.—Der. Búend, ceaster, feor-, fold-, eorð-, grund-, land-, sund-, peód-: búr, ge-, -geteld; búti, bótel, bóld, cyne-, fold-, geteol-, mere-, sc-, wæg-, ágeud, -getel-, -wela: byttian: gebyttie.—Búend, es; m. A dweller.
Buc, es; m. A bucket, fagon, vessel or water-pot, pitcher.****

BUR

Buc *a stag, buck, v. bucca.*
Bucc *A cheek, a part of a helmet, L.*
Bucca, an; m. A he-goat; a buck.—Der. Firgen-, stán-, wudu-.
Buccinga háim, es; m. Buckingham.—scir, e; f. Buckinghamshire.
Búce, es; m? A solitary and secret place, the belly, S.
Búcen beschen, v. bécen.
Bude ordered, v. beódan.
Búde dwelt, v. búan.
Búdfæst Stationary, Ex.
Budon ordered, v. beódan.
Búend, búgend, búgtend, búgtend, es; m. One dwelling, an inhabitant, a farmer, v. búan, búttian.
Bufan, bufon; prep. d. [be by; ufa, ufan above] Above, from above, used in opposition to Under.
Bufan, bufon, be-ufan; adv. Above, before, beyond, moreover.
Bufan-cwéðen Aforesaid.
Búgan both, v. bégén.
Búgan, beógan; p. ic beáh, beág, we bugon; imp. búg, búh; pp. bugen, bogen, gebogen To bow, bend, stoop, to give way, recede, avoid, flee, submit, yield.—Der. búgan.
Búg-end, -igend, es; m. A dweller.
Búg-an; p. ode; pp. od To inhabit, v. búan.
Búgunde bowing, v. búgan.
Búh avoid, v. búgan.
Búhsomnes, se; f. Obedience.
Búhð bows, v. búgan.
Bul A stud, brooch, L.
Bulberende Bearing bulbs, S.
Bulgian To bellow, L.
Bulgon Were angry, v. belgan.
Bulluca, an; m. A calf, a young bull, a bullock, L.
Bulot, bulut, bolot A herb, toadstool, mushroom, also an excrescence found about the roots of oaks, S.
Bún (They) inhabit, Cd.
Bunda, an; m. 1. One bound, a husband. 2. A farmer, proprietor, steward, father, L.
Bunda Bundles, C.
Bunde Bound, v. bindan.
Bunden - stefna, an; m. A bounden prow, a ship, K.
Bune A reed, pipe, flute, S.
Bune Bologne in France, S.
Búne, an; f. A cup, An.
Buofulmon Chamomile, L.
Búr, es; m. A bower, cottage, dwelling, an inner room, bed-

BUR

chamber, storehouse, S.—côte, an; f. A bed, couch, a bedchamber, den.—gát, es; n. A gate to a dwelling, a door, porch.—geteld, es; n. A bower-tent, a pavilion.—priche A parish, diocese? S.—réaf, es; n. Hangings for a chamber, tapestry.—begn, es; m. A chamberlain, steward.—Der. búan.
Burg *a city, v. burg, burh.*
Burg, Der. v. Burh, Der.
Burg, e; f. A hill, citadel, G.—ránan The fairies of the mountains, S.—stal, -stól
Burstal, v. Alph. v. beorg; beorh.
Burg, még-burg, e; f. A relative, family, K.
Burgan *to protect, v. beorgan.*
Burge *of a city, v. burh.*
Burge saved, An. v. beorgan.
Burgenda, an; m. A Burgundian.—land, es; n. The land of Burgundians, an island in the west of the Baltic sea, Borringholm or Bornholm.
Burgendass, pl. m. The Burgundians, v. Burgenda.
Burgh *a city, An. v. burh.*
Burgan saved, pl. p. of beorgan.
Burg-stal, burg-stól [beorg, beorh a hill; stal a seat, dwelling] Borstal, Burstal, etc. the name of places built on a hill.
Burgum *to cities, v. burh.*
Burh *a surety, v. borh.*
Burh; g. burge; d. byrig; pl. nm. ac. byrig; g. burge; d. burgum; f. 1. A town, city: what are now called cities were anciently called burhs. 2. A fort, castle. 3. Court, palace, house.—Burh-bisceop, es; m. The city bishop, S.—bót, e; f. An impost for keeping burgs or fortresses in repair.—brice, es; m. 1. A breaking into a castle or dwelling. 2. The fine for this burglary.—caldor, es; m. An elder of a city, a mayor, governor.—fæsten, es; n. A city-faithfulness, a fort, fortress, citadel, defence.—geát, es; n. A city gate.—geát-setl The town gate seat, or the court used for trying the causes of families and tenants. Th. gl.—gebét-ung, e; f. A fort repairing.—gemót, es; n. A burgmote, a meeting of townsmen, corporation.—geréfa, an; m. A city reeve, governor, bailiff.—grynged, -geþincd, e; f. The city coun-

cil or assembly.—leóð, *es*. *m. Town people, a citizen.*—*-loca*, an; *m. A city's inclosure, a city defence, as a wall, mound, or moat.*—*manmann*, *es*; *m. A town's man, citizen.*—*ræd-n*, *-rædenn* *e*; *f. Citizenship.*—*-riht*, *es*. *m. The civil law.* *S.*—*-rūnan* *The fates, furies, fairies.* *L.*—*-sēta*, an; *m. A dweller in a city, a citizen.* *S.*—*-sal* *A city hall or dwelling.*—*-selpe*, *es*; *m. 1. A borough-ship, freedom of a city, also boundary of a city. 2. A free borough, an incorporate city or town.*—*-sefr*, *e*; *f. A borough liberty, city boundary.*—*-sele*, *es*; *m. A castle hall.* *An.*—*-sēta*, an; *m. A citizen.*—*-sita*! *One free of a city, a citizen.* *L.*—*-sittend*, *es*; *m. A citizen.*—*-spræc*, *e*; *f. Civil or courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity.*—*-staðel*, *es*; *m. A dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house.* *S.*—*-steal*, *stede*, *es*; *m. A city place.*—*-ware*, *-waras*; *g. -a*; *d. -um*; *pl. m. Citizens, inhabitants*; *elves, incole.*—*-waru*, *e*; *f. The city, the inhabitants of a city as a body, the body or authority of a city*; *civitas.*—*-wealda*, an; *m. A citizen.*—*-weall*, *es*; *m. A city wall, a wall.*—*-weard*, *es*; *m. Boroughward of guard.*—*-wela* *City wealth.*—*-wit* *Courtlike, civil.* *S.*—*Der. byrian.*
—*burh*; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Used as a termination to denote Cities*; *as, Lunden-burh, Cantwar-burh.* *As a termination it is sometimes written, -burg*; *as, Lunden-burg*, but this form more frequently occurs as a prefix, denoting *Something relating to a city*; *as, Burg-sel* *A city hall or dwelling*; *the better form is Burh-sel.* The former noun is often in the *g. pl.* as *Cantwara burh.*
Burh *a hill.*—*-hleóð*, *v. beorh.*
Burh *a city, v. burh.*
Burian *to bury, v. byrian.*
Burig *a city, v. burh.*
Burigan *To bury, v. byrian.*
Burigen *A sepulchre, An.*
Burne, an; *f. A bourn, stream, brook, river, fountain, well.*
—*As a prefix or termination to the names of places, burn* denotes that they were situate near a stream:

hence, in the modern names of places we find *bourn*, *brown*, *braun*, *bran*: *thus, Winterbourn, Swinburn, Radbourn, Ashbourn, Burnham, Brownsover.*
Burnen burned, *v. byrnan.*
Burn-sel, *e*; *f. [beorn-sel?] A princely hall, Ex.*
Burst *A bristle, An.*
Burston broke, *v. berstan.*
Burug, buruh *a city, v. burh.*
But *A butt, v. byt.*
Búta, búte except, *S. v. bútan.*
Búta, búte both, *v. bútwá.*
Bútan, búton, búton; *prep. d. [be, útan] Without, except.*
Bátan, báton, bútan; *conj. Unless, except, save, but.*
Báte but, *v. bútan.*
Báte both, *v. bútwá.*
Butere, butyre, an; *f. also, butera*, an; *m. Butter.*—*Buter-flæge* *A butterfly, S.*—*-geþweor*, *es*; *n. Butter-ointment, butter, An.*—*-ice*, *-uere*, *es*; *m. A leather bag or bottle*—*-stoppa*, an; *m. A butter stoop or vessel.*
Bútes-carlas, *v. bútsá-carl.*
Bátal *A dwelling, v. bótl.*
Búton but, without, *v. bútan.*
Butruce *a bottle, v. buter-ice.*
Bátsá-carl [*bátsá carl, i. e. bát sá carl*] *A seaman, sailor, L.*
Butt *a butt for wine, v. byt.*
Butting-tún, *es*; *m. Butting-ton, Monmouthshire.*
Buttor-flæge *A butterfly, L.*
Bútu, bútwu both, *v. bútwá.*
Búton but, without, *v. bútan.*
Buturuce, *v. buter-ice.*
Butyre, an; *f. Butter, An.*
Buuc *A cheek, S.*
Búwian *To inhabit, v. búan.*
Bux *A box tree.*—*-en* *Made of box, Le.*
By by, *v. be.*
Bý, býo *A dwelling, habitation.* Hence *by, bye* in the termination of the names of places, *M.*
Býan *To inhabit, C. v. búan.*
Byegan, byegean, gebicgan; *ic byege*; *p. bóhte, gebóhte*; *imp. byge, bige*; *pp. gebóht* *To buy, procure, exchange.*
Byege *A ditch, v. biece.*
Byegene? *A buying, S.*
Býen-an, býen-ian *To beckon.*—*-endlic* *Allegorical, mystical.*—*-lend*, *es*; *m. The pointing or fore finger.*—*-lendlic gemet*, *es*; *n. The indicative mood.*—*-ung*, *e*; *f. A figure, trope.*—*Der. beúcen.*

Byd commanded, *v. beóðan.*
Bydel, bídel, *es*; *m. A beadle, crier, officer, messenger, herald, preacher, S.*
Byden. 1. A bushel. 2. Barrel, tun, butt, S.
Bydle *A worshipper, R.*
Býe *an habitation, v. bý.*
Byðfan *To mutter, v. bíðan.*
By for a beaver, v. beofer.
Byga, an; *m. A corner, G.*
Bygan *to buy, C. v. byegan.*
Býgan *to bow, v. bigan.*
Býgdon bowed, *v. bigan.*
Byge *a corner, bay, v. bige.*
Bygen Trade, purchase, Le.
Bygendlic; *adj. Bending.*
Byggan *To build, S.*
Bygsþæc *A supplanting, S.*
Byht, biht, *es*; *m. 1. A dwelling. 2. A well, Le.*
Býing *An habitation, R. v. bý.*
Býl, *es*; *m. A bile, blatch, sore.*—*-lht* *Choleric, S.*
Byld Bold, firm, An.
Byldan. 1. To build, furnish, K. 2. To confirm, make bold, incite, Le.
Byldo, indcl: also byld, gebyld, e; *f. Constancy, boldness.*
Byled-breóst *Puff-breasted.*
Byle-hwit Simple.—*-hwitnes* *Simplicity.*—*-wit* *Merciful, v. bile-hwit.*
Bylg *a bulge, bag, v. bælg.*
Bylgean *To bellow, L.*
Bylges leg, -lagu, e; *f. Bisley, in Gloucestershire, S.*
Bylgð *is angry, v. belgan.*
Byllig bellows, v. bælg.
Bylline *A cake, S.*
Byl-wét Simple, S.—*-wétlic* *Simply, v. bile.*
Býme, bíme, an; *f. A trumpet.*—*Býmere, býme-sangere*; *m. A trumpeter.*—*Bým-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To sound or play on a trumpet.*
Byn tilled, v. búan.
Byndel *A bundle, band, S.*
Býn-land [*býen from býan*] *Inhabited country, L. M.*
Byðð *are, shall be, v. beón.*
Byrðan *to bear, raise, v. byrian.*
Byrce *a birch, v. birce.*
Byrðð *barks, v. beorclan.*
Byrd? *Heavy, K.*
Byrd *A birth, v. gebyrd.*
Byr-dæg, -tid *A birth-day, S.*
Byrden *a burden, v. byrðen.*
Byrdest; *def. se byrdesta* *The first-born, most noble, rich.*
Byrdian *Sustiner, B.*
Byrdinge *A weaver's tool, Mo.*
Byrdnes, *se*; *f. Quality, birth.*
Byre *a bear, v. bera.*
Byre *A hillock, Le.*

BYR

Býre, es; m. *A son, descendant, offspring, An.*
-byre, nm. ac. : g. a : d. um; pl. m. *Descendants, sons.*
 As a termination it is only used in the plural.
Býre, es; m. *A favourable time.—Der. byrian.*
Byrēl, byrle, birle, es; m. *A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*
Byrēl-e, an; f. *A female butler, cup-bearer.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To give to drink, to serve as a butler.*
Byren *Belonging to a bear.*
Byrēð *Belongs; pertinet, C.*
Byrg *a city, Ex. v. burh.*
Byrga *of securities, for borga g. pl. of borh.*
Byrga *a creditor, v. byrīga.*
Byrg-an, -ean, -lan *To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els, es; m. A sepulchre.—en, es; f. A burying, burial, tomb.—en-leoð An elegy.—en-song A grave song, an elegy.—en-stow A burial place, cemetery.—ere, es; m. A burier, sexton.—lan To bury.—ing A burying.—leoð An elegy.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrian.*
Býrg-an; p. de *To taste.—ing A tasting.—nes, se; f. A taste.—ung, e; f. A tasting, v. býrgan.*
Byrgea, an; m. *A reconciler, trustee, a surety, v. byrīga.*
Byrgð *protects, v. beorgan.*
Byrh cities, G. pl. of burh.
Byrht bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, v. beorht. *Der.*
Byrhtm glance, v. beorhtm.
Byri *a berry, city, v. S. berie, burh.*
Byrian, byrgan, birian, burian; *p. ode; pp. od *To raise, raise a mound, bury, Le.—Der. Ge.:* byrigean, burigan; bebyrgan; byre, eorð; byrg-leoð; byrgels, bergels, -leoð; byrgen, -leoð, -song, -stow; burh, burg, freo-, freoð-, heard-, hleo-, in-, bisceop, -bót, -brice, -fæsten, -geát, -geát-setl, -gebétung, -gemot, -gefæra, -geþingð, -leoð, -loca, -man, -ræden, -rilit, -rūnan, -sæta, -sal, -scipe, -scýr, -sittend, -spræc, -staðel, -steal, -stede, -ware, -warn, -weald, -weall, -weard, -wela, -wit.
Byr-lan, -igan; p. ode; pp. od *To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behave?—Der. Býrgan; gebýrian, on-; býre; býrgnes; býrgung;*

BYS

beor, -byrde, -scealc, -scipe, -sele, -swinlig, -þegu, -tūn.
Byrig, e; f. *A city, K.*
Byrig Bury, *Suffolk, An.*
Byrig *to a city, cities, v. burh*
Byrig *a berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set, L.*
Byriga, byrigea, berigea, byrgea, an; m. *A surety.*
Býrgan *to taste, v. býrian.*
Byrig-ea *To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els A sepulchre.—en-stow A burying-place.—leoð An epitaph.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrgan.*
Býrgnes, bírignes, se; f. *A taste, tasting, v. býrgan.*
Byrl-e, -lan, v. byrel-e.
Byrna *a torrent, S.*
Byrnan, birnan; þú byrnst, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; p. barn, we burnon; pp. burnen, geburnen; v. n. *To burn, to be on fire.—Der. Bryne*, brine, man-, sun-, -ædl, -gield, -leoða, -wylm; brand, -hát, -isen, -reda; bærnan, for-, on-; bærn-es, -ete, -ing; bærnan, ge-; byrnan, for-, ge-; byrnende, un-.
Byrne *a burning, L. v. bryne.*
Byrne, an; f. *A corselet, cuirass, a coat of mail, K.—Der. Gûð-, heaþo-, here-, hringed-, iron-, isern.—Byrn-hom, es; m. -hama, an; m. A coat of mail.—wiga, an; m. -wigend, es; m. A soldier clothed in armour.*
Byrnende *Burning.*
Byrs *A graving-iron, a file, S.*
Byrst, e; f. *A bristle, B.*
Byrst, berst *A loss, defect, L.*
Byrst burst, v. berstan.
Byrð *bears, v. bēran.*
Byrðen, berðen, e; f. *A burden, load, weight, fagot, An.*
Byrðene *dæl A share of a burden, a portion, S.*
Byrðere, es; m. *A porter, S.*
Byrðor *A breed, the young, S.—þinen, e; f. A midwife, S.*
Byrðr *Born; partus, L.*
Byrð-þinen *A midwife.*
Byscop *a bishop, v. biscoop.*
Byseg *business, L. v. bisegu.*
Bysen, bisen; g. bysne; f. *An example, model, resemblance, command.—Der. Bysen*, fōre-; bysian; gebyanung; bysig; bysū; abysean.
Bysen-lan; p. ode; pp. od *To give an example.—ung, e; f. An example.*
Bysg-lan; p. ede; pp. ed *To occupy, busy, employ, S.*

CÆF

Bysū *occupation, v. bisegu.*
Bysūng, e; f. *Employment, S.*
Bysl, bysig *Busy, occupied, S.*
Bysmær *testimony, v. blamér.*
Bysmr *Diagnose.—lan To deride.—ung Deceit, derision, v. blamér.*
Bysn *an example, v. bysen.*
Bysn-lan; p. ode; pp. od *To give or set an example, or pattern.—ung, e; f. An example.*
Byssen *an example, v. bysen.*
Byst *A loss, B.*
Byst *Beatings, v. beoost.*
Býst art, v. beoñ.
Bysting *Beatings, the first milk of a cow after calving.*
Byt, bytt, e; f? 1. *A bottle, flagon. 2. A butt, tun, S.—Bytt-e* hild, es; n. *A lid, stopper, or bung of a butt? —Bytt-fylling A filling of bottles, butts, &c.*
Být *commands, v. beoðan.*
Bytel, g. bytles; m. *A mallet.*
Byter *bitter, -nes, v. biter.*
Býð *is, shall be, v. beoñ.*
Býð *inhabits, v. búan.*
Byðue *a keel, S. v. bytme.*
Bytl *A mallet.—a, an; m. A hammerer, builder.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To build.—ing, -ung, e; f. A building, edifice, S. v. bytel.*
Bytme, an; f. *A keel of a ship, a ship, K.*
Bytta *bottles, v. byt.*
Bytt-e hild, fylling, v. byt, bytt.
Býwan *to duell, v. búan.*
Byxen *Made of box, G. v. bux.*

C.

C and ce are often changed into k before s or ð, and especially before t; as Strehton they stretched, for strecton from streccan. A'hsian for æcsian, ælsian to ask; seðð for sæcð seeks, from sæcan to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the English k is frequently substituted for the Saxon e; as, Cyng *A king*; eyn kin. Sometimes q or ch; as, Cwén Queen; cild *a child*.
Cac *Dung, ordure.—hús, es; n. A privy, S.*
Cambestr *a halter, v. cæfester.*
Cæder *beám A cedar, v. cæder.*
Cæfed *Embroidered, S.*
Cæfester, cæfil *A halter, head-stall, S.*

CAL

Cæg, e; f. also cæge, an; f. *A key*.—born, an; m. hyrde, es; m. *A bearer or keeper of keys, a steward*.—loca, an; m. *A key locker, or place that can be locked up*.
 Cæga, an; m. *A lock, a keeping locked, Le*.
 Cægian *To lock, shut, S*.
 Cægle, cæge a *key, v. cæg*.
 Cælan *To cool, to make cool, to refresh, S. v. cællan*.
 Cælc chalk, v. cealc.
 Cælc, cælc a *cup, v. calic*.
 Cæle *A keel, ship's bottom, S*.
 Cælf a *calf, v. cealf*.
 Cæmban *To comb, S*.
 Cæmpa a *soldier, S. v. cempa*.
 Cæn, cænn kin, v. cynn.
 Cēy a *pine, L. v. cean*.
 Cænnan *To clear, justify*.
 Cænned Born, v. cennan.
 Cennestre, an; f. *One who has borne, a mother, dam, S*.
 Cape-hūs *A storehouse, L*.
 Cæppe *A cap, cope, hood, S. L*.
 Cærce-wærn a *prison, v. carc*.
 Cærclan *To chirp, v. cearcian*.
 Cwren *A sort of wine, L*.
 Cærfilles Chervil, L.
 Cærse Cress, v. cerse.
 Cæster, a *city, v. ceaster*.
 Cæf Quick, active, prompt, swift, chief, bold.—lic Brisk, active, brave.—lice Quickly, hastily, manfully, valiantly, boldly.—nes, se; f. *A hastening*.—scype, es; m. *A quickness*.
 Cafer-tún, cafor-tún, es; m. n. 1. *An inclosure before a house, a vestibule*. 2. *A large hall*.
 Cál Wild cole-wort, L.
 Calc *A shoe, sandal*.—rund, es; m. *A round hoof*.
 Cálc Lime, L. v. cealc.
 Cálld cold, v. ceald.
 Caldea burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *The Chaldean city, Babylon, S*.
 Cálif *A calf*.—ian *To calve, S. v. cealf*.
 Cállan *To cool, L*.
 Calic, es; m. *A cup, goblet*.
 Calla, an; m. *A man, Cd. Le*.—Der. Hilde-.
 Calo, cala; g. m. n. -wes Calow, bald, without hair.
 Caluer-clim, caluer-clymp a *skull, S. v. calwere*.
 Caluw bald, v. calo.
 Calwa, an; m. *A disease which causes baldness, S*.
 Calwere, es; m. *A skull, a place for burial, a bald place on the head, S. v. calo*.

CAN

Cama, an; m. *A bridle bit, Th*.
 Camb, es; m. *A comb, crest*.—liht Combed, crested, S.—Der. Flæbe-, wulfes-.
 Camell, es; m. *A camel, R*.
 Cammec, -oc, -uc, commuc *Maiden wored, bog fennel or rest harrow, canmock, S*.
 Camp; comp, gecamp, es; m. n? 1. *A contest, battle, war*. 2. *A camp, S*.—Der. Ellen-. cempa.—Camp-dóm, -hád, es; m. *Warfare*.—ian 1. *To fight, contend, war*. 2. *To encamp? S*.—rédenn, e; f. *A contest, battle*.—stede, es; m. *A battle-place*.—ung, e; f. 1. *A fighting, combating*. 2. *An encamping? S*.—werod, es; n. *A fighting multitude, an army*.—wig, es; n. *Battle strife*.
 Can know; is able, can; canst knowest, v. cunnan.
 Can, cann, e; f. *Averment, clearance, Th. gl*.
 Cananeisc Cnaanitiash.
 Cancellere, es; m. *A chancellor*.
 Cæncr-údl, e; f. *A cancer-disease, a canker, S*.—e[can-]e; f. *A cancer, disease; an animal, a crab, S*.—hæbeþ, [hædern?] *A hole for fish or crabs, a hole in a wound, a cave, den, S*.
 Cæncr-tende Laughing.—ung, e; f. *A laughing, giggling, S*.
 Cæncr a *canker, v. cancer*.
 Candel, candel, es; n. *A candle*.—Der. Heofon-, weder-, world-, wyn-:—Candel-bora, an; m. *A candle-bearer, a sub-deacon, a clerk*.—leoht, es; n. *Candle-light*.—mæsse, an; f. *Candlemas, the mass at the feast of purification which, in the Romish church, was celebrated with many lighted candles*.—snytels *Candle*.—snuffera, —stæf, -sticca *A candle-staff or stick*.—treow, es; n. *A candlestick with branches, a candlestick*.—twist *A pair of snuffers*.—weoca, an; m. *A wick of a candle, a torch*.—wyrt, e; f. *Candle-wort, an herb*.
 Cann, v. can.
 Canne, an; f? *A can, pot*.
 Canue, g. d. ac. of can.
 Canon, es; m. 1. *A canon, a rule*. 2. *A canon or prebendary*.—údm, es; m. *A canonship, office of a canon, S*.—ecllc Canonical, L.—ias, -icas *Canons, L*.
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CAS

Canst knowest, v. can.
 Cantelcáp, es; m. *Cantel-cope, a sort of priest's garment, L*.
 Cantere, es; m. *A singer, S*.
 Cantic, es; m. *A song, S*.
 Cantwara burh; g. burge, burhge; f. *Canterbury*.—wara mægð, e; f. *The county of Kent, men of Kent*.—ware, -waras, nm. ac: g. -a; d. -um; pl. m. *Kentish men, men of Kent*.—waru, e; f. *The whole body of Kentish men*.
 Capitol Chirf, first, early, An.
 Capitol, -ul, es; m. *A chapter*.—mæsse, an; f. *Early mass*.—a, an; m. *A chapter, a chapter-house, An*.
 'appa? *A cap, cope, priest's garment, S. L*.
 Capún *A capon, Le*.
 Cára cares, v. cáru.
 Carc Carc, care, S.—wærn, es; n. *A prison, a house of correction, a quarry in which prisoners were compelled to work*.—liffe Agrimony, B. L.
 Cáre of care, v. cáru.
 Cárefull Careful, v. cáru.
 Carendre *A people of Germany, the Sclavi, S*.
 'ár-ian, -leas, v. cáru.
 Carl, es; m. *A male: chirfly used before words to denote the male, as cwén is the female*.—as, Carl-cut, es; m. *A male cat*.—fugel, es; m. *A male or cock bird*.—man *The male kind, a man, a married man, L*.
 Charles wán Charles's, i. e. *the Churl's or farmer's wain, v. ceorl*.
 Carr *A rock, scar, north country carrock, S*.
 Carta Paper, L.
 Cartaine, nm. ac. pl.: g. a, f. d. um; m. *The Carthaginians*.
 Cáru, cearu; g. d. ac. e; pl. á; g. enu; d. um; f. *Cure, anxiety*.—Der. Aldor-, breoþ-, gúþ-, mæl-, móð-, sorg-: cear, -galdor, -gást, -ian, -ig, -leas, -seld, -siþ, -sorb, -u, -ung, -wúnd, -wylm: cearig, sorh-.—Cár-full Carefull, anxious, curious.—fullice Carefully.—fulnes, se; f. *Carefulness, curiosity*.—ian *To care, be anxious*.—leas *Careless, reckless, without care, free*.—leasnes, se; f. *careleast Without anxiety, security, carelessness, L. v. cear*.
 Cásere, es; m. 1. *César, an emperor*. 2. *The ruler of*

C E A

heaven, God.—Cáseres wif, Cáseres cwén *An empress.*—Cáser-ing, es; *m. A Cáser-ing, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin.*—llo Imperial, S.—n *An empress, L.*
Cassac Bind weed, L.
 Castell, es; *n. A town, castle.*
 Casul *A cassock, short cloak, S.*
 Cástyr *Cesar, v. Cásere.*
 Catt, es; *m. A cat.*—es-minte, an; *f. Cat-mint, L.*
 Cauer-tún, v. cafer-tún.
 Cawel, cawl, cawl-wyrt *Cole, colenort.*—wym *A cole-worm.*
 Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; *m. A basket, S.*
 Ceac *A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher.*—Der. còc.
 Ceac, ceap, es; *m. A kind of fetter, Th. gl.*
 Céaca, céca, an; *m. : ceáce, céce, an; f. A cheek, jaw.*—Céac-bán, es; *n. Cheek-bone.*—bora, an; *m. Anhilus, L.*
 Ceace *A trial, proof, S.*
 Ceachetung *A rebuking, S.*
 Ceaf, g, es; *pl. u; n. Chaff.*
 Ceafel, ceaf, es; *m. A bill, beak, snout; in the plural jaws, cheeks.*
 Ceafertún *A hull, v. cafer-tún.*
 Ceafes *an harlot, v. cyfee.*
 Ceafor, ceafyr, es; *m. A chaffer, a beetle, B. L.*
 Ceahhet-an *To laugh, giggle, S.*—ung, e; *f. A loud laughter.*
 Cealc, cálc *Chalk, lime, stone.*—Der. Niwcalced.—Cealc-a ceaster, e; *f. The chalk city: Camden thinks it is Tadcaster.*—hýð, e; *f. Chalk, Kent.*—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk.*
 Ceald, cáld *Cold, S.*—Der. l's: acældian.
 Cealer-brw, es; *m. Droppings of roasted meat, S.*
 Cealf, es; *pl. cealfur, n. A calf.*—ádl, e; *f. A calf, disease.*—hús, es; *n. A calf house.*—lan *To calve.*—Der. Cú.
 Ceallian *To call, An.*
 Cealo, se cealwa; *g. m. n. cealwes, Bald, v. calo.*
 Ceán, cén, cén? *A pine or fir tree, Le.*
 Ceap *a fetter, v. ceac.*
 Ceap, es; *m. n. 1. A bargain, sale, business. 2. Any thing for sale, a chattel. 3. The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter.*—Der. Land: ceáplian, e-be-, ge-, ofa-: cýp-an, -man orceápes, orceápinga, un-ceápinga.—Ceáp-an *To buy*

C E A

Le.—cnihht, es; *m. A bought servant, a slave.*—dæg, es; *m. A bargaining or market day.*—dagas *The Nones, or stated times when the common people came to market.*—eale-belu, e; *f. [ealu ale, belu a plank] An ale-selling place.*—gild, es; *n. Sule money, market price.*—lan; *p. ode; pp. od To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen.*—ing *Abyying.*—mann, es; *m. A chapman, merchant, market.*—man.—sceamul, es; *m. A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall.*—scip, es; *n. A merchant ship.*—setl, es; *n. A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop.*—stow, e; *f. A market-place, a market.* Hence the name of *Chepstow.*—stræt, e; *f. A street or place for merchandise, a market.*—pling, es; *n. A thing on sale.*—ung, e; *f. Business, trade, traffic, commerce.*—ung-gemót, es; *n. A meeting for trade, a market.*—ung-ing, es; *n. A buying, setting a price, saleable, S.*
 Ceápan *To buy, Le. v. ceáp-ian.*
 Ceaplas *Cheeks, [as ceafias] whelps, S.*
 Cear, cearu, e; *f. Care.*—Cear Anxious, careful, grievous, great. —gúst, es; *m. An anxious spirit.*—galdor, es; *m. 1. A dire enchantment.*—lan, [cúrian]; *p. ode; pp. od To take cure, heed, to be anxious.*—ig *Careful, pen-sive, wary, chary, anxious, grieving.*—leas *Negligent, careless.*—seld, es; *n. A care seat, a strange mishap.*—sið, es; *m. A sorrowful journey.*—sorgh; *g. -sorge; f. Great sorrow, grief?*—u, e; *f. Care.*—ung, e; *f. Pensiveness, anguish of mind, a complaint, S.*—wünd, e; *f. A grievous or great wound.*—wym, -welw, es; *m. A care wave.*—Der. cáru.
 Ceara care thou v. cear-ian.
 Cearc-erna *a prison, v. carc-ern.*
 Cearcetung, e; *f. A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S.*
 Cearclan; *prt. -clende* (hence *Chaucer, to chirke, chirking, and our chirp*) *To chatter, creak, crash, gnash, S.*
 Cearse with care: cearena of cares, v. cáru.

C E M

Cearf carved, v. ceorfan.
 Cearu care, v. cear.
 Ceás *a quarrel, v. ceást.*
 Ceás chose; *p. of ceósan.*
 Ceásan; *p. ceós, we ceóson; pp. ceásen To strive, fight, Le.*—Der. Be: ceás, ceást, un; orceás-, -nen: unbecásen.
 Ceasega, an; *m. A chooser.*
 Ceasnes, se; *f. Choice, S.*
 Ceást, ceás, e; *f. 1. Strife, battle, contention, enmity.*—full *Full of contention, tumultuous.*—Der. ceásan.
 Ceaster; *g. ceastre; pl. ceastre; f. A city, fort, castle, town.*—Ceaster-æso, es; *m. A sort of ash, S.*—búend, es; *m. A city dweller, a citizen.*—gefera, an; *m. A fellow citizen.*—geware, -waral, pl. m. *Townsmen, citizens.*—hlid, es; *n. 1. A city gate.*—waru, e; *f. The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively.*—wyrhta, an; *m. An embroiderer, S.*
 Ceat *A thing; res, L.*
 Ceatta, Cheats, S.
 Céaw cheved, v. ceówan.
 Ceawel *a basket, C. v. cawl.*
 Céca, an; *m. A cheek, v. ceáca.*
 Ced *A boat, wherry, H.*
 Cedele, cedeleac *The herb mercury, S. L.*
 Cedar-beám, es; *m. -treow, es; n. A cedar-tree, L.*
 Cef chaff, v. ceaf.
 Ceg *a key, v. cæg.*
 Cegan *To call, R.*
 Cehhettung *Laughter, L.*
 Cél-an *To chill, to be cold, S.*—a *Chillness, a very great coldness, S.*—ing, es; *m. A cooling, refreshing.*—nes, se; *f. Coolness, air.*—ung, e; *f. A cooling, refreshing, S.*
 Celendre, cellendre *The heli coriander, S. L.*
 Celeponia *The salendine, S.*
 Célf *a calf, v. cealf.*
 Cellas Cella; *cellu, L.*
 Cellendre *Coriander, S.*
 Céllod Keeled, *a shield, the bottom of a ship, An.*
 Celment - man, celmert - mon *An hired servant, C. R.*
 Cemb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hards, S. L.*
 Cemban; *p. de To comb, S.*
 Cemes *A coat, surplice, S.*
 Campa, an; *m. A soldier, warrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier.*—Der. camp.—Cempena yldest *First, chief of the soldiers, a commander.*—Cempena riht *Military law.*

CEO

Cén a pine, *Le. v. cean.*
 Cène, es; m. n; re f. *Keen, fierce, bold, warlike.—Der. Déd-, gár-, Cène-, cén-lice Keenly, boldly, notably.*
 Cene-helm, setl, v. cyne.
 Cénesta keenest, v. cène.
 Cennan; p. de; pp. ed, ge-cenned. 1. *To beget, bring forth.* 2. *To produce, adduce, to vouch the truth.—Der. cunnan.*
 Cénne fierce, ac. s. m. of cène.
 Cenned Begotten; def. Se cenneda, bú cennedan Genitalia.
 Cenn-estre, an; f. *One who has borne, a mother.—Ing, e; f. Birth, a producing, S.—ung, e; f. A begetting, generation, Le.—ynde Producing, v. cennan.*
 Cennys birth, v. cenn-ing.
 Cent *The county of Kent.—Ingas Men of Kent.—Isic Kentish, belonging to Kent.—land, es; n. Kent land, Kent.—rice, es; n. The kingdom of Kent, S.*
 Centaure A centaur, S.
 Centauria *The herb centaury.*
 Ceo A cough, a fowl of the genus corvus, a jay, crow, jackdaw, S.
 Ceóca a cheek, v. ceóca.
 Ceóung e; f. *Ruminatio, B.*
 Ceod a cod, purse, v. codd.
 Ceofl a basket, v. cawl.
 Ceol, es; m. *A ship, small bark or vessel, a keel, S.—pelu, e; f. The deck of a vessel.*
 Ceoles ig, e; f. *Chelsea, on the bank of the Thames: S. says, "Locl nomen, villas insularis olim, et navibus accommodata, ut nomen significat."*
 Ceola A cottage, a cabin, S.
 Ceole, an; f. *also ceole, es; m. The jaw, throat, S.*
 Ceolr or próto A collar or throat; guttur, L.
 Ceor A bondman, S.
 Ceorf-æx A cutting-axe, S.
 Ceorfan, he cyrfð; p. cearf, we curfon; pp. corfen *To carve, cut, hew, engrave, amputate, kill? —Der. A-, be-, for-, ofa-, to-.*
 Ceorfinç-isen A marking or searing iron, S.
 Ceorian; p. ode *To murmur, complain.—Der. Cyrm.-an.*
 Ceor-ig Lamentable.—ung, e; f. *A murmuring, complaint.*
 Ceorl, es; m. 1. *A freeman of the lowest rank, a countryman, churl, husbandman.* 2. *A man, husband.—A free man,*

CER

as opposed to peow A slave.
 —Der. Hús-: earl, -catt, -fugel, -man.—Ceorl-boren *Country born, common, low born, opposed to begen-boren Noble born.—Ceorles wæn, es; m. Charles's wain, i. e. the churl's or farmer's wagon, a constellation.—Ceorl-fole, es; n. The common people.—lan; p. ode To take a husband, to marry. Spoken of a woman, and opposed to Wiflan To take a wife.—isc Churl-like, rustic, common but free born.—iscenes, se; f. Churlishness, rusticity.—strang fæmne, an; f. A rough woman, L.*
 Ceorm A noise, v. cyrm.
 Ceortes-ig, e; f. *Cerot's island, Chertsey, Surrey.*
 Ceós strove, v. ceósan.
 Ceósan, lo ceóse; pá, he cýst; p. ic, he ceás; pá cure, we curon: sub. he ceóse; pp. córen *To choose, elect, select.—Der. A-, ge-: cyre: cýst: cyrice: wæl-cyrige: córen, a-, ge.—Ceós-ung, e; f. A choosing, S.*
 Ceosel, ceosol, es; m. *Gravel, sand. Hence the sand-hill in Dorsetshire is called Chesil.—Ceosel-stán, es; m. Pebble stones, gravel, coarse sand, Mo.*
 Ceosol, 1. *The ventricle.* 2. *A cottage, S.*
 Ceósung, v. ceósan.
 Ceówan, he cywð; p. ceáw we cuwon: pp. cowen *To chew, eat, S. Le.*
 Ceowel a basket, v. cawl.
 Ceówung, e; f. *A chewing, S.*
 Cépa A merchant, v. ceáp.
 Cépan; p. cépte *To take, hold, go about, endeavour, make an attempt, betake oneself to, seek after, catch at, heed, regard, catch, keep, S.*
 Cépe-niht A bought servant, a slave.—man A merchant.—stow A market.—þing A saleable thing, what is for sale, v. ceáp.
 Céplne, céping *Traffic, merchandise, S.*
 Cepla A basket, S.
 Cép-man, -sceamul, v. ceáp.
 Cé A turn, v. edcé, cére.
 Cerdices ford, es; m. *Cerdic's ford, Chardford, Hants.—leah, leag, lugu, e; f. [lagu a law, territory] Chardesley, Bucks.—ora? Cerdic's shore, Cerdickshore, Norfolk, S.*

CIL

Cerene, 1. *Boiled wine.* 2. *An earthen vessel.* 3. *A churn, S.*
 Cerfe, v. ceorfan.
 Cerfille, an; f. *Cherwill, S.*
 Cérlan, *Le. v. cérran.*
 Cerlice *The herb carlock or charlock, L. S.*
 Cernan; p. de; pp. ed *To churn.*
 Cérran, círran; p. ede; pp. ed *To turn, avert, pass over or by.—Der. Eft-, ge-, on-, wiðer-: acérr-an, -ednos: cérr, éyr, ed-, óser-: wiðer-córa: cérrre, círrre.*
 Cérrre, es; m? 1. *A turn, bending.* 2. *A turn, an occasion, business.* 3. *A turn, time, season, space of time.—Cérrrednes, se; f. A turning, B.—Der. cérran.*
 Cerse, an; f. *Cress.—Der. Fen-, lambes-, tún-, wyl-.*
 Ceruille *Cherwill, S.*
 Cese Cheese.—lib *Milk curded, S. v. cyse.*
 Ceosol a cottage, v. ceosol.
 Cest a chest, v. cyst.
 Cester a city, v. ceaster.
 Cète A pit, cellar, building, hut, cot, cabin, S. v. cote.
 Cetel, es; m. *A kettle.*
 Cetel-hrúm *Kettle-soot, S.*
 Cetreht *Catterick, Yorkshire, S.*
 Chéce a cheek, S. v. ceóca.
 Chidan *To chide, B. v. cidan.*
 Chin the chin, v. cin.
 Chór, es; m. *A chorus.—gleów, es; m. A choir, quire, L.*
 Chorl a churl, v. ceorl.
 Cian *Bracia, B. L.*
 Cícel A morsel, a bit, S.
 Cícen, es; pl. cíccen; n. *A chicken.—Cícena mete Chicken's meat, chirk-weed.*
 Cícene a kitchen, v. cýcene.
 Cíd, cýd, es; m. *Strife, chiding, contention, G.*
 Cídan; p. cád, we cidon; pp. ciden *To contend, strive, quarrel, chide, brawl, Le.—Cíding, cýdung A chiding.*
 Cídde chid, An. v. cidan.
 Cídde told, v. cyðan.
 Cíder Cider, L.
 Cíele cold, v. cile.
 Cíelf a calf, v. cealf.
 Cíellán; pl. *Vessels for drink, wooden tankards, leather bottles, S.*
 Cíepe An onion, v. cíepe.
 Cíepe-mon A merchant, S.
 Cíerlice *Rustic, v. ceorl-.*
 Cíerre in a turn, v. cérr.
 Cíifes, cíefse, v. cíyfes.
 Cíigan *To call, v. cygan.*
 Cígns a name, S. v. cyging.
 Cílet Chalked, S.
 Cíld, es; pl. cíldra, sometimes cíldru; n. *A child, infant.—*

CIN

Der. Cunnan.—Cilda hyrde, es; *m. A schoolmaster.*—*maese dag Childermas day, innocents' day.*—*trogur eradol A cradle.*—Cild-cláð, es; *m. A child-cloth, swaddling-cloth.*—*eradol, es; m. A child cradle.*—es serðá, es; *n. A child's garment.*—*farn, e; f. A carrying of children.*—*lostro, an; f. A child-fosterer, a nurse.*—geoguð, e; *f. Childhood.*—geong, geong-man *An infant.*—háð, es; *m. Childhood, infancy.*—háma, an; *m. The womb.*—*isc Childish, puerile.*—*lunguð Childhood, L.*—lung-wif, es; *n. A child bearing woman, L.*—*lic Childish.*—*sung Childishness, S.*

Cildru children, v. cild.
Cile Cold, coldness, S. L.
Cilfer-lamb, cilfor-lamb *A female lamb, v. cyllfer.*
Cillan to cool, L. v. cöllan.
Cillic Hair-cloth, C.
Cille *A bottle, S.* v. ciellan.
Ciltern *The Chiltern, high hills in Buckinghamshire, S.*
Cim, cim-stánnas *The feet or bases of a pillar, S.*
Cimbal *A cymbal, S.*
Cimbing, es; *m. A joint, S.*
Cime *a coming, v. cyme.*
Cin, cinn *fit, v. cyn.*
Cin-, *The chin.*—bán, es; *n. The chin-bone, the jaw bone.*—berg, -beorg, -beorh, es; *m. A chin defence, a visor.*—*tóð, es; m. 1. A front tooth.* 2. *A grinder? S. v. cinne.*
Cin, cinn *a race, v. cyn.*
Cína *chinks, pl. of cinu.*
Cínan; *p. eán, pl. cinon; pp. cinen? To split, to break into chinks.*—*Der. To-*—*twy-cína: ceán, cén, cén: cine, cinu.*—Cíne, cyne, an; *f. cine, e; f. A chink, cleft, nick.*—Cín-ean *To gape, B.*—en, -ende *Gaping.*—*lio Gaping, full of chinks.*
Cineg *a king, v. cynling.*
Cineung *Great laughter, L.*
Cind *a kind, nature, v. geeynd.*
Cine *A commander of four men, or a fourth part of an army, S.*
Cine-dóm, es; *m. A kingdom, S.*—*helm A crown, S.*—*stól A metropolis, S. B. v. cyne, and its compounds.*
Cinelle *fit, v. cyn.*
Cinelle *kingly, v. cyne.*
Cing *a king, v. cyning.*
Cinges tán, v. Cynges tán.
Cinn *fit, v. cin, cyn.*

CIT

Cian *the chin, v. cinne.*
Cian *a sort, v. cynn.*
Cinne, an; *f. The chin, v. cin.*
Cínn *a nick, v. cine in cinnan.*
Cio *a chough, S. v. ceo.*
Ciol *a ship, v. ceol.*
Ciolan, ciolon *The throat, S.*
Ciorlan *to complain, v. ceorian.*
Ciorl *a rustic, v. ceorl.*
Cip *A tent, booth, stall, S.*
Cípan *To sell, An.*
Cípe, an; *f. An onion, scallion.*
Cípe-leac *A leek.*
Cípp *A harrow, L.*
Cíppesse *The cypress-tree, S.*
Cípp *sells, v. cypan.*
Círc-, círic, v. cyrice.
Círc *a church, v. cyrice.*
Círcol, círcul *A circle, the zodiac, a sphere, S.*—*ádl, e; f. The shingles, wolfshunger.*—*crúst, es; m. Knowledge of the sphere, of astrology, or mathematics, S.*—*-wyrd, e; f. Circle of destiny, fate; pl. The course of the fates, the fates.*
Círic, -lic, v. cyrice.
Círcle *a church, v. cyrice.*
Círis-beám, es; *m. A cherry-tree, S. v. círc.*
Círlisc *rustic, v. ceorl-isc.*
Círm *A noise, R.*—Círmán *To make a noise, to cry out, v. cym.*
Círnol, es; *n. An acorn, a kernel.*—*Der. corn.*
Círps; *adj. Curled, crisp.*—*-ian; p. ede; pp. ed To crisp, curl, S.*—*locas Crisped or curled locks, S.*
Círran *to return, v. cérran.*
Círc, es; *m. A return.*
Círc *A cherry, L.*—*treow, es; n. A cherry-tree.*
Círsan *to crisp, v. círcs-ian.*
Cís *Nice in eating, B.*—*nes, se; f. Niceness in eating, daintiness, choiceness, S. v. cys.*
Císer-æppel, es; *m. A kind of dried figs, S.*
Císl-atán, S. v. ceosel.
Clapan; *p. ede To fetter.*
Císe-æaster, e; *f. [Cassa's city] Chichester.*
Císt *goodness, v. cyst.*
Císt, císte *a chest, v. cyst.*
Císt *chooses, v. ceósan.*
Císt *choice, v. cyst.*
Císte *A band of soldiers, Cd.*
Císte *a chest, v. císt.*
Císten-beám *A chestnut-tree, S.*
Císt-méllum *Earnestly, S.*
Císt-wuce? *B. v. cys.*
Cíte *A city, L.*
Cítellan *To tickle, L.*
Cítellug, cítellung, e; *f. A tickling, S.*

CLA

Cítère *a harp, G. v. cytere.*
Cíð, es; *m. A young tender shoot of a herb or tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade, S.*—*fwet Root-ed, growing, S.*—*ling A relation.*—*Der. cunnan.*
Cíðan *To make known, v. cyð.*
Cíðere? *A chider? S.*
Cítill *a kettle, v. cytel.*
Cíwung, e; *f. A chewing, B.*
Claded *clad, v. gecladed.*
Clæc-leas, clac-leas *Free, S.*
Clæfer, clæfre; *f. Clover.*—*-wyrt Clover, small clover, S.*
Clég *Clay, S.*—*Der. clifan.*
Clég-hangre *Clay-hanger or Clayhanger, Suffolk, S.*
Cléla *Clayey; argillaceous, L.*
Clæm-ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To clam, smear, anoint, S.*—*-mlng A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening, S.*
Clæn-an *To clean.*
Clæn-e. 1. *Clean, pure.* 2. *Chaste, innocent.*—*Der. Un-clæn-e, -nes: unclæn-ian, -ung.*—*Clæn-e; adv. Clean, entirely; penitus; L.*—*Clæn-georn A desire of purity.*—*-heort Clean-hearted.*—*hláf Corn, bread? S.*—*lic Pure, cleanly.*—*lice Purely, cleanly, S.*—*nes, ge; f. Cleanliness, chastity, modesty.*—*-scre, es; m. A cleanser, purifier, priest, S.*—*-sian, -sian; p. ede; pp. ed To cleanse, purify, make clean, to clear, justify.*—*sung, e; f. A cleansing, purification, expiation.*
Clæppette *should palpitate; palpitaret, L. v. clappan.*
Clæppetung, e; *f. The pulse.*
Clænung, v. clæn-sung.
Cléð, es; *m. A garment, G.*
Clafa *a den, v. cleafa.*
Clam, clamm, es; *m. 1. What is clammy Mud, clay.* 2. *What holds or retains, A bandage, claw, net, fold, prison.*
Cláne *clean, v. cláne.*
Clánsung, v. clæn-sung.
Clappan *To clap, move, palpitate, pant, S.*
Clánnung, e; *f. A chastisement, a cleansing, S.*
Clate *A bur sticking to man's clothes, the cloth bur, S.*
Cláð, es; *m. 1. Cloth, covering.* 2. *pl. Clothes, garments.*—*-scaere, an; f. A pair of shears, S.*
Clatrung, e; *f. Any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle, S.*
Claster, cluster, clyster, es;

CLI

n. What is enclosed, as : 1 *A cloister.* 2. *A cluster, bunch.*
Clawian To claw, L.
Clawu, e; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, S. v. cleag.
Clawung, e; f. A pain, the gripes, S.
Clea, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, Le.
Cleadur A clatter, drum, S.
Cleat clove, split, p. of clúfan.
Cleafa a room, cellar, v. cleofa.
Cleafan To cleave asunder, S.
Cleansian To purify, S.
Cledemúša, an; m. Gladmouth, Cledmouth, South Wales.
Clem a plaster, v. clam.
Clén-e Serene, clear, L.—lice Cleanly, B. v. cléne.
Clengan To adorn, Ex.
Cleof a cliff, cleft, v. clif.
Cleofa, cleafa, an; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. clúfan.
Cleofan to split, v. clúfan.
Cleofeshó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, S.
Cleofian to adhere, v. clúfan.
Cleopian; p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clip-ian, clyp-ian, -ung : geeleps, geclibs.
Cleo; igend, cleopend, es; m. A vowel, S.
Cleopung a cry, v. clyp-ung.
Cleot a clout, v. elút.
Cleowen a clew, v. clúwen.
Clepan To cry out, L.
Clepepa A clawing, L.
Clepung a calling, Ch. 1120, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.
Clerc, cleric, cleroc, es; m. A clerk, priest.—háð, es; m. Priesthood, S.
Cleric Clerical, Th. L.
Cléanung, S. v. clán-sung.
Clibbor A burden, load, M.
Clibe The herb agrimony, S.
Clleta Chalk washed, L.
Cllewe a clue, v. clúwe.
Clif, clyf, cleof, es; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent. 2. A bed, nest.—hlýp, es; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, S.—ig, -iht Clifty, steep.—stán, es; m. A rough stone, rock.—wyr, e; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, S.
Clifa, an; m. A bed, couch, S.
Clifan, p. cláf, pl. clifon; pp. clifan; v. n. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.
Clife Agrimony, a bur, S.
Clifan, cleofian; p. ode To

CLY

fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A-i clifan : clég.
Clifrian To claw, scratch, S.
Climban; p. clamb, pl. clumbon; pp. clomben To climb.
Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, S.
Cllof a cliff, rock, v. clif.
Clioſian To cleave, v. clifian.
Cloſung, e; f. A cleaving, L.
Cliopian To cry, call.
Clipian To call, v. cleopian.
Clipung, e; f. A calling, S.
Clipur A clapper, L.
Clíroc a priest, L. v. elere.
Clls-ian; p. ode; pp. od To close, shut, Le.—Der. Be: beclling.—Clls-ung, e; f. A closing, ending, Le.
Cllstún, es; m. n? Clist or Clyst, near Exeter, Devon.
Clíša A plaster, poultice, S.
Clíwe, an; n. A clew, hawk, any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball.
Clíwen, eleon, Le. v. clíwe.
Cloccan To cluck, sigh, S.
Clofen separated, v. clúfan.
Cloſes-hooh, -hó Abingdon, L.
Cloſpunc, v. cluſpung.
Cloſ-wyr, v. clif-wyr.
Clom, clomm, es; m. A band, bond, clasp, chain, prison.
Clot, clott, es; m. A log, Le.
Clough A cleft of a rock, or down the side of a hill, S.
Clówe a clue, v. clíwe.
Cluege a bell, v. cluegge.
Cluegge, an; f. A clock, bell.
Clúd, es; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock.—ig Rocky, S.
Clúfan, cleofan, he clyſ; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. clufen To clove, split.—Der. To: clif, brim-, holm-, weall: cleof, stán: cleofa, in: óſer-cliffe.
Clufe An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, S.
Clafht clifty, v. clif-ig.
Cluſpung, e; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, S.
Cluſ-wyr Clif-wort, v. clif.
Clugge a bell, v. cluegge.
Clumian To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.
Clusa, an; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, L.
Cluster bunch, v. clauſter.
Cluſter A lock, Ex.
Cluſtor An inclosure, Ex.
Cluſtro Cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.
Clút 1. A little cloth, clout. 2. A plait. 3. A seam, S.
Clyf a cliff, v. clif.
Clyfa a room, An. v. cleofa.

CNE

Clyſerfóte Cloven-footed, S.
Clyſgendeádl, e; f. A joint-disease, the gout, S.
Clyſſ split, v. clúfan.
Clylle A sign, L.
Clymp Lumpish, Ex.
Clyne Metal, a lump, S. L.
Clynegar Pulcare, B.
Clyofa, L. v. cleofa.
Clypenes a clipping, v. clypnys.
Clyp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode; pp. oi To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—lendlic, -igendlic Vocative, calling, vocal.—igend, es; m. One calling or crying, An.—igende Crying.—ung, e; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleopian.
Clyp-pan, p. clyp-te; pl. clyp-ton; pp. clyp-t To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, se; f. A clipping, an embrace.
Clyſing, clyſung, e; f. That which is closed, a period, closing, inclosure, cloister.
Clyſter, v. clauſter.
Clyſung a cloister, v. clyſing.
Clypa A plaster, salve, poultice, S. v. clípa.
Clýwen a clue, v. clúwen.
Cnædan To knead, v. cnædan.
Cnæp, cnæpp, es; m. A top, cop, knob, button, S.
Cnæpling, es; m. A stripping, S.
Cnápa, cnáfa, an; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, S. L.
Cnāwan, he cnæw; p. cnéw; pl. cnéwon; pp. cnāwen To know.—Der. Ge-, on-, to: cnápa, in: cnæpling.
Cnāwincg Knowledge, S.
Cnear, g. cnearnes; m. A ship, a narrow ship, galley, S.
Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—ung, e; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, S.
Cnædan; p. cnæd; we cnædon; pp. cnæden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.
Cneo A generation, R.
Cneo, Der. v. cneow, Der.
Cneoghty Knotty, S. L.
Cneoforis-burh, g. -burge; f. Burgeatle, Suffolk.
Cneoth a boy, S. v. cníht.
Cneord, cnird Diligent, sea-lous, B.—liccan To study, take care, S.—lic Ardent, diligent.—nes, se; f. Diligence, care, affection, S.
Cneores, cneornes, cneowres, se; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—Der. cneow.

COC

Cneo-rían *Family, Cd.*
 Cneornes, v. cneores.
 Cneow, es; n. 1. *A knee.* 2. *Relationship.*—Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnan.—*Cneow-holen, es; m. Knee holly, butcher's broom.*—lan; p. ede *To bow the knee, to kneel.*—mæg, es; m. *A relation.*—res, es; f. *A generation.*—rim, es; m. *A race, progeny, pedigree.*—sib, sibb, e; f. *Relationship, a race.*—ung, e; f. *A kneeling.*—wære, e; f. *Knee-pain.*—wyrte *Geniculi, B. L.*
 Cneów, p. of enáwan.
 Cnidan *To beat, R.*
 Cnif, es; m. *A knife.*
 Cniht, es; m. *A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower.* Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire.—Der. In.—Cniht-hád, es; m. *The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood.*—iuguð *Youth, boyhood.*—lic *Boyish.*—wende *Being a boy, when a boy.*—wise *Youthwise, youthlike.*—Der. cunnan.
 Cnlo *a knee, v. cneow, cneo.*
 Cnird *Diligent.*—nes, es; f. *Diligence, zeal, v. cneord.*
 Cnittan *To knit, v. cnytan.*
 Cnobheres burh; g. burge; f. *Burceastle, Suffolk.*
 Cnoelian *to knock, v. cnuelian.*
 Cnodan *To give, attribute, B.*
 Cnoll, es; m. *A knoll, a hill, top, cop, summit, S.*
 Cnosel; g. cnosles; m. *A race, progeny, family, S.*
 Cnott, es; m. *A knot, a fastening, knitting, S.*—Der. Cnytan, un-.
 Cnuelian *To knock, beat, S.*
 Cnucl *A knuckle, joint, S.*
 Cnyht *a boy, S. v. cniht.*
 Cnyll, es; m? *A knell, tolling.*—an, -san; p. de; pp. ed *To knell, sound a bell.*
 Cnyslan; p. ede; pp. ed: Cnyssan, þú cnysest, hecnyseð, we cnyssað; p. ede; pp. ed *To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down, G.*
 Cnyssung, cnyssung, e; f. *A striking, stroke.*
 Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. gecnyt *To tie, bind, knit, B.*
 Cnyttela *The sinews, nerves, S.*
 Coc, cocc, es; m. *A cock, a male fowl or bird.*
 Cúc, cúc, es; m. *A cook, S.*—cer-panne, an; f. *A cook's pan, a frying-pan.*—nuug,

COM

e; f. *A thing cooked, S.*—Der. Cuccan: ceac: cyncens.
 Coccel, cocel, es; m. *Cockle, darnel, tares, S.*
 Cocer, es; m. *A quiver for arrows, a case, S.*
 Cocle, v. coccel.
 Cocor *A sword, scabbard, S.*
 Cocur *a quiver, v. cocer.*
 Cod-wappel *A quince, S.*
 Codd, es; m. *A scrip, satchel, small bag, S.*
 Coelnos, es; f. *Coolness, B.*
 Coerin *boiled wine, S. v. cerene.*
 Cól *Active, bold, K.*—lice *Quickly.*—scipe *Quickness, v. cáf.*
 Cofa, an; m. *A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed.*—Der. Bán-, breóst-, brýð-, heolster-, heord-, hréðer-, in-, mearh-, rúm-, preoster-: cifes, cyfes, -boren.
 Cofantreo *Coventry, S.*
 Cof-godas *Household-gods, L.*
 Cofincel *A hand-mill, S.*
 Cohlentan *To cough? An.*
 Col *A helmet.*—Der. Collen, -ferhð; collon-, crog-, -croh-, Le.
 Cól, es; n. pl. u. *Coal.*—bréd, es; m. *A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line.*
 Cól Cool, cold, S. L.—inn, p. ede; pp. ed *To cool, to become cold.*—nes, es; f. *Coolness.*
 Cól coal, v. cól.
 Colla, an; m. *A helmet, M.*
 Collen-ferhð *Bold of spirit.*
 Collonercrog, colloncrog, colloncroh *Water-lily, milfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed, S.*
 Cul-máse, an; f. *The cole-mouse? parus [Lin. parus caeruleus] Mo.*
 Coln *A pebble stone, S.*
 Culn-ceaster, e; f. *Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln.*
 Colt *A colt, S.*
 Coltrieppe *Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or caltrop, S.*
 Colun-ceaster *Colchester, S.*
 Com, comon *came, v. cuman.*
 Comb *A low place enclosed with hills, a valley.* Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chil-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb *A valley,* tún, es; m.] *A town, M.*

COR

Commuce *Maiden-wood, L.*
 Comp *A battle, for Der. v. Camp, Der.*
 Con know; for can.
 Cón bold, S. v. cène.
 Candel *A candle, v. candel.*
 Colfe-ceaster, e; f. *Caster, a town near Newcastle, S.*
 Connan *to know, S. v. cunnan.*
 Conned *proved, v. cunulan.*
 Consolds *The herb comfrey, S.*
 Consula bec, cyninga bec *Books of consuls, or king's annals, calendars, S.*
 Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.
 Coon bold, v. cène.
 Coortan *Bands of soldiers, L.*
 Cop *a cap, top, v. copp.*
 Copan *Compilers, L.*
 Cúps-man, v. ceap-man.
 Copenere *A lover, S.*
 Cóp-east *Chiefest, most precious, S.*—lic *Fit.*—lice *Fitly, well.*
 Copp, es; m. 1 *The head, top, apex.* 2. *A cup.*
 Cops *a fetter, v. cosp.*
 Coreð *An increase, v. cið.*
 Córen chosen, v. ceosan.
 Cúrenes, gecórenes, es; f. *An election, a choice, L.*
 Corf *Corfe castle, An.*
 Corion *The herb coriander, S.*
 Corn, es; m. *A corn, bunion.*
 Corn, es; n. *A corn, a grain.*—Der. Lib-: cernel.—Corn-æceda, an; m. *Chaff, L.*—appel, es; m. *A pomegranate, Le.*—bær, -bérende *That beareth corn.*—gesélig *Fruitful, favourable.*—hús, es; n. *A corn-house, granary.*—hwæcce *A corn-chew, bin, L.*—ripa, an; m. *A handful of corn.*—treow, es; n. *A cornel-tree, dog-tree, S.*—troh; g. -troges; n? *A corn trough, a sieve? L.*—wurm *A corn-worm, weevil, S.*
 Cornoch *A crane, S.*
 Corn-weal, weala-mægð *Corn-wall, S.*—wealas *Cornishmen.*
 Coronian *To crown, Le.*
 Cors, -lan, v. curs, -lan.
 Cor-anód, es; m. *A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest. If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent, but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty, Th. gl.*
 Corðer, g. corðres, n. *A multitude, company, train, pomp, state, L.*
 Cor-wurma, an; m. *The purple fish, or Venus shell, Le.*

CRÆ

Corung, e; *f. Questus, L.*
 Cos, coos, es; *m. A kiss, S.*
 Coshām, se; *m. Cosham or Corsham, Wilts.*
 Cosp, cops, es; *m. A fetter.—Der. Fót, swear: cispān.*
 Cossas kissea, v. cos.
 Cost Costmary, S.
 Coste tried, v. cost-ian.
 Cost-ere, es; *m. A tempter, C.*
 Cost-ian, gecost-ian, -an, -igan, -nian, -nigan *To tempt, try, prove.* — nere, es; *m. A tempter, S.* — nes, se; *f. A tempter, S.* — nian *To tempt.* — nigond, es; *m. A tempter.* — nung, e; *f. 1. A temptation, trying. 2. A tempest.* — ung, e; *f. A temptation, trial.*
 Côtē, cýtē, an; *f. A cot, cottage, bed, couch, cave, den.*
 Côtē-setla, cýt-setla, an; *m. A cottetler, cottager. A freeman between a ceorl and a slave.*
 Coð, coðu, e; *f. coða, an; m. Ex. A disease, malady, plague.—Der. Ban-, fót-, heort-, in-, swear.—*
 Cōðlice truly, v. cūð-lice.
 Côt-lyf *A little village, S.*
 Côt-sēta *A cottager, S.*
 Cottuc *Mallows, S.*
 Couel, cowl, S. v. cawl.
 Cowen chewed, v. ceowan.
 Coxre *A quiver, v. coeer.*
 Crabba, an; *m: crabbe, an; f? A crab, crawfish, a sign of the zodiac, S.*
 Crætan *To croak as a raven.*
 Cracian; *p. ode To crack.*
 Cradel, -ol, es; *m. A cradle.—cild A cradle-child, an infant.*
 Cræbbe, *Le. v. crabba.*
 Cræcetung, e; *f. A croaking.*
 Cræð, cræð, es; *m. A crowing, croaking.*
 Cræflan *To crave, v. cræflan.*
 Cræft, es; *m: also cræft, e; f? 1. Craft, artifice, contrivance, art, skill, trade, employment, workmanship. 2. Strength, power. 3. Talent, ability, faculty, excellence, virtue. 4. A trading vessel, a craft, bark.—Der. A'thor-, bōc-, dræam-, dry-, flit-, galdor-, getineg-, gleó-, grūð-, lēoð-, mægen-, oferrim-, rān-, sang-, scfn-, scelp-searo-, stæf-, sunder-, hyletungel-, wicca-, wig-, wōð.—*
 Cræft-a, an; *m. An artist, a craftsman.—an To exercise a craft, to build.—ega,*

CRE

-ga, an; *m. The skilful one, an architect, a workman.—gleaw Skilful in art, wise.*
 -lea, an; *m. A workman, L.—ig Ingenious, skilful, crafty, powerful.—iga, an; m. A workman.—iglice In a workmanlike manner, craftily.—leas Artless, innocent, simple, ineexpert.—lic Workmanlike, artificial.—lice Cunningly, craftily.—searo An instrument of war, a device, stratagem, S.—weorc, es; n. Workmanship.*

Cræn *A crane, v. crán.*
 Cræstn, an; *m. A crest, tuft, S.*
 Cræt, es; *n. pl. cratu; g. crata A carriage, cart.—hors, es; n. A cart horse.—wæn, es; m. A wain, chariot.*
 Cræð *A crowing, v. cræð.*
 Cræwð *crowes, v. cráwan.*
 Cræflan *To ask, crave, implore.*
 Cræhttan *To croak, B.*
 Cramm-ian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od To cram, stuff.*
 Crán, cráno *A crane; grus, S.—hafoc, es; m. A crane hawk, L.*
 Crane Weak, near death, G.
 Cranc-stæf, es; *m. A waver's instrument, S.*
 Crang died, v. cringan.
 Cráno-hafoc, v. crán.
 Crápe should creep, v. creópan.
 Crata, cratu, v. cræt.
 Cráw, cráwe, an; *f. A crow, chough, jackdaw, S.*
 Cráwan, ic cráwe, cræwð; *p. creow, we creowon; pp. cráwen To crow, to croak.—Der. Cráw: cræð, cræð, han-, v. hana.*
 Crawn-leac *Meadow-saffron.*
 Creac, es; *m. A Greek.*
 Creac, *Creacise Grecian, L.*
 Creaca land, rice, v. Creca.
 Creacan-ford, v. Creccan-ford.
 Creád crowded, v. crydan.
 Creád *A company, troop, L.*
 Creasnes, se; *f. Usurpation, presumption, Le.*
 Creca rice, es; *n. Dominion of the Greeks, Greece. An.*
 Crecca *A creek, bay, wharf, S.*
 Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, e; *f. A creek, Crecklade, Wilts.*
 Creccan-, Crecgan-, Creacan-ford, es; *m. Crayford, Kent.*
 Creclise *Grecian, S.*
 Créda, an; *m. The creed, belief.—Se læsse créda The Apostles' creed.—Se mæsse créda The Nicene creed.*
 Creg-lád v. Crecca gelád.
 Crencæstre, crenceistre, an; *f. A female weaver, spinster.*

CRO

Creópan, he crýpð; *p. creáp pl. crupon; pp. cropen To creep, crawl, S.*
 Creóp-end, es; *m. A reptile.—ere, es; m. A creeper, cripple, S.—ung, e; f. A creeping, stealing.*
 Creow creow, v. cráwan.
 Cropel, es; *m. A little creeper, or crawfish, L.*
 Cressa, an; *m. Cress; nasturtium, G. v. corse.*
 Crib, cryb, cribb, e; *f. A crib, stall, bed, Le.*
 Críc, cryc *A crutch, staff, S.*
 Cridian-tún, es; *m. Kirtion or Creditor, Devon.*
 Crincan, cringan; *p. cranc, crang; pl. cruncen, crungon; pp. cruncen, crungen To cringe, submit, be weak, to die.—Der. Ge-: cranc.*
 Cringan, K. v. crincan.
 Crism-a, crysm-a, an; *m. Chrism, holy oil used in baptism by the Romish church, a white vesture in which children were clothed after baptism.—Crism-hálgung, e; f. A consecration of the chrism.—lysing A leaving off the baptismal vest.*
 Crismen Balsam, L.
 Crisp *Crisp, curled, frizzled.*
 Crist, es; *m. Christ.—Cristes æ, Cristes bōc The Gospel.*
 Crist-en, es; *m: Crist-enu, an, m. A Christian.—en-dóm, -enan-dóm, es; m. Christianity, Christendom, the Christian world.—ene Christian.—lic Christlike, christian.—nian To christen, baptize, catechize, S.*
 Cristalla, an; *m. Crystal, S.*
 Crisum-lysing, v. crism-lysing.
 Croc, croce, es; *m: also croeca, croca, an; m. A crock, pot, pitcher.—hwere A kettle, S.—sceard, es; n. A potsherd.—wirhta, au; m. A crock-worker, potter.*
 Cród? *A cross.—wurðend, es; m. A cross-worshipper; Crucis adorator, Mo. v. ról.*
 Cróð, an; *m. A standard, G.*
 Croft, es; *m. A croft, a small enclosed field, S.*
 Crog, croh, croh *A small vessel, crismatory, bottle, S.*
 Croh Saffron, S. L.
 Crompeht; *adj. Full of crumples, wrinkled, S. L.*
 Cromu *Crumbs, R.*
 Crop, cropp, es; *m. A crop, top, bunch, berry, an ear of corn, claw of a bird.—leac,*

CUM

es; *m.* *A kind of wild or running betony, S.*—*phit Crop-py, full of clusters.*
Cruc, e; *f.* *A crook, crutch.*
Cruc, cruca a pot; S. v. croc.
Crucet-hús, es; *m.* *Cruces-house, a short, narrow box, used for punishment, Ch. 1137.*
Crúd, es; *n.* *A herb, G.*
Craft A crypt, vault, S.
Crumb Crooked, crumped, S.
Crume, an; *f.* *A crumb, fragment.*
Crump crooked, v. crumb.
Crungon killed, v. cringan.
Crusene A robe of skins, S.
Crúð a crowd, v. creúð.
Cryb a crib, v. erib.
Crye a crooked staff, v. eric.
Crydan; *p.* *creád;* *pp.* *geeróden To crowd, press, G.*
Cryfele A den, cave, passage under ground, S.
Crymbig Crooked, S. L.
Crymbing A bending, S.
Crypan to creep, v. creópan.
Crypel, crypele, cryppel dñ, L. v. cryfele.
Crysma chrism, v. crisma.
Cú; *g.* *cús;* *d.* *cý;* *pl. nm. ac. cý;* *g.* *cúna;* *f.* *A cow.—Cú-caalf, es;* *n.* *A cow-calf, S.—horn, es;* *n.* *A cow's horn.—byrde, es;* *m.* *A cow-herd.—messa Cow-dung.*
Cualme-stow, e; *f.* *A place of burial, S.*
Cue Alive.—en Alive, quick.—lan To quicken, make alive. S.—on, -u, -un Alive, v. cwic.
Cúc, es; *m.* *A cook, Le.—elere A spoon, half a drachm, a capon, S. v. cóc.*
Cucumber, es; *m.* *A cucumber.*
Cud A cud, what is chewed, S.
Cudele A cuttlefish, L.
Cueccan To cook, boil, Le.
Cuellan to kill, v. cwellan.
Cue-messa Cow-dung, S. v. cú.
Cuifle, cugele, cugle, cuble, cule A cucul, monk's hood, L.
Cuic, -beám, v. cwic.
Cuide A saying, v. cwide.
Cule a cowl, L. v. cuifle.
Culfre, culefre, an; *f.* *A dove, culver, pigeon, Der. Wud.*
Culpa, an; *m.* *A fault, Ex.*
Culpian To humiliate, cringe.
Cult-er, -or, -ur, es; *m.* *1. A coultter, or culter. 2. A knife, dagger.*
Culufro a dove, v. culfre.
Cum come, v. cuman.
Cuma, an; *m.* *A comer, guest, stranger.—Cumena árþegn, es;* *m.* *An attendant of guests.—Cumena búr, es;* *m.*

CUN

An hospital.—Cumena hús, es; *n.* *An inn.*
Cum-an, ic come, he cymþ; *p.* *com, we comen;* *pp.* *cumen To come, happen, go.—Cuman téran To come, An.—Der. Efen,—eft,—forþ,—fram,—ofer,—to,—up—: cyme, be,—forþ,—fram,—ofer,—to,—un,—up,—ymb—: acumendlic, un—: cuma, wil—: geewem—an,—lic—: cymlic.—²Cum—fæder? A godfather, S.—lífe Kind to comers or strangers, S.—líðian To lodge, to receive as a guest.—líðnes, se;* *f.* *Hospitalableness, hospitality, S.*
Cumb 1. A liquid measure: Hence perhaps our dry measure *A comb or coom. 2. A valley, M. v. comb.*
Cumbel, cumbol, cumbul, es; *n.* *A military standard, a banner, signal.—gehnad, es;* *m.* *A conflict of banners.—haga, an;* *m.* *A banner hedge, a camp.—hóte, es;* *m.* *Signal or great hate.—wiga, an;* *m.* *A commander.*
Cumble A wound, S.
Cumbor, es; *n.* *A standard, K.*
Cumbra land, Cumer-land, es; *n.* *[comba of valleys] Cumberland.*
Cumen come, v. cuman.
Cumena, g. pl. of cuma.
Cumer-land, v. Cumbra land.
Cumlin The herb cummin, S.
Cum-máse A kind of bird, S.
Cum-pæder [fæder?] A godfather, S.
Cúna of cows, v. cú.
cund, g. m. n; *es:* *f.* *re. An adjective termination, denoting A kind, nature, sort, origin, or likeness of a thing; as, Eorþcund Earthly.—Godcund Having its origin from God, divine.—Heofoncund Heaven-kind, heavenly, etc.*
Cunc-glasse The herb hound's or dog's tongue, S. L.
Cunela Rue, herb grace, S. L.
Cunelle Chervil, S.
Cunnan, ic can, þú cunne or canst; he can, we cunnan; *p.* *ic cúðe, þú cúðest, we cúðon, ge cúðon;* *pp.* *cúð, ge cúð. 1. To ken, know, know how. 2. To know how to do, have power, to be able.—Der. Cunnian, on—: cennan, a—: cenned, án—, fram—, a—: acennuednes: cenn-ing, -ung, -eastre: can; cúð,—ling; cýð,—an,—ere,—léscan,—ling,—nes,—þe: cild, man,—eláð,—ora—, dol,—fostre,—geong,—geoguð,*

CUD

-háð,—háma,—leó,—lic: cyn, cynn, wida,—self,—cyno,—eormen,—feorh,—áfel,—fram,—fæderen,—gum,—man,—médrén,—wyrm,—ryne: cyning [cyneg, cyne] beorn,—eorð,—éðel,—folc,—gear,—güð,—heáð,—leóð,—sá,—þeóð,—þrym,—wornild,—wuldor,—cyn,—dóm,—glereld,—rice: cyng, under—: cyne,—bearn,—bend,—bót,—bátul,—dóm,—geard,—gold,—háð,—helm,—lic,—lice,—líenes,—rice,—róf,—scipe,—scl,—stól,—stráð,—þrym,—wíse,—wíðe: gecynd,—e,—bóc,—lim: cund, feorran,—god,—heofon,—in,—up—: cúð, nam,—un,—up,—wid,—e,—elíc,—elíce,—lan,—létan,—lice,—nea: cuiht,—háð,—luguð,—lic, wise: cneow: cénne: cnáwan: cnóðl.
Canned Crafty, D.
Cunnere, es; *m.* *A tempter.*
Cunnian, p.ode; *pp.* *od, ed To inquire, con, search into, to prove, attempt, try, tempt.*
Cunning, es; *m.* *Experience, S.*
Cunt-heare Funerary, S.
Cuople A coble, small ship, L.
Cuppa, an; *m.* *A cup, L.*
Cure, curon; *p.* *of ceósan.*
Curmealle, curmelle, an; *f.* *Centaury, L.*
Curs A curse, L.—an To torment, punish, S.—ian, p.ode; *pp.* *od To curse, S.—ung, e;* *f.* *A cursing, curse, torment, hell, S.*
Curslam Incense, S.
Cursambor Incense, S.
Curs a kist, v. cyes.
Cús of a cow.—lippe, an; *f.* *A cunctip—scote A ringdove, still called cowshot in Lancashire, S.*
Cusc Chaste, pure, clean.
Cúscante A ringdove, v. cús.
Cuter Resin, L.
Cút Known, certain, evident, familiar, domestic.—Der. cunnan.—Cút-s, an; *m.* *One known, an acquaintance, a familiar friend, a relation.—dón To make known.—e, an;* *f.* *What is known, an idea.—e knew.—elíc Known, certain, S.—elíce Certainly, S.—emen Relations, L.—lan;* *p.ode To become known, to regard.—létan To enter into friendship, make peace, S.—lic Known, certain.—lice Certainly, truly, indeed.—nes, se;* *f.* *Knowledge, acquaintance.—noma, an;* *m.* *A surname, S.—omen*

CWE

Relations, R.—on *Knew*.
—udyst *Regardedst*, v.
cúð-lan.
Cwus of a cow, v. cú in cú.
Cwun chewed, v. ceówan.
Cwacian *To quake, tremble*.
Cwacung, e; f. *A trembling*.
Cwáde, cwádon, v. cwéðan.
Cwel a violent death, v. cwal
Cwelm death, v. cwealm.
Cwerman *to please*, v. cwe-man.
Cwén a queen, v. cwén.
Cwært-ern *A prison*, S.
Cwæstednys *A trembling*, S.
Cwéð said, p. of cwéðau.
Cwéðan, for cwéðan.
Cwal, cwalu, e; f. *A quelling
with weapons, a violent
death, slaughter, death*.
Cwale hús, es; n. *A tormenting
house, a prison*.
Cwánian; p. ede; pp. ed *To
languish, to be weary, faint,
to mourn*, S.
Cwanta wic *Canterbury*, S.
Cwart-ern *A prison*, S.
Cwatan; p. cwehte; pl. cweh-
ton; pp. cweht *To shake,
move, brandish*.
Cwatbrig, e; f. *Cambridge,
on the Severn*, S.
Cwead Dung, fillh, L.
Cwealde killed, p. of cwelian.
Cwealm, es; m. *Pestilence, con-
tagion, slaughter, destruc-
tion, death*.—bær *Death
bearing, deadly*.—bærnes,
se; f. *Destruction, ruin*.—
bealo *Mortal bale*.—dreór,
es; m. *Slaughter, gore*.—
nes, se; f. *Torment, pain,
anguish*, S.—stow *A place
of execution*.—préa *Deadly
penalty*.—wyrhta, an; m.
A man-slayer, S.—Der.
cwelian.
Cwéarn a mill, v. cwéorn.
Cweart-ern, cwert-ern, es, n.
A guard-house, prison, S.
Cwecan, cweccan; p. cwehte;
we cwehton; pp. cweht; also
Cweccan, cweccan; p. ode;
pp. od *To move, wave,
brandish, shake, quake*.
Cweccung, e; f. *A disturbance*.
Cwede a saying, v. cwíde.
Cweden said, v. cwéðan.
Cwehte moved, v. cwatán.
Cwelian; p. cwal, we cwelon;
pp. cwélen *To die, perish,
be killed*.—Der. A., cwelian;
cwealm, bealo, beorð,
deáð-, feorh-, gár-, man-,
mán-, út-, -bær, -bærnes,
-bealo, -dreór, -stow, -préa,
-wyrhta; cwyld, man-, -bær;
ewal, cwalu; cwealehús; self-
swala; oð-cwelian.

CWI

Cwela *Colocynthis*, B. L.
Cwellan; p. ede; pp. ed, G
also, Cwellan; p. cwealde,
pp. cweald *To kill, slay,
quell*.
Cwellere, es; m. *A killer, man-
slayer, queller, tormentor*.
Cwelrn destruction, v. cwealm
Cwelmeende, v. cwelian.
Cwelmlan *To kill*, L.
Cwem-an; p. de *To please, de-
light, satisfy, profit*.—ing,
-ung, e; f. *A pleasing*.—
nys, se; f. *A satisfaction,
an appeasing, a mitigation*.
Cwén, e; f; cwéne, an; f. 1. *A
queen, wife, woman*. 2. *Put
before nouns to denote the
gender, Der. Driht-, eald-,
folc-, lic*.—Cwén-fugel *A hen
bird*.—hyrde, es; m. *A pro-
tector of females, one fit to
wait upon queens, an eunuch*.
—lic *Queenlike, royal*.
Cwéne, an; f. *A common wo-
man, a harlot*.
Cwén-as, a; m. pl. *The in-
habitants of Cwenland, the
Vandals*.—lund, es; n. *The
country between the Gulf
of Bothnia and the White-
sea, including Finmark, An-
—& The White-sea*.
Cwenean *To vanish, quench*.
Cweoc quick, alive, v. cwic.
Cwéorn, cwýrn, e; f. *A mill*.—
Der. Hand-. Cwéorn-bil,
-bill, es; n. *A mill pike, or
the iron supporting the mill*.
—burne, an; f. *A mill
stream*.—stán, es; m. *A
millstone*.—tōð, es; m. *Mill-
tooth, grinding tooth*.
Cwert-ern *A prison*.
Cwéðan, ic cwéðe, þú cwyrt,
he cwyrt, p. ic cwéð, þú
cwéðe, he cwéð; we cwé-
don; sig. cwéðe; im. cwéð
þú, cwéðað or cwéðe ge;
pp. cweden, gecweden. 1. *To
say, speak, call*. 2. *To
call for, provoke*.—Der. A.,
for-, fóregilp-, hearm-, on-,
wið-: cwéðol, gilp-: cwide,
cwiðe, bl-, big-, ed-, fórc-,
gilp-, hearm-, hleóðor-, me-
ðel-, sár-, trón-, wiðer-,
word-: cwid-réden.
Cwéðað lament, v. cwíðan.
Cwéðol *Talkative, jesting*.
Cwic, cwuc, *adj. Living, quick,
active*.—Der. Ed-cwic *Re-
viving*: sám-: cwician, a-:
cwecan, a-: cwarlan, a-:
Cwic-wiht, e; f. *Living pro-
perty or cattle*.—almesea,
an; f. *A living sacrifice, an*

CWY

oblation.—beám, es; m. *An
evergreen tree, a wild ash,
wicken-tree or wick tree, ju-
niper-tree*.—ceáp, es; m:
feoh; g. feós, n. *Living pro-
perty, cattle*.—fyr, es; n. *A
quick fire, fire of brimstone*.
—helmes hléw, es; m. *Cuck-
amales Hill, Berkshire*.—
-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To
quicken, make alive*.—lic
Lively, living.—lifgende
Living.—seolfer, es; n.
Quicksilver.—sust, es; n.
Burning sulphur.—susles
ealdor *The chief of burning
brimstone, the devil*.—suslen
Sulphureous, fiery.—treow,
es; n. *The aspen-tree*.—wilt
Living creature.
Cwice *Quick growing grass,
couch-grass, quick grass*.
Cwieu *Alive*.—lic *Life like,
lively, living*, v. cwic.
Cwid-bóc *A book of proverbs*.
Cwidd-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp.
od *To speak*.—ung, e; f. *A
saying, report, speech*.
Cwíde, cwiðe, cwyde, cwyðe,
es; m. *A speech, saying,
command, sentence, judg-
ment, testament, argument,
doctrine*.—Ealde cwidus *Old
sayings, proverbs*.—Cwidus
dón *To make wills*.
Cwíde-gied, gidd, es; n. *A song*.
—séal *An outcry*.
Cwidol *Evil-tongued*, S.
Cwid-ráden *An agreement*, B.
Cwiert-ern *A prison*, S.
Cwiferlice *Anxiously*, L.
Cwidl *Slaughter: for the com-
pounds of cwid, v. cwyld*.
Cwilmian *To torture, torment,
kill*, S. v. cwyrm-an.
Cwinnan *to come*, v. cuman.
Cwínean, cwenecan; p. cwane,
pl. cwuncon; pp. cwuncon
To disappear, decrease, L.
Cwinod *waisted*, v. cwánian.
Cwið, cwiða *The womb*, S. L.
Cwíðan; p. de *To speak or
moan in grief, mourn, la-
ment*.
Cwiða a saying, v. cwide.
Cwíðendlic; *adj. Proper, pe-
culiar, natural*.
Cwóðan *to say*, v. cwéðan.
Cwoellian *to kill*, v. cwelian.
Cwom came, v. cuman.
Cwuc alive, v. cwic.
Cwyc *Living*, v. cwic.
Cwyddung *A saying*, L.
Cwyða a speech, v. cwide.
Cwydele *An inflamed swelling,
a pustule*, L.
Cwydeleas *Speechless*, S.
Cwydodon said, v. cwidlian.

CYL

Cwydol *Ill-tongued, B.*
 Cwyd-râden *An agreement, L.*
 Cwylan *to die, v. cwelan.*
 Cwyld, cwild, *e; f. Slaughter, destruction, pestilence, plague.—bêr Death-bearing, mortal.—bêrlîc Death-bearing, deadly.—âdd, es; n. The death-flood, the deluge.—tîd, e; f. A dead time: as we say, the dead time of night.—Der. cwelan.*
 Cwyldm *Death.—an p. de; pp. ed To kill, torment, crucify.—ing, -ing, es; m. A cross.—nys, se; f. Torment, S. v. cwealm.*
 Cwylt-týd, *v. cwyld-tîd.*
 Cwýne, *an; f. A wife.*
 Cwýrn *a mill, v. cweörn.*
 Cwysan, *p. de; pp. ed To crush, quash, shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder.*
 Cwyst sayest, *v. cweðan.*
 Cwyst þú Sayest thou? Whether or no? If or no?
 Cwyð says, *v. cweðan.*
 Cwyðað *lament, v. cwiðan.*
 Cwyðe *a saying, v. cwile.*
 Cwyþele *A pustule, L.*
 Cý cowe, *v. cû.*
 Cycean *a chicken, v. cîcen.*
 Cyceane, *an; f. A kitchen.*
 Cýd strife, *v. cîd.*
 Cýdde told; *p. of cýð-an.*
 Cýdung *a chiding, v. cîdun.*
 Cyf, *e; f. A tun, vessel, hog's head, bushel.*
 Cyfa, ceafes, *e; f; cyfese, an; f. A concubine, handmaid.—boren Baseborn.—geniána, an; m. Whoredom, fornication.—hád, es; m. Whoredom, fornication.*
 Cygan, cygean, cîgan; *p. de; pp. ed 1. To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat. 2. To call together, assemble.*
 Cyging *A calling, S.—nes, se; f. A name, calling by name, naming.*
 Cyglog, *es; m. A relation, R.*
 Cyl, cyll, *es; m. A leather bottle or bag, An.*
 Cyld *a child, v. cîld.—fara, e; f. A carrying of children.*
 Cýld cold, *v. câld.*
 Cýle, *es; m. 1. A cold, chill, coldness. 2. A well.*
 Cýle; *adj. Cool, chill, cold.*
 Cylene *A kiln, an oven. L.*
 Cylenic *Like a kiln, S.*
 Cylew Spotted, *S.*
 Cyle-wyrt *Sour sorrel, S.*
 Cyfler-lamb *A female lamb, S.*
 Cyllene, cyllene-heorð *A kiln, S.*
 Cyll *A leather bottle, v. cyl.*
 Cýln *A kiln, L.*

CYN

Cyme, *es; m. A coming, S.*
 Cymen, cymyn, *e; f? Cinna-mon, Cummin.*
 Cym-lîc *Advantageous, comely.*
 Cymð comes, *v. cuman.*
 Cyn, ne; *f. The chin, v. cîn.*
 Cyn, cynn, *es; n. Kin, kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort.—Der. cunnan.*
 Cyn, cynn *Akin, suitable, fit, proper.—lic Fit, adequate.*
 Cyneg *a king, v. cyning.*
 Cynð nature, *v. geeynd.*
 Cynde *Natural, h'nd.*
 Cyne *By nature, v. cyn.*
 Cyne; *adj. Kingly, regal, royal, princely, gentle, An.—Cyne-bearn, es; n: cynn, es; n. Royal offspring.—bend, e; f. A royal crown, a diadem.—bôt, e; f. A fine for slaying the king.—bôt, -bút, es; n. A kingly dwelling, a palace.—dôm, es; m. 1. A royal dominion, kingdom, reuln. 2. Kingship, the office of a king, royalty.—geard A royal wand, sceptre.—gewæde, es; n. A king's clothing, a purple robe.—gild, es; n. A fine for slaying the king.—gold, es; n. Kingly gold, a crown.—gyrd, e; f. A sceptre.—hád, es; m. A royal state or condition, dignity.—healm, -helm, es; m. A crown, diad-m.—helmod Crowned.—hláford, es; m. A royal master, An.—lic Regal, royal.—lice Royally, kingly.—licnys, se; f. Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness.—mæres ford, es; m. Kempesford, Gloucestershire.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—rôf Royal, noble, renowned.—scîpo, es; m. Kingship, royalty.—setl, es; n. A royal seat, a throne.—stól, es; m. A royal dwelling, chief city, a capitul.—stræt, e; f. A royal street or road.—þrym, -þrymm, es; m. Royal majesty, kingly host.—wîse A republic, commonwealth.—wîððe A royal wreath, a diadem.—Der. cunnan.*
 Cýne *a cleft, v. cînu.*
 Cyneg *a king, v. cyning.*
 Cýnende *gaping, L. v. cînan.*
 Cynet Kennet, *Wilts, S.*
 Cyng *a king, v. cyning.*
 Cynð-bân, *v. cîn-bân.*
 Cynges tûn, Cyningestân, *es; m. The king's town, Kings-ton.*

CYR

Cyning, cyng, *es; m. [cyn nation, people; ing a son, descendant] A king, ruler, prince. Anglo-Saxon kings were elected in the wîtena gemôt on the death of the preceding sovereign.—Cyn-ing-âð, es; m. A king's oath.—cyn Royal race.—dôm, es; m. A kingdom.—es bôt; es heal A king's dwelling, a palace.—gerêfa A sheriff.—gerihta Secular dues.—gle-rela A diadem, S.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—þegen A king's thane or attendant.—wyrt King's wort, marjoram?—Der. cunnan.*
 Cynn *a race, v. cyn, cynn, -reccennîs, -ryne: cyn-ren; Der. cunnan.*
 Cynn fit, *v. cyn.*
 Cynnestre, *an; f. A mother, S.*
 Cynnreccennîs, *se; f. A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy, L. v. cynn.*
 Cynryne, cynryne, *es; m. A family course, parentage, generation, v. cynn.*
 Cyn-recenne? *A pedigree, S.*
 Cynren Kindred, family, *An.*
 Cyo *A species of crow, Mo.*
 Cyp *A beam, timber, measure.*
 Cýpa, *an; m. 1. A factor, merchant, trader. 2. What a tradesman has his goods in, A basket, S.*
 Cýpan; *p. cýpt, þú cýptest, pl. cýpton, cýpton To sell.*
 Cýpe-cnihtas Bought servants, slaves, *L.—mau A merchant.—mauna rîht The law of merchandise, S.—þing A saleable thing, merchandise.—Cýp-inc, cýp-ing A bargaining, marketing, setting a price.—inga? A market, S.—mann, -pmann, es; m. A merchant.—pan-hâm, es; m. Chippenham, Wilts, S.—þing Merchandise, S.*
 Cypera, *an; m? A sort of fish: Mr. Fox [Boet. p. 68] thinks, A carp.*
 Cýperen Coppery, *belonging to copper.*
 Cýð sells, *v. cýpan.*
 Cýr *a time, An. v. cêr.*
 Cýran *To turn, B.*
 Cyrc for *Der. v. cyrice.*
 Cyrc *a church, v. cyrice.*
 Cýrde, cýrdon, *v. cêrran.*
 Cýre, *es; m. A choice, will, pleasure, turn?—âð, es; m. The select oath, the oath sworn by the witnesses named by the accused, and selected by the accuser.—Der. ceðsan.*

CYR

Cyreca *A church*, v. cyricra.
 Cyrece *A church*, v. cyrice.
 Cyren *New wine*, *S*.
 Cyren-ceaster, Cym-ceaster,
 e; *f. Cirencester, Cicaster, Gloucestershire*.
 Cyre-wiððe *A crown*, *S*.
 Cyrf *A cutting off, an instrument to cut with*.
 Cyrfæt *A gourd*, *S*.
 Cyric *Ecclesiastical, church*, v. cyrice.
 Cyric, for *Der*. v. cyrice.
 Cyrice, cyrece, cyree, cirice, circe, an; *f. A church, temple*.
 —*Der. ceosan*.—Cyric-, ciric-hóc, e; *f. A church book*.
 —bót, e; *f. A church levy or rate for the repair of the church*.—brice, es; *m. A violation of the privileges of the church*.—burh, g. burge, d. byrig; *f. The Church city, Chirbury, Salop*.—frið, -grifð *Church peace, right of sanctuary*.—háil, es; *m. Holy orders*.—hálung, e; *f. Church hallowing, dedication*.—lic *Like a church, ecclesiastical*.—magung, mangung, e; *f. Church mongering or traffic*.—rén, e; *f. Church robbery, sacrilege*.—sang, es; *m. A church hymn or psalm*.—sangere, es; *m. A church singer*.—reccat, es; *m. Church scot, a payment of the first fruits of all esculent seeds or grain*.—só, n, e; *f. Church protection, sanctuary*.—stálu, e; *f. Church theft*.—pén, begn, es; *m. A church servant, a priest*.—pénung, e; *f. Church-service, the liturgy*.—þingere, es; *m. A priest*.—tán *Church-yard*.—wæcce, an; *f. A church watching, a vigil*.—wád, e; *f. A church vestment, S*.—weard, es; *m. A churchwarden*.—wic, es; *n. A church dwelling, a monastery*.
 Cyricea, an; *m. A church*.—Cyricean mann, es; *m. A churchman, an ecclesiastical*.
 Cyrige, cyrie will, v. cyre.
 Cyrlin *A churn*, *L*.
 Cyring-ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester*.
 Cyrlie *The herb mercury*, *Mo*.
 Cyrlisc *Rustic, rural*.—nys, se; *f. Churlishness, clownishness, rudeness, S*.
 Cyrm, clrm, es; *m. A noise, shout, cry, scream, uproar, crashing*.—an *To cry out, Der. ceorian*.

CYD

Corn *A churn*, *S*.
 Cym-ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester*.
 Cymel, cymrl, es; *n. pl. a, u*.
 A kernet, grain, an indu-rated gland, *S*.
 Cymylan *To crisp, or curl*.
 Cymran *To turn*, v. cymran.
 Cymre time, v. cymre.
 Cymre, cymred, v. cymran.
 Cymre *A cherry*, v. cymre.
 Cymtel *A woman's gown, a vest, mantle, kirtle*, *S*.
 Cymtel-lácan *To make pleasant or beautiful*.—lic *Merrily, pleasantly, L*.—Yce *Notably, solemnly, cunningly, merrily, S*.
 Cys Pure, clean. —wuce, an; *f. Cleansing or purification week, the first week in Lent, S*.
 Cysc, es; *m. A cheese*.—Cysfæt, es; *n. A cheese vat*.—gerun *Cheese runnet, coagulum or curd, runnet, An*.—lib *Milk curded, S*.—sticce *Cheese, S*.—wyrhta, an; *m. A cheese maker*.
 Cysel-stán *Gravel*, v. stán.
 Cysereppel *A dried fig, L*.
 Cysp *A fetter*.—an *To bind, B*.
 Cysse, es; *m. A kiss*.—an; *p. te*; pp. ed *To kiss, S*.
 Cyst 3, *indf. of cyss-an*.
 Cyst, e; *f. Costliness, excellence, dignity, fruitfulness, goodness, kindness*. Often used for *Best*; as, *Ealra gewéla cyst The costliness [the most costly, the best] of all garments, K*.—*Der. Gum*, hilde-, un-: cystig, un-—Cyst-elice, licc *Munificently*.—ig *Munificent, liberal*.—nod-, ignce, se; *f. Bountyfulness, goodness, munificence*.—leas *Fruitless, improbate*.—lic *Munificent*.—málm *Earnestly, S*.—um *With excellence, excellently, K*.
 Cyst, cist, e; *f. also, ciste, an; f? A chest, offer, sheath, casket*.
 Cýst, chooses, v. ceosan.
 Cýst, e; *f. Election, choice*.—*Der. ceosan*.
 Cyst-beám, cysten-beám, es; *m. A chestnut-tree*.
 Cystel *A chestnut, L*.
 Cyston kised, v. cyst-an.
 Cyta, an; *m. A kite, S*.
 Cýte, an; *f. A cot, v. cote*.
 Cytel, cetel, es; *m. A kettle, a brazen pot, a cauldron*.
 Cytere *A harp, S*.
 Cýð know, v. cýð-an.
 Cýð g cýð, ðe; *f. Knowledge of a person, acquaintance,*

DÆD

friendship, affinity. —an; *p. de, ðe*; pp. ed *To make known, call, declare, relate, tell, announce, show*.—ere, es; *m. A witness, martyr, messenger, S*.—lácan, p. -læhte *To make known, to praise*.—ling, es; *m. A relation, L*.—nen, se; *f. A making known, publication, comparison, testament, will, witness, testimony*.—ung, e; *f. A knowing, rumination, consideration, B*.—*Der. cunnan*.
 Cýð a region, v. cýððe.
 Cýðle said, v. p. of cýðð-an.
 Cýððe, ge cýððe, an; *f. cýððu, e*; *f. A home, native place or country*.—*Der. cunnan*.
 Cýððe of friendship, v. cýð.
 Cýððu a country, v. cýððe.
 Cýwð chews, v. ceówan.
 Cýwung, e; *f. A chewing, L*.

D.

D is sometimes changed into ð, as *suðian, sniðan To cut*.
 D and t are often interchanged, as *métte met, for métte*.
 Nouns ending in d or t are generally feminine, as *Gebyrd, e*; *f. Birth*: *Miht, e*; *f. Might, power*.
 A word, terminating with -ed, -d, indicates that a person or thing is furnished or provided with that which is expressed by the root, and is usually considered as a perfect participle, although no verb may exist to which it can be assigned; such words have, therefore, generally ge prefixed to them; as *Ge-hyrned Horned*; *Geseod Shod, Rsk*.
 The perfect participle ends in -ed, -od, but when the letters t, p, c, h, x, and s, after another consonant, go before the infinite -an, the vowel before the terminating -d is not only rejected, but d is changed into t; as from *Dyppan To dip* would be regularly formed dypped *dipped*, contracted into dyppd, dyptd, and dypt *dipped*.
 Dá *A doe, S*.
 Daag, dag *Any thing that is loose, dangling, dangling, S*.
 Dæd, e; *f. A deed, an action*.—*Der. don*.—*Diæl-bauu, an*; *m. An actual murderer, f*

perpetrator of murder.—
-bóta, an; m. *A deed amender, a penitent*, G.—bétan *To make amends, give satisfaction, to be penitent, to repent*.—bót, e; f. *An amends-deed, repentance, penitence*.—bóttes, se; f. *Penitence*.—
-céne *Deed keen, bold*—fruma, an; m. *A deed beginner, an energetic man*.—huta, an; m. *A hater of valour*.—
-hwæt, se-hwata, g. -hwata *Deed quick, or active, bold*.—lu, an; m? *A doer, v. mán-for-dædla*.—léan *A deed-loan or reward, a recompence*.—lic *Deedlike, active*.—rót *De-d-furnd, illustrious, valiant*.—weore, es; n. *A d. of work, a great work, a feat*.

Dæfe Fit, meet, S.
Dæte Convenient, mild, B.
Dæstlice Conveniently, fitly, S.
Dæg; g. dæges; d. dæge; pl. nm. ac. dagas; g. daga; d. dagum, m. 1. *A day*. 2. *The time of a man's life*.—Der. Ær-, aldor-, deað-, dóm-, ende-, feorh-, frige-, fyrr-, gang-, gear-, geswinc-, læn-, lif-, mæl-, mid-, mōuan-, sætres-, sunnan-, sawig-, swilt-, þunores-, twice-, wil-, win-, wōdenes : dæges, an-, forð-: dag-ian, -or-, -unig. —Dæg-candle, es; n. *The sun*.—
-dæd, e; f. *A day deed*.—
Dæges Daily.—Dæges eage, an; n. *A day's eye, a day*.—
Dæg-feorm, e; f. *Food for a day*.—hræfen; g. hræfnes; n. *A dayraven, Be*.—
-hwamlic, -hwomlic; adj. *Daily*; quotidianus—hwamlíce; adv. *Daily*; quotidie.—
-hwil, e; f. *A day's space, life*.—ian *To shine*.—leohta *Day-light, light of day*.—
-leob, es; n. *A day song, Le*.—
-lic *Daily*.—mæl, es; n. *A day division, divider, a dial, S*.—mæt *A day measure, a dial, Le*.—mete *A saffron-coloured stone, S*.—red *Early dawn, morning*.—redlic; adj. *Of the morning*.—red-sang, es; m. *A morning song, mattins, S*.—red wōma, an; m. *The rush of dawn, the early morn, G*.—rim-, rima, an; m. *Day dawn, aurora, Le*.—rim, es; m. *A number of days, a course of days, age*.—scæde *By day, or in the day-time, S*.—scild, es; m. *A day shield, a cloud*—steorra, an; m. *The*

day star.—perle *Daily, diurnal, present, An. S*.—
-þern, es; n. *A day's space, S*.—tíð, e; f. -tíma, an; m. *Day time*.—wæcce, e; f. *A day watching or watch*.—
-weard, es; m. *A day ward, sentinel*.—weore, es; n. *A day's work*.—win, es; m. *Daily labour or task*.—wist, e; f. *A daily repent*.—wōma, an; m. *The rush of day, the dawn*.

Dæge A ship, sign? pistris, B.
Dægel secret, v. deæg-ol.

Dægsan stán, es; m. *The stone of Degaa, Dauston, or Dalston, Cumberland*.

Dæl, dæig a day, v. dæg.

Dæl, es; m. *A part, portion, deal*.—Der. Dælan, be-, for-, ge-, to-: ordæle : bedæle : gedál, aldor-, frið-, hwi-, lif-: dæl, ór-, to-, woruld-, -o.—Dæl-tex, e; f. *A large axe for cleaving wood*.—
Dæl-an; p. de; pp. ed *To divide, separate, distribute, bestow, deal, dispense, dole, spend, judge*.—edlice *By itself, apart*.—end, ere, es; m. *A dealer, divider, distributor*.—ing, es; m. *A dividing, parting, S*.—leas *Portionless, deficient*.—mælum *In parts, piecemeal*.—niman *To take part, to participate*.—nimend-, neomend, es; m. *A partaker, a particeps*.—nimendlic *Participial, S*.—nimendnes-, nimung, e; f. *A participation, portion*.—nininge *A partaking, S*.—
-yldes, se; f. *A division*.

Dælf a digg'ng, v. delf.

Dæma, an; m. *A judge*.

Dæn-bære woody, v. den-bære.

Dæne The Danes, v. Den-e.

Dæne of a valley, v. denn.

Dæne-land A land of valleys.

Dæn-marc, e; f. *Dæn-merce, an; f. Denmark*.—ware; g. a; pl. m. *Inhabitants of valleys, S*. v. Den-ware in Den.

Dær a loss, v. daru.

Dærenta-, Derta-múða, an; m. *The mouth of the river Dart, Dartmouth, Kent*.

Dærian To injure, L.

Dærst Leaven, dross, S.

Dærsteude Fermenting, B.

Dæð Death, An.—baua *Procurer of death*.—bérende *Mortal, v. deað*.

Dafenlicnes, gedafullicnes, se; f. *A fit time, opportunity*.

Dafnað become-, v. gedafulaft.

Dæg Dough, S. v. dáh.

Dæg spread, S. v. dæg.

Daga, an; m. *A day, G*.

Daga, dagna, pl. of dæg.

Dag-ian To dawn, to become

day, S.—Dag-or The day,

Le. v. dogor.—Dag-ung, e; f. *A dawning, daybreak, dawn*.—Der. dæg.

Dah a day, v. dæg.

Dáh, dæg Dough, S.

Dähle hid, v. deägle.

Dál, es; m. *A division, dale,*

valley, K.—Der. dæl.

Dalamensan The Dalamensæ.

a Slavonic race, who formerly inhabited Silesia.

Dálas parts, Cd. v. däl.

Dale, dölle A buckle, bracelet,

trifle, toy, S.

Dalf dug, v. dealf.

Dálu, incl. f: dálu, e; f. *A dell, cavern, Der. dæl.*

Danaus The Tanais, Don.

Dane-geld Danish tribute, S.

Daniscan, an; m. *A Dane*.

Dap-ugl The dip-fowl, diver,

or dippers, S.

Dar, daru, e; f. *Destruction,*

injury, damage, hurt, An.—

Der. Daráð : derian.

Darúð, daróð, daróð, es; m.

A dart, javelin, weapon.—a

-láf, e; f. *Relic of darts,*

survivors in war.—læcende

Dart brandishing.

Darst leaven, v. dærst.

Daru Hurt, damage, v. dar.

Deacon, diacon A deacon, le-

vite.—háð, es; m. *Deacon-*

hood, deacon ship.

Deað Dead.—Der. Deað, wæl-,

wundor-, -bed-, -dæg-, godas-,

-reaf-, -scyld-, wérig-, wic.—

Deað - hære, deað - hærlis,

deað-hérende; adj. *Death-*

bearing, deadly, mortal, de-

structive.—Deað-blōd, es;

n. *Dead blood, congealed*

blood.—buren *Dead-born*.—

-lan, p. ode; pp. od *To die*.—

-lic *D. adly, mortal*.—lice

Deadly.—licnes, se; f. *Dead-*

liness, mortality.—wægl, es;

m. *A shroud*.—spring, es; m.

A malignant ulcer, carbun-

cle.—synig *Guilty, C*.

Deaf, adj. Deaf, S.

Deaf Deafness, S

Deaflice properly, v. gedéle.

Deæg, deóg, deáh, e; f. *A dye,*

colour.—Der. Deógol, dýgel,

dýgel, -ian, -ic, -ice, -nes,

-writere.—Deæg-el, deæg-ol,

deóg-ol, dýg-ol, dýg-el; g m.

n. -les : ac. f. -le *Colourred,*

dark, obscure, hidden, private,

secret, abstruse, unknown,—

-elian *To hide, conceal, K*.

-ellie *Covered, close, secret*.

DEA

occult, L.—*ellies Obscurely, secretly, privately, apart*.—*elnes, olnes, se; f. A recess, hiding-place, wilderness, solitude, solitariness, secret, secrecy, privacy.*—*el writere, es; m. A secret writer, secretary.*—*lan, p. ode; pp. od To colour, dye.*—*lenen, se; f. Solitariness, L.*—*lian To hide.*—*lice Secretly.*—*lod Hidden.*—*ollic, ollice, olnes, v.*—*ellie, &c.*—*telg Purple dye.*—*ung, e; f. A dying, colouring.*

Deagled, deag-wyrmed Troubled with the gout, *L.*

Deagle Hidden, *v. deag.*

Deáh is strong, *v. dugan.*

Deáh a colour, *v. deág.*

Deal; *g. m. n. dealles; f. dealre Distinguished, eminent, exulting, proud.*

Dealf dug, *p. of* delfan.

Deane The Danes, *v. Dene.*

Deapung, *e; f. A dipping, N.*

Dear, bú dearst, durre, we durron; *p. bú doratest, he dorste, durste, we dorston To dare, presume.*—*Der.*

Dyrat—*elice, -ig, -ignes, -lécen, -lice, -nes; gedyrst, -elice, -ig, -igan, -ignes, -lécen, -lice, -nes, v. dcarr.*

Deare, deore Dark, dusky.—

—full Dark, quite dark.—

—græg Dark-grey.—*lan; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to grow dark.*—*ung, e; f. Twi-*

light.—*Der. adeorelan.*

Dearin a gut, *v. þearin.*

Dearn [dearen?] Dark, secret.

hidden.—*Der. Dyrn-e, un-, -gewrita, -hámmend, -liegend, -liegian; dyrrnan, be.*

Dearn—*enga, dearn-unga, deorn-unga, dern-unga Secretly, privately*—*geliger, e; f.*

—*geligerascipe, dusy; m. A secret lying, adultery.*

Dearo Loss, *S. v. duru.*

Dearr Dare, can.—*lic Daring, rash, S.*—*scipe, es; m. Rashness, presumption, S.*—*Der dear.*

Deurst darest, *v. dear.*

Dráð, *es; m. Death.*—*Deáðas*

spirits, ghosts.—*Der. deáð.*

Dráð-bær, -bérrende Death

bearing, deadly.—*hana, un; m. A murderer.*—*beám, es; m. Death tree, tree of death.*

—*bedd, es; n. A death-bed.*

—*berner, se; f. Death, destruction, pestilence, C.*

—*lutfécan Morti trader, L.*

—*cwealm, es; m. Death, slaughter, K.*—*cwyllmend*

Mortificatus, L.—*dæg, es;*

DEL

m. Death-day, day of death, K.—*denu, e; f. Death's*

vale or dell, vale of death.

—*drepe, es; m. Death-*

stroke.—*Deáðes-witegung,*

-witung, e; f. A prophesying

or divination by raising

the spirits of the dead, S.

—*Deáðs-fæg, -fah Death colour,*

discoloured by death, K.

—*gods Death-gods, spi-*

rits, ghosts.—*lic Deadly,*

mortal,—*líenes, se; f. Mortality.*

—*ræced, es; n. A death house.*

—*rægl, es; m. Death-cloth, pall.*

—*riáf, es; n. Death-garment, or spoil,*

pillage, S.—*scúa Shade of*

death, death, K.—*scúfa?*

Death; mors, L.—*scýld, e;*

f. A death-fault, a capital

offence.—*scýldig Death-*

guilty, condemned.—*sel, e;*

f. Death-hall, hell.—*stede,*

es; m. A death-place, a sepulchre.

—*sweltan To suffer*

death, to die, S.—*þéung,*

e; f. Funeral service, funeral.

—*weg, e; f. Death*

cup.—*wérig Death-recurry,*

K.—*wic, es; n. Death resi-*

dence, sepulchre.—*wýrd, e;*

f. Destiny, fate.

Deaw, *es; m. Dew.*—*dréus*

Dew-fa-l.—*ian To wet with*

dew, bedew.—*ig Dewy.*—*iz-*

feþer, e; f. Dewy feather or

wing.—*wýrn, es; m. A*

ring-worm, tetter, S.

Decan, gedecan To coker.

Deat dead, *v. deáð.*

Deð-bót Penitence, *S. v. dæd.*

Deðna scir, *e; f. Devonshire.*

Deðene, *g. a; d. um. pl. m.*

The people of Deronsire

Demens Cf. or belonging to

Deronsire.

Deðre Timely, seasonable, *S.*

Deg profits, *v. dugun.*

Deg a day, *v. dæg.*

Dég a colour, *v. deág.*

Dég-elice Secretly—*le secret,*

from dégel, v. deág.—*Dég-le,*

on dég-le In secret, secretly.

—*Dég-ollice, -ullice Secretly,*

-olnys, -ulnes Solitude,

v. deág.

Déhtertoa daughter, *v. dóhtor.*

Dehtnung, *e; f. A disposing.*

Deira rice, *es; n. The kingdom*

of Deira, extending from the

Humber to the Tees.—*Deira*

wald, es; m. Deira wudu; g.

d. wuda; m? The wood of

Deira, now Beverly.

Deire, *a; pl. m. The inhabit-*

ants of Deira.

Délan To divide, *v. dæl-an.*

DEO

Delf, dálf, *es; n. A delving,*

digging, An.—*Delf-an, he*

dylf; p. dealf we dulfon;

sub. dulf; pp. d lfen, delfen,

dilfen To dig, delve.—*Der.*

A-, be-, under.—*Delf-ero,*

es; m. A digger.—*ing, es; m.*

A delving, digging.—*isen,*

es; n. A digging-iron, spade.

Delfin A dolphin, *Mo.*

Denu, *mes, m. Hurt, damage,*

loss, slaughter, disease.

Dém-a, *an; m. A judge, an*

umpire, a governor.—*an;*

p. de; pp. ed To deem,

judge, think, examine, con-

sider, resolve, decide, doom,

condemn.—*end, -ere, es; m.*

A judge, S.—*Der. dóm.*

Demnan To dam, stop water.

Demmes of loss, *v. dem.*

Den for denu A valley. *An.*

Den-bære Wood-bearing,

woody, yielding mast, *S.*

Den-e; *g. a; d. um; pl. m. The*

Danes.—*elc, es; n. A tax*

or tribute to the Danes.—*ice*

Danish.—*len, un; m. A*

Danishman, a Dane.—*land,*

es; n. A land of vales.—

-marce, -meare, e; f. -marce,

-mearece, merce, an; f. Den-

mark.—*sæte, a; pl. m. Dwell-*

ers in a vale or plain.—*ware,*

a; pl. m. Inhabitants of

vales.—*Der. denu.*

Dena lagu, *e; f. The law of*

the Danes, Danish law.

Denameace Denmark, *v. Dén.*

Denegan To knock, ding, *S.*

Dene, *es; m. A valley, plain.*

Dene of a valley, *v. denu.*

Dene, *a; pl. m. The Danes, v.*

Den.

Deng, On dengum In novul-

bus, *L.*

Denisc Danish, *v. Den.*

Denises burne; *an; f. Deni-*

scabur, the river Denis.

Den-marce, *v. Den.*

Denn, *es; n. pl. denna. A*

bed, a place of rest, a camp,

place, a den, cave.

Dense, *v. Den-ic in Den.*

Denu, *e; pl. dena; g. denena;*

d. denum; f. l. A plain,

vale, dale, valley, den. 2.

A secluded or impassable

place, a wood, forest, S. It

is often used as the termina-

tion of the names of places

situate in a plain or valley,

as Tenterden, etc.—*Der.*

Deáðs, *v. other Der. in Den.*

Deofan; *p. deaf, we dufon;*

pp. dofen To sink, duck.—

Der. deóp.

Deófel, deófl, *v. deófol.*

Deóflíc, *adj. Devilish.*

DEÓ

D-óful, deóful; contracted to deófl, es; d. e; pl deofla, u; m. *The devil*.—cræft, es; m. *Devil-craft, the black art, witchcraft*.—eund *Devil-kind, devilish*.—deól, e; f. *Devil-deed, wickedness*.—gild, -gild, -gyld, es; n. *Idolatry, sacrifices to devils, an idol, an image of the devil*.—lc [lic like] *Devilish*.—scinne *Devil shining*.—sóec *Devil sick, demoniacal*.—seócnys, se; f. *Devilsickness, possessed with the devil*.—witga, an; m. *A devil - prophet, soothsayer, wizard*.

Deóþ Dye, K. v. deág.

Deóþol Secret, v. drág.

Deóþle secret, S. v. deág-le.

Deóþ The deep, the sea.

Deóp, diþþ; adj. Deep, profound, great.—Der. Un-: deófan: diþþan, be-, onbe-: dupetan: dup-ened, -fugel.—Deóp-e Deeply.—lic Deep.—lic Deeply, profoundly, firmly.—nes, se; f. Deepness, profoundness, an abyss, mystery.—þancol Deep-thinking, contemplative, L.

Deor dare, An. v. dear.

Deór dear, K. v. deór-e.

Deór, es; n. An animal, all sorts of wild animals, a wild beast, deer.—Der. Heaþo-, hilde-, mere-, rá-, sé-, wild-:—Deór-by Derby.—by-seir, e; f. Derbyshire.—cynn, es; n. Animal or beast kind.—en Belonging to a beast, ferine.—fald, -frið, es; n? A deer-fold, a park.—fell, es; n. A deer or beast skin.—fellen rocc, es; m. A deer-skin garment.—hám, es; m. Durham. Dereham.—lic Beastly, brutal.—hege, es; m. A deer hedge, a fence round a deer park.—hyrst Deerhurst.—lic Brutal.—nett, es; n. A hunting net.—tún, es; m. A deer park

Deor a man's name, Ez.

Deóra bý, Deór-bý [deór a deer, beast; bý an habitation] Derby.—seir, e; f. Derbyshire.

Deóra mægð, Dera mægð, e; f. Deóra rice, es; n. The province of Deira, being part of Northumbria, situate between the Tees and Humber, v. Deira.

Deór-boren noble, v. deór-e.

Deore, deore-full Dark.—græg Dark grey, S.—ung, e; f. Twilight, v. deare.

Deór-e [dure, dyre] Dear, be-

DIC

loved, precious, high in price.—Deór-an [dýran] To hold dear, to love.—boren High-born, noble.—ling, es; m. A darling, favourite, minion.—mód Dear minded, beloved, renowned.—wurðe, -wyrðe; g. m. n. es: f. re Precious, dear, of great worth or value.—wyrðnes, se; f. Preciousness, precious things, a treasure.

Deoreð-sceaft, es; m. A spear.

Deorfan, gedeorfan, p. dearf, we dufon; pp. dorfen To labour, work, perish, to be in difficulty, danger.—Der. Gedeorf-, -an, -nes, -sum.

Deór-hám, es; m. [deór a beast, hám dwelling] Durham: Dereham, Norfolk.

Deór-hyrst Deerhurst, Gloucestershire.

Deorleáde hurting, v. derian.

Deórling, v. deór-e.

Deoruunga Secretly, L.

Deórwent, an; m? The river Derovent.

Deoul the devil, v. deófol.

Dépan To dip, baptize, R.

Deprobane The island Tuprobane.

—der An adverbial termination, denoting Towards a place; as, llwider Whither.

Dera mægð, e; f. The province of Deira, v. Deira rice.

Déra, an; m. A door, Le.

Dere Damage, S. v. dar.

Deregað injure, v. deriun.

Derian To labour, L.

Derian, derigan, ic derige, we deregað, deruð; p. gedere; pp. gedered To injure, hurt, harm, annoy.

Deriendlíc, derigendlíc Injurious, noxious, hurtful.

Dérling a darling, v. deór-e.

Dern-geliger, e; f. deru-geliger-sceipe, es; m. A secret lying, adultery, v. dearn.

Dernunga Secretly, L.

Derodin Scarlet dye, S.

Derta mûða, an; m. Dartmouth, v. Darenta mûða.

Derung, e; f. An injuring, S.

Dést doest, v. dóu.

Dêð does, v. dóu.

Diábul the devil, v. deófol.

Diácon a deacon, v. deacon.

Diaconláð Deaconship, L.

Dic, es; m. 1. A dike, mound, bank. 2. A ditch, foss, trench, moat, S.—ere, es; m. A ditcher, L.—ian 1. To dike, bank, mound. 2. To make a ditch, trench, S.—ung, e; f. A ditching, L.

DIN

Dildrian v. dydrían.

Died dead, L. v. dráð.

Diegel-lice Secretly.—nes A hiding, solitude, v. dígel.

Dielf dug, v. delfan.

Dielgian to destroy, v. dílgian.

Dierna Hidden, secret, S.

Díeð, death, v. deáð.

Difelin, Dyfen Dublin.

Díge will benefit, v. dílgian.

Dígel; g. dígele, dígle; f. A secret, An.—Dígel Secret.—

Dígel-ian, dígl-ian; p. ode; pp. od To hide, conceal.—

Dígel-lice, dígel-lice, dígol-lice, dígl-lice, díhl-lice Privately, apart.—nes Soliturness, solitude, secrecy, recess, a wilderness, hiding-place.—writere, es; m. A secret writer, secretary, S. v. deág.

Dílgian To do good, L. v. dugan.

Dígle Secret.—Dígle, on dígle In secret, secretly.—Dílgian To hide.—Díglíce Secretly.—

Díglod Hidden, v. dígel.

Dígnere, es; m. A pair of bel-loves, B. L.

Dígol Secret.—líce Secretly.—-nys A recess, v. dígel.

Díhle Secret.—Díhlíce Secretly, v. dígel.

Díht, e; f. 1. A disposing, ordering, contrivance, dispensation, direction, An. 2. A dictating command, predicting, foretelling.—Díht-an; p. he díht-e, gedíht-e, we díht-on, gedíht-on; pp. gedíht; p. ede; pp. ed To set in order, dispose, arrange, appoint, direct, compose, dictate, indite, write, L.—

Díht-ere, es; m. A disposer, L.—lg Set in order, arranged, prepared, doughtly.

—nere, es; m. A steward, S.—nung, e; f. A disposing, ordering.

Díle Dílt, antse.—sealf, e; f. Díll saíbe, L.

Dílfan to dig, Le, v. delf-an.

Dílgian To destroy, v. dolh.

Dím: g. m. n. dím-mes: f. dím-re: g. m. n. es: f. re, Dím, dark, obscure, hidden.—

Dím-gende Dím, obscure, S.—hóf, es; n. A dark house, a cave, den.—lic Dím-íne Dimly, An.—nes, se; f. Dimness, obscurity, darkness.—Der. dym.

Díneq Dúng; also new broken or fallow land, S.

Dingan to dung, v. dyngan.

Díngiang, e; f. Dúnging, B.

Dínig Dúng, B. v. díneq.

DOL

Dinne *Stormy, tempestuous.*
 Dinor *A penny, S.*
 Dinnug, e; *f. A dinning, tingling, L.*
 Dióbal, dió f., v. deófol.
 Diógol *secret, v. deág.*
 Dióhla, diólu *secrets, v. dígel.*
 Dióp *Deep. —lice Deeply —nys A mystery, L. v. deóp.*
 Dióre *Dear. —ling A darling. —wurðe Precious, v. deóre.*
 Dippan *p ede; pp. ed To dip, plunge into, v. dyppan.*
 Dirian *To hurt, S.*
 Dirling *A darling, v. deóre.*
 Dirn-ligend, es; *m. A secret-lier, an adulterer, S.*
 Dirodin *Scarlet-dye, L.*
 Distelfe *Boldly, S.*
 Disc, es; *pl. dixas [discas]; m. 1. A plate, dish. 2. A table, board. —berend, es; m. A dish-bearer. —þegn, es; m. A dish-servant, the officer who served up a feast, the king's Thane who superintended the table, and was probably the king's taster.*
 Discipul *A scholar, S. —hál, es; m. Disciplehood, pupilage.*
 Disgung, e; *f. Dotage, S.*
 Disl, disig *Foolish, S.*
 Distæf *A distaff, S.*
 Dó do, v. dón.
 Döbgende *Decrepit, S.*
 Doce *A dock, S. L.*
 Dóchter *A daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Doef *Perfect, R.*
 Doeg *A day, v. dæg.*
 Doema *A judge, C. v. déma.*
 Doeman *To judge, C.*
 Doende *doing, v. dón.*
 Doed-bærnis, se; *f. Death-burning, a pestilence, R.*
 Doefen *sunk, v. dufan.*
 Doflan *To rage, L.*
 Dofung, e; *f. Crazy, madness, dotage, L.*
 Dogor, dagor, es; *m. A natural day, day light. —rim, es; m. A daily number, Der. dæg.*
 Dóhte *done good, v. dugan.*
 Dóhter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Dohtig *doughty, valiant, v. dihtig, in diht.*
 Dóhton *benefited, were kind, honest, v. dugan.*
 Dóhtor; *d. dóhter; pl. nm. g. ac. dóhtra; d. dóhttrum; f. A daughter. —Der. Fifta-.*
 Dol, es; *n? Folly, error.*
 Dol *Foolish, erring, heretical. —Der. Dwelian. —Dol-drunc Foolish, Ex. —gilp, es; m. Foolish boasting, vain glory, K. —líe, -lig Foolish. —lice*

DOM

Foolishly, rashly. —secað an; m. A mischievous enemy K. —scipe, es; m. An error, folly. —spræc, e; f. A foolish discourse. —willen Foolishly, Ex.
 Dole *a buckle, v. dale.*
 Dole *a wound, v. dolh.*
 Dolfen *day; pp. of delfan.*
 Dolh, dolg, es; *m. A wound as f a dagger or sword, a sore. —Der. Feorh-, sin-; dill-gian, a-, for-. —Dolg-bót, e. f. A wound fine or compensation. —drenc, es; m. A counter-poison, antidote. —rún, e; f. Pellitory of the wall, S. —seulf, e; f. Wound salve. —swapu, e; f. A wound swath, or scar. —wúnd, e; f. A sword wound, a great or grievous wound.*
 Dolsineltas, teppan *Tania, L.*
 Dóm, es; *m. 1. Doom, trial, judgment, opinion, decree, sentence. 2. Jurisdiction, power, sway, victory, grandeur, glory. 3. In the plural, Decrees, laws, adjudged cases or precedents in law, ceremonies. —Der. Abbod-, biseop-, camp-, cristen-, cyne-, cyning-, eorl-, hépen-, þenw-, un-, wite-: déman, a-, for-: déma-, -end-, -ere. —Dóm-bóc, e; f. Doom-book, a book of decrees or laws. —-dæg Judgment-day. —eádig Blessed with power. —ere, es; m. A judge. —ern, es; n. A judgment-place, town-hall. —fæst Fast or just judgment just judging. —fæstnes, ac; f. Integrity of judgment. —-Desirous of power. —-hus, es; n. A house of justice, a town hall. —lan, le -ige; p. ode; pp. od To give judgment, to exalt, glorify. —leas Powerless, dishonourable. —lic Judicial. —lice Powerfully, effectually, bound fully. —setl, es; n. A judgment-seat, a tribunal. —set-tend, es; m. One sitting in judgment, a judge, lawyer. —-dóm, es; m. As the termination of nouns is always masculine, and denotes Power, authority, property, right, office, quality, state, condition; as, Cynedóm A king's power, office, etc. a kingdom: Freódóm Freedom: Hálig-dóm Holiness: Wi-dóm Wisdom; i. e. the state or condition of being free, holy, wise.*

D RÆ

Domne *A lord; dominus, S. L.*
 Don *A little fallow deer, L.*
 Dón, gedón; *ic dó, þú dést, he déð, we dóð; in. dó þú; p. ic dyde, þú dydest, he did, dyde, gedýde, we dydon; pp. gedón To do, make, cause, give. —Dón fram or of To take from, depart. —Lif dón To live. —Dón to witanne To do to wit, to make to know or understand. —Der. A-, for-, ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, on-, oð-, to-, toge-, -lic: dád, fæder-, færen-, lóf-, máni-, mis-, un-, wel-, -bana-, béta-, -bétan-, -bót-, -bótnes-, -céne-, -fruma-, -hata-, -hwæt-, -leán-, -lic-, -róf-, -weorg: dædla, máni-for-.*
 Dona *feld, es; m. Tunfield, near Ripon, Yorkshire.*
 Dónlic *Practicable, feasible.*
 Donua *The river Danube, S.*
 Dnoce *The south wind, S.*
 Doom *A question, R.*
 Doonde *Laturi, L.*
 Dop-ened [ened *a duck*] *A moorhen, fenduck. —etan, -petan To dip, sink. —fugel, es; m. A dipping-fowl, a water-fowl, a moorhen. —Der. deóp.*
 Dór *A gate, a large door. —Der. Hell-, v. duru.*
 Dora *A drone, locust, S.*
 Dorce-cestar, Dorece-cestar, *Dorchester, Oxfordshire.*
 Dorlécan *A sort of locusts, S.*
 Dorm-cestar; *g. -cestare; f. Dornford or Dorsford, in Huntingdonshire, S.*
 Dorsæte; *g. a; pl. m. The inhabitants of Dorsetshire.*
 Dorste, dorsten *durst, v. deor Dorwit-cestar Canterbury.*
 Dóð do v. dón.
 Drabbe *Dregs, lees, drab, S.*
 Draca, an; *m. A dragon, serpent. —Der. Korð-, fýr-, lig-, nið-, sæ. —Dracan-blód, es, n. Dragon's blood.*
 Dracan *Gypsum, L.*
 Dracentsæ, dracontie *Dragon-wort, the greater serpentine, S.*
 Dræd *Dread, fear, S.*
 Drædau; *p. dréol, we drédon, pp. drædon To fear, dread —Der. A-, of-, on-: ondræd-an, -endlic, -ing.*
 Dræf *drove, An. p. of drifun.*
 Dræfo *A driving-out, expulsion.*
 Dræge *A drag. —Dræge-net, es; n. A drag-net.*
 Dragen *drawn, v. dragan.*
 Dræu *a drone, v. dráu.*

DRE

Dreue a drink, *S.* v. drine.
Dráf, e; *f.* A drove, herd, company, assembly.
Dráf drows; *p.* of drifan.
Dragun, he drægð; *p.* dróg, dróh, we drógon; *pp.* drægen *To dr:g, bear, draw, proceed, go.*
Drán, drén A drone, *L.*
Dranc drunk; *p.* of drincan.
Dreah did; *p.* of dreogan.
Drám, es; *m.* 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—*Der.* Glóc-gum-, mun-, medu-: drýman, dréman; gedrým.—**Dream-græft, es**; *m.* The art of music, music.—*ere, es*; *m.* A musician.—*healden, es*; *m.* A pleasure-keeper, *K.*—*luc* Joyless, *sad.*—*líc* Harmonious, joyous.—*nes, se*; *f.* A singing.—*swinsung, e*; *f.* Mirth harmony, harmony.
Dreár fell, v. dreóran.
Drearrung, e; *f.* A distilling, falling, *Cd.*
Dreas soothsayers, v. dry.
Dreás, driás A fall, falling, *v.* dreóran.
Dreccan, dreccan, dreccan; *p.* dreahle, dréhte, we dréhton; *pp.* dréht, gedréht *To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.*
Dreecing Tribulation, S.
Dričan, gedrfan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.*
Dreße; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re*; *adj.* Muddy, foul, *G.*
Dreßing A disturbing, *L.*
Dræg dry, v. drig.
Dregeonde Drying, S.
Drehnigan To drain, L.
Drehte vexed, p. of drécan.
Dréman, drýman; *p.* de *To rejoice, to play on an instrument.*—*Der.* dréum.
Drene, es; *m.* A drink, drench, *K.*—*Drene-an, drene-ea*; *p.* drene-te, we drene-ton; *pp.* gedrenc-ed *To give to drink, drench.*—*Drenc-cuppa, an*; *m.* -fæt, *es*; *n.* A drinking-vat, a cup.—*flód, es*; *n.* A drenching flood, the deluge.—*horn, es*; *n.* A drinking-horn.—*hús, es*; *n.* A drinking-house.
Dren-flód, Cd. v. drene-flód.
Dreng, es; *m.* A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, sercant.
Dreng a drink, v. drinc.
Drenigan To drain, B.
Dreog Modesty, B.

DRI

Dreógan, gedreógan, ic dreóge, þú drygast, drigast, he dryhð; *p.* dreah, dreag, we drugon; *pp.* drogen *To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.*
Dreoh-lécan? Magicians, S.
Dreontum With multitudes, for dreohlum, v. driht.
Dreór, es; *m.* Blood, gore.—*-fah* Blood stained.—*-g, -ig* 1. Bloody, gory. 2. Sorrowful, dreary, *sad.*—*-iglic* Dejected, *sad.*—*-iglice* Sadly, drearily, mournfully, *An.*—*-lic* Dejected, sorrowful, pensive.—*-mód* Sad of mind.—*Der.* dreóran.
Dreóran; *p.* dreár, we druron; *pp.* dromen *To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.*—*Der.* Dreór, heor-, sáwl-, wæl-, -fah-, -g-, -iglic-, -iglice-, -líc-, -llice-, -lic-, -mód: dreórig, heor: dreósan, ge: drosen; *drýsan*: dréas.
Dreósan, gedreósan To rush, ruin, fall, perish, v. dreóran.
Drepan; *p.* dræp, we dræpon; *pp.* drepen *To strike, hew, wound.*
Drepe, es; *m.* A blow, slaying.
Drepen Dregs, S. v. drosen.
Dri; *g. m. n.* driges; *f.* drigre, drire, *adj.* Dry.
Drias Soothsayers.
Driás A falling, *v.* dreás.
Driean to drink, L. v. drincan.
Driencen-georn A drunkard, *S.*
Drif A fever, *R.*
Drifan, drýfan, ic drife, drifð; *p.* dráf, we drifon; *pp.* drifen, gedrifen, *v. n.* 1. To drive; pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as *v. a.* *To drive out, drive off: and with ceáp To drive a bargain; with drycræft To exercise magic.*—*Der.* A-, be-, fôr-, ofa-, to-, út-: útdræfe: gedrif.
Drig, driges, dry, v. drí.
Drigan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed 1. *To dry, rub dry.* 2. *To dry up, wither.*—*Der.* A-: drig-, nes: gedreoge.
Driust sufferest, v. dreógan.
Driht the Lord, v. drihten.
Driignes, se; *f.* A dryness.
Driht, dryht, gedriht, e; *f.* A household, family, company, an associating being, man.

DRI

—*Der.* Fole-, ge-, mago-, wýpe-: gedrihta: droht-, lan-, nlan-, -óð: drihten, fréa-, man-, sig-, wýne-, líc.—**Driht-ealdor, es**; *m.* The ruler of a household meeting, or feast.—*folc, es*; *n.* Family folk, household, a train.—*guma, an*; *m.* A popular man, a follower.—*-mann, -monn, es*; *m.* One of a family, a follower.—*-neas* Carcases of the people.—*-sele, es*; *m.* A family room, a hall.—*-weras* Fellow men.—*-wunlende* Dwelling among the people.
Driht-, In composition seems to be used for drihten, and then signifies, Lordly, noble, great: as Driht-bearn, *es*; *n.* A noble child.—*cwén, e*; *f.* A royal or great queen.—*lic* Lordly, noble.—*máðm, es*; *m.* A lordly treasure.—*nes, se*; *f.* Dominion.—*-scipe, es*; *m.* Lordship, dominion.—*-sele, es*; *m.* A royal hall, a hall.—*-wurde* A theologian, divine, *S.*—*wyrda* Onespeaking in the name of God, a divine, *S.*: but may it not be *g. pl.* of wyrd, and so mean The ruler of events?
Drihten, dryhten, g. drihtnes; *d.* drihtne; *m.* The Lord, a lord, ruler.—*Der.* driht.—**Drihten-lic adj.** Lordly, belonging to the Lord.
Drihten-, Used in composition, denotes, Almighty, lord, master, great.—**Drihten-bealh** A lord ring or money, the fine of 50s. for killing a freeman.—*bealo, -beala* Great misery.—*weard, es*; *m.* The Almighty guardian.
Droren fallen, v. dreóran.
Drihð bears, v. dreógan.
Drihtn a lord, v. drihten.
Drin joy, S. v. dréam.
Drine, es; *m.* Drink, a drink, draught.—*ere, es*; *m.* A drinker.—*-fæt, es*; *n.* A drinking vessel.—*lagu, e*; *f.* Drink-law, *S.*—*leán, es*; *n.* Tributary drink, scot-ale, the contribution of tenants to purchase ale for the entertainment of his Lord, or his steward on the fee. *Th. gl.* Or, perhaps, the ale given by the seller to the buyer on concluding a bargain.—*-wérig* Drink weary, satisfied with drink.—*Der.* drincan.
Drincan, gedrincan, ic drince, we drinceð, drynceð; *p.* dranc,

DRY

we druncon; *pp.* druncen
To drink.—*Der.* A-, ofa-,
 ófer-, on-: drine, heor-, me-
 do-, ófer-: druncen, -hád:
 drene, ófer-: drencan, a-,
 ófer-, on-.

Dríjan *p. ede* *To drop, distil.*
 —*Der.* dropa.

Dríane *A wig, fulke hair, S.*

Drof *Druffy, dreggy, dirty, S.*

Drof-denu *A den, or valley
 where droves of cattle feed,
 S.*—mann, es; *m.* *A drove-
 man, cattle-keeper, S.*

Droflíc *Sad, Ex.*

Drofnes, es; *f.* *Dirtyness, tur-
 bulency, sedition, S.*

Dróg *dreo; p. of* dragan.

Drogen *Suffered, v.* dréogan.

Droge *Dung, S.*

Droht *What is drawn out,
 course of life.*—ian, -nian;
p. ode; pp. od *To converse,
 dwell, live, to keep company
 with.*—nung, -ung, e; *f.* *Con-
 versation, conduct, life, ac-
 tions.*—óð, e; *f.* *A sojourn,
 conversation, haunt, condi-
 tion, way of life, Der.* driht.

Drop-a, an; *m.* *A drop, spot.*
 —etan *To drop, G.*—faag,
 -fag *A staling, S.*—lah *A
 drop colour, variegated in
 spots, spotted, S.*—ian *To
 drop.*—inælum *By drops.*—
 -pah *Stronius, L.*—petan *To
 distil, L.*—petung *A drop-
 ping.*

Drór *Gore, L.* v. dreór.

Droren *fallen, v.* dreóran.

Dros *Dross, filth, lees, S.*

Drósen, drósen, e; *f.* *Sediment,
 lees.*—líe *Brittle, weak, S.*—
Der. dreóran.

Dróse *of dross, v.* drósen.

Drugan *to dry, v.* drúgan.

Drugað, drugoð *A drought,
 dryness, S.*

Drugon *Bore, v.* dreógan.

Drugung, e; *f.* *A dryness, a
 dry place, L.*

Drugupa *Dust, Ex.*

Druncen *Drunken.* — *georn*
Drink-desirous, drunken.—
 -hád, es; *m.* *Drunkeness.*
 —læt *Slow, L.*—nes, se; *f.*
 -sci e, es; *m.* *Drunkeness.*
 —wall mann *A drunken man.
 v.* drincan.

Druncian 1. *To immerse, sink
 drown.* 2. *To have the mind
 submerged by drinking, to be
 drunk.*

Drupodondistilled, *v.* drop-ian

Druron *fell, v.* dreóran.

Drusian, *p. ode; pp. od* *To
 subside, settle, K.*

Dry, es; *m.* *A magician, sor-
 cerer, druid.*—cruft, es; *m.*

DUM

Witchcraft, magic, sorcery.
 —craftig *Skilful or crafty
 in magic, magical.*—lic *Ma-
 gical*—men *Magicians.*

Drýfan *to drive, vex, v.* drifan.

Drýg *dry, v.* dríg.

Drýgan *to dry up, v.* drigan.

Dryht *Lordly, v.* driht-, *Der.*

Dryht people, *v.* driht.

Dryhten *the Lord, v.* drihten.

Dryhtere, es; *m.* *A lord, S.*

Drýn *A song.*—an *To joy, re-
 joice.*—ende *Joying, v.*
 dreám.

Drýming *A wiffspring, S.*

Dryne, drynge *drunk, v.* drine.

Dryneð *drink, v.* drincan.

Drupa *a drop, v.* dropa.

Urypan; *p.* drypte *To drip.*

Drýr, es; *m.* *Illood.*—ines, se;
f. *Sadness, sorrowfulness.*—
 -inlan; *p. de* *To make sad,
 to be made sad, to mourn, S.*
v. dreór.

Dryslíc *Fearful, terrible.*

Drýsian, *p. ode; pp. od* 1. *To
 be dirty, foul, Le.* 2. *Som.*
says *To put out, quench.*

Dubban *To strike, dub, create.*
Ch. 1085.

Dufan *to sink, v.* gedufan.

Dufedoppa, au; *m.* *A pelican, L.*

Dufian; *p.* dylde; *pp. ed* *To
 sink, dive, immerge.*

Dugan, he deán, dage, we du-
 gon; *p.* dóhte, dúhte, bú
 dóhtest, wedohton *To profit,
 avail, care for, help, be good
 for, to be virtuous, good,
 honourable, noble.*—*Der.*
 Duguð: dyhtig; gedigan.

Dugeð, dugoð, duguð *Good,
 virtuous, honourable, M.*

Dugoðe-ealdor *A magistrate.*

Duga^x, e; *f.* 1. *Advantage,
 gain, happiness, prosperity,
 health, riches, goods, accom-
 modation, enlargement.* 2
*Excellence, virtue, probi-
 tity, fortitude, magnanimity,
 power, honour.* 3. *The dig-
 nified, older, and more im-
 portant part of a court, The
 nobility, senate, government.*

Duguð-gifu *Liberality, S.*

Duguðum *With prosperity,
 prosperously.*

Dúhte *did good, v.* dugan.

Dulf, dulfon *day, v.* delfan.

Dulh-rán, *S.* v. dolh-rán.

Dulmuna *Long ships, L.*

Dumb *Dumb, mute, foolish.*—
Der. Dym, -hóf, -hús; adum-
 bian: adymman: duncor.

Dumba, an; *m.* *A dumb person.*

Dumbbla, an; *m.* *A bitter, Le.*

Dumny, se; *f.* *Dumbness,
 speechless, S.*

DWÆ

Dun *Dun, a colour partaking
 of brown and black.*—falu,
 -fealu *Tawny colour.*—hóf,
 es; *m.* *A dark house, a pris-
 on, Le.*—nian *To make of
 a dun or a dark colour, to
 obscure, darken.*

Dún, e; *f.* *A mountain, hill,
 dooms.*—*Der.* Dána: adún,
 -weard.—Dún; *adj.* *Moun-
 tainous, hilly.*—ellen, ne; *f.*
A hill fairy, a fairy.—holm,
 es; *m.* *Durham.*—ig *Moun-
 tainous, hilly.*—lændisc
Mountainous.—land, es; *n.*
*A hilly or mountainous
 country.*—landisc *Mountain-
 ous, hilly.*—sæte, a; *pl.* *m.*
Mountaineers.—sluie,
 -tæhte *Mountain-sage, S.*—
 -scraef, es; *n.* *A mountain
 cavern.*—stræt, e; *f.* *A hilly
 road.*

Duncor *Dark, obscure.*

Dúne *Down, An.*

Dúne-ward, dúne-ward *Down-
 ward, S.*

Dung *Dung.*

Dún-holm, es; *m.* [*holm water,
 an island*] *Durham, v.* dún.

Dunung, e; *f.* *A noise, S.*

Duolan *to err, v.* dwolian.

Duolma *A chaos, S.*

Dure-leas *Doorless, An.*—ras
Folding-doors, L.—ward *A
 door-ward, a door-keeper,
 v.* duru.

Durfon *tried, v.* deorfan.

Durre, durren *dare, v.* dear.

Durste *durst, v.* dear.

Dur-stodl *A door-post.*

Duru, g e; d e, a, an: ac. a; a;
pl. nm. ac; a; g. ena: d.
 -um. *f.* *A door, gate.*—*Der.*
 Eág: dureleas: óferdyru:
 fóredéra: dór, hel-.—Dur-,
 dure-, duru-leas *Doorless,
 An.*—ras *Folding doors.*—
 -stodl, -studu, e; *f.* *A door
 stead, or post, L.*—stodl *A
 post, side of a door, S.*—
 -pinen; e; *f.* *A female door-
 keeper.*—weard, es; *m.* *A
 door keeper.*

Dust, es; *m.* *Dust, S.*—diene
Dust or powder-drink, S.—
 -ig *Dusty, Le.*

Dúðhama, au; *m.* *Papyrus?*
L. *braten skin or parch-
 ment?* v. dyðe-humor.

Duna *A dove, pigeon, S.*

Dwæs: g. m. n. dwæses: *f.*
 dwæse *Dull, foolish, block-
 ish.*—Dwænes, dwæneses,
 se; *f.* *Dulness, foolishness.*

Dwæscan; *p. ede; pp. ed* *To
 extinguish, Ex.*

Dwala *an error, v.* gedwola.

D Y H

Dwás-llht *A false light, S.*
 Dwelan *To deceive, K. v.*
 Dwellan, dwellgan, p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. 1. *To err, mistake. 2. To deceive, mislead, to lead into error.—Der.* Gedwelan, gedwellan: dwol-a, -lan, -lic, -lice, -u, -ung: gedwol-a, -goda, -lic, -mann, -sum, -þing: geil-wild, -lic: dol, -drunc, -lic, -willen.
 Dweomere, es; m. *A juggler.*
 Dweorh, dweorg; *adj. Oblique, bended, humpbacked. —*
 Dweorh, dweorg, es; m. *A deformed person, dwarf.—es* dwosle *Fleabane, Le.*
 Dwés, dwéneys, v. dwés.
 Dwidl *A deception, spectre, L.*
 Dwimeru, dwimora; *pl. Ghosts, spectres, S.*
 Dwimorlic *Visionary, S.*
 Dwinan, p. dwán, we dwino; pp. dwinen *To pine, fade, dwindle, waste away, vanish, extinguish, Le.*
 Dwis *stupid, S. v. dwás.*
 Dwol-a, an; m. *An error.—lan To err.—lic Erring, heretical. —lice Erroneously. —ma, an; m. A chaos, a chasm, gulph.—u An error, L.—ung, e; f. Dotage.—Der.* dwellan.
 Dwoleman, dwolman *darkness, chaos; ac. of dwol-ma.*
 Dwosle *Pulegium, v. dweorh.*
 Dwyld *Error, heresy, sin, An.*
 Dwyrg-dwosle *Pudding-grass, S. v. dweorh.*
 Dýdan *To kill, put to death.*
 Dýde *did; p. of dón.*
 Dýde of an action, v. dæd.
 Dyderian *To d. ceire, enchant.*
 Dyderung, e; f. *A transfiguration, phantom, delusion, S. a charin, enchantment, Le.*
 Dydest *didst, v. dón.*
 Dydrían *To delude, L.*
 Dydring, es; m. *A yolk, B.*
 Dydrung, e; f. *A pretence.*
 Dýfde *dived, v. duflan.*
 Dyfene *Desert, reward, L.*
 Dyfling *A diting, S.*
 Dyg *a day, S. v. dæg.*
 Dyge *does good, v. dugan.*
 Dýgel *Hidd-n, dark, K.*
 Dýgel, es; n. *Darkness, mystery.—lan To hide.—lic Secret, close, occult, Le.—nes S. litude, v. digel. —Der.* deáh, deáç.
 Dýgle, dýglice *Deeply, secretly, S.*
 Dýgyl *hidden, and its compounds, v. digel, deág.*
 Dýhle *hid, v. dig'e.*

D Y R

Dyh'e *arranged, v. diht-an.*
 Dyhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*
 Dyhtnere *a steward, v. diht.*
 Dýle *a dill, v. dile.*
 Dýlfð *digs, v. dellan.*
 Dýlste, an; f. *Corruption, S.*
 Dýlsthite *Purulent, mattery, S.*
 Dym *Dim, dark.—hóf, es; n. A dark dwelling or den, a hiding-place.—hús, es; n. A gloomy house, a prison.—me Dintly.—nes, se; f. Dimness, obscurity, v. dim. —Der.* dumb.
 Dýnan *To dine, feed.*
 Dýneg *Fallow land, v. dincg.*
 Dýne, gedýne, es; m. *Thunder, a din, noise.—Der.* Þorð-dýulan: dýnt, hand-: dýðe-hamor.
 Dýneras *Folles, L.*
 Dýngan; p. ede; pp. ed *To dung, manure, S. v. dincg.*
 Dýnlan; p. ede; pp. ed *To make a din, to thunder, to rush.—Der.* dýne.
 Dýngil *Hilly, S. v. dún.*
 Dýnt, es; m. *A stroke, stripe, blow, the noise of a blow.*
 Dýórlíc *brutal, v. deór-lic.*
 Dýpa, an; m. *The deep, sea, S.*
 Dýppan, dippan, dippeð; p. dypte; pp. dypt *To dip, immerge, baptize.—Der.* deþp.
 Dýra, Dyre, v. Delra, Deire.
 Dýran *To be dear, v. deór-e.*
 Dyre of a door, g. v. duru.
 Dýre *Dear, beloved.—Dýre adv. Dearly, K. v. deór-e.*
 Drfð *is in danger, v. deorfan*
 Dýrling *a darling, v. deórling*
 Dýrran; p. de; pp. ed *To hide, secrets.—Dýra-e Hid-den, secret.—geliger; g. geligre; f. A secret lying, adultery.—gewrita Secret writings, books whose authors are not known, the apocryphal books, S.—hæmend-licgend, es; m. An adulterer, fornicator, S.—licgan To lie secretly, to fornicate.—Der.* dearn.
 Dýrra *dearer, v. dýre.*
 Dýrran *To dare, S.*
 Dýrste, durste *durst, v. dear.*
 Dýrst - elice, gedýrst - elice. *dyrst-lice Boldly, daringly, rashly.—ig Daring, bold, rash.—ignes, se; f. Boldness, presumption, rashness.—licgan To dare.—lete Bold daring, S.—lice Boldly —nes Boldness.—Der.* deaur.
 Dýrsting-panne, an; f. *A fry ing-pan.*
 Dýrwyrðe, v. deórwurðe.

E

Dýsegað *is foolish, v. dýs-iglan.*
 Dýselle *foolish, v. dýs-lic.*
 Dýsl *foolish, v. dýs-ig.*
 Dýs-ig, es; n. *An error, ignorance, a folly.—ig Foolish, insipid, absurd, ignorant, dizzy, erring, blasphemous.—igðóm, es; m. Foolishness, ignorance —iglan, l. To be insipid, absurd, foolish, to talk or act foolishly. 2. To blaspheme.—ignes, -ines, se; f. Folly, dizziness, blasphemy.—lic, -elle Foolish, absurd.—lice Foolishly.*
 Dýst *dust.—ig Dusty, L. v. dust.*
 Dýðe-hamor, dúð-hamor *A sounding hammer, a mallet.—Der.* dýne.
 Dýttan; p. de; pp. ed *To dit, close, or shut up.*
 Dýttan *To hmol, L.*
 Dýzas *dishes, v. disc.*

E.

- Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net, met, fed, hell*: as, *Nett, bedd, wedding, hell, well, denn, fenn, webb, ende.*
 - The short *e* generally comes—1st. Before a double consonant; as, *Nebb, weccan, tellan, weddian*—2ly. Before any two consonants: as, *Twentig, sendan, bernan*. 3ly. Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel: as, *Sele, heine*.
 - Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *é*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *é* in *meet, feed, heel*: as, *Métan, fét, swét, téð, félag, hédan, méð, hél, réc, ewén, géa*.
 - The long, or accented *é*, is used at the end of words: as, *þé*; and before the single consonants, *l, m, n, r, s, t, d, þ, c, g*, and *f*; as, *Stélan, hél, beran, fét, héðau, ewéðan, spécan*.
- , in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, *lyrðe*,

EAD

es; m. *A shepherd, from* hyrdan *to guard.* The vowel -e is also used to form nouns denoting inanimate objects, as *Cyle*, es; m. *Cold*; *cwyde*, es; m. *a saying, testament*: *bryce*, es; m. *A breach*: *wlŷte*, es; m. *beauty.* These are mostly derived from verbs, and are masculine, but when derived from adjectives they are feminine, as *Riht-wiŷe*, an; f. *Justice.*

-e is the termination of derivative adjectives; as, *Wyrðe* *Worthy*, from *wurð* *worth*: *forðgeunge* *forthcoming, increasing.*

-e is also the usual letter by which adverbs are formed from adjectives ending in a consonant; as, *Rihterlytly*, *sóðlice* *truly*, *ŷfele* *badly.*

Eá; *indcl. in s. but eás is sometimes found in g: pl. eá; d. eán; f. Running water, a stream, a river, water.*—*Eácerse*, an; f. *Water-cress.*—*docece* *A water-dock.*—*flóð*, es; n. *A flowing of water, a river.*—*gang*, es; m. *A water-course.*—*land*, es; n. *Water-land, an island.*—*risece*, an; f. *A water-rush, bulrush.*—*spring*, es; m. *A water spring.*—*stæð*, -*stæð*, es; n. *A river's bank, An.*—*streám*, es; m. *A water stream.*—*wylm*, es; m. *A bubbling of water, a spring*

Eác, conj. *Also, likewise, and, moreover.*—*Eác swá*, *eác swilce* *So also, also, moreover, very like, even so.*

Eáca, an; m. *An addition, seeking usury, advantage.*—*To eácan* *Besides, moreover.*

Eácan; p. *eóc*; we *eócon*; pp. *eácen* *To eke, increase, augment.*—*Der. Eác*, offer: *eác*: *eácen*: *ge-eácenian*: *ŷcan*, *est.*—*Eác-en*; pl. *eácne* *Increased, great, pregnant, mighty, strong, gifted, honoured.*—*ne* *Conceived.*—*níau*; p. *ode*; pp. *ud* *To conceive, to be pregnant, to bring forth.*—*nung*, e; f. *A conceiving, conception.*

Eád, es; m? *Prosperity, happiness.*—*Der. Eádíg*, *sigor*, *tir*, -*an*, -*lic*, -*lice*, -*nes*: *ge-eádmédan*.—*Eádgian* *To make prosperous, or happy.*—*Le.*—*hrcðig* *Exulting in prosperity, or success, An.*—*ig* *Happy, blessed, rich, perfect.*—*igan* *To bless, en-*

EAG

rich, L.—*iglic* *Happy.*—*iglice* *Happily.*—*ignes*, *se*; f. *Happiness.*—*leán*, es; n. *A reward.*—*leáunung*, e; f. *Prop-er recompence, remuneration, retribution.*—*med*, -*met* *Humility.*—*medan*; p. *de* *To humble.*—*medlice* *Humbly, An.*—*mód* *Humble, respectful, mild.*—*módiun*; p. *ode*; pp. *ed* *To humble, esteem.*—*móðlic* *Humble, respectful.*—*móðlice* *Humbly, respectfully.*—*móðnes*, *se*; f. *Humbleness, humility, humanity.*—*nes*, *se*; f. *Happiness.*—*wela* *Happy weal, happiness.*

Eádan; p. *eód*; pl. *eódon*; pp. *eáden* *To produce, beget, give, grant, ordain, befall, G. Le. Der. eát.*

Fádeg *happy, v. eád-ig.*

Eádes *burh*; g. *burge*; d. *byrig*; f. *Eddesbury* or *Edisbury, Cheshire.*

Eádg, -*a*, -*e* *happy, v. eád-ig.*

Eádmundes *burh*; g. *burge*; d. *byrig*; f. *St. Edmundsbury.*

Eadora *a hedge, dwelling, v. édor.*

Eáduŷes *næs*, es; m. *Walton on the Nose.*

Eældian *to grow old, v. eældian.*

Eællenge *Behold, S.*

Eærdung, v. *eard-ung.*

Eærføð *Trouble.*—*lan* *To trouble.*—*nes* *Difficulty.*—*u* *Tribulation, L. v. earføð.*

Eærpung *A harping, harp, L.*

Eæð-*mód* *mild, v. eáð.*

Eæfer, *eæfor* *a boar.*—*fern*, -*heáfod*, -*spreot*, v. *eæfor.*

Eæfura, an; m. *A progeny, issue, offspring, successor* *L. v. S. K.*

Eæfoð, v; g. *Strength, valour.*

Eág, *used in Der. for eáh.*

Eág-wappel, es; n. *The apple of the eye.*—*an-beorht* *The eye's glance, a moment.*—*an-bregl* *An eye brow.*—*an-bryht* *The eye's twinkle, a moment.*—*an-spind*, es; m. *Eye or cheek fut.*—*an-wran*, -*an-wen* *A ringworm, tetter, S. L.*—*daru*, e; f. *A window.*—*ece*, es; m. *Eye ache.*—*es princ?* *The twinkling of an eye, S.*—*æsa* *A spot in the eye, S.*—*gebyrd* *The nature or power of the eye.*—*hill*, es; m. *An eye brow.*—*hrlugas* *Eye brows, eye lids?* *S.*—*mist*, es; m. *Eye mist or dimness.*—*ring* *The pupil of the eye, H.*—*sealf*, e; f. *Eye salve.*—*scen*, -*seon* *Eye's sight.*—*seung*, -*sio-*

EAL

ung *An eye disease, S.*—*seung* *Eye seeing or sight, S.*—*pyrl*, es; n. *A window.*—*toð* *Eye tooth.*—*wrað* *Eye pain.*—*wyrð* *Eye wort or bright.*

Eáge, an; n. 1. *An eye.* 2. *Sharpness of wit, S.*—*Der. Eág-wappel*, etc.: *ényge*, *éneáge*: *eáwian*: *ŷwian*, *wt*, -*óð*: *eáwunga*: *súreáged.*

Fágor *Water, v. égor.*

Eáh *an eye, Der. eág-, eáge.*

Eáh *a river, v. eá.*

Buhe *chief, M. v. heáh.*

Eaht *estimation, worth, v. æht.*—*eaht-ian, Der. ahhung.*

Eahta *Eight.*—*teoð-a*; m: *scó*, *pæst*, -*e*; *The eighteenth.*—*tlig* *Eighty.*—*lyne* *Eighteen.*

Eaht-an *To persecute, Ex.*—*nes* *Persecution, Ex. v. eht-an*, -*nes.*

Eahte-oð *Eighth, An*—*teone* *Eighteen, An.*—*ða* *Eighth.*

Eaht-ian; p. *ode*; pp. *od* [*eaht*] *To meditate, devise, guard, observe, regard, esteem, value, K.*—*ung*, e; f. *A price, estimation, S.*—*Der. ahaung.*

Eahto-a, *ehto-a*, *elhte-a*; m: *scó*, *pæst*, -*e* *The eighth.*

Eal, *eall*, *wl* *All, whole, every.*—*Der. Ealles*, *mid-*: *nalles*, *náles.*—*Eal*, -*æl*-*beorht* *All bright, all shining.*—*ceald* *Most cold.*—*cræftig* *All skillful, perfect.*—*cumeoð* *Doubtful, doubting.*—*cynn* *Every kind, universal.*—*-dæle* *All good, perfect, Le.*—*-flíce* *All people, the populace, Le.*—*geador* *Altogether.*—*gearo* *All prepared, K.*—*geleáðlic* *Catholic, G.*—*godwebb*, es; n. *All godweb, all silk, S.*—*gylden* *Gilded over, golden.*—*ireu* *All iron.*—*-isg* *All icy, most cold.*—*lung* *All along, long.*—*lunga* *Altogether.*—*le-off-rung* *Whole offering.*—*lra* *Of all, totally, An.*—*lic* *All catholic.*—*linga* *Altogether.*—*lneç*, -*lniç* *Always, L.*—*-lrañ* *All rough, L.*—*-l swá* *Also, so, likewise, even as, even so.*—*-l swá eft* *So often.*—*-l swá micces* *For so much, at that price.*—*lunga* *All along, altogether, quite, indeed, utterly, excessively.*—*-mæst* *Almost.*—*-miht*, -*mihtl*, -*mihtix* *Almighty.*—*-mihtix* *The Almighty.*—*riht* *All right, L.*—*sealf*, e; f. *The oak of Jerusalem, an herb, S.*

—seolcen *All silky*. —swá *Also, so, likewise*. —symle *Always*. —táwe *Good, excellent, healthy, sound, honest*. —táwestan *Nobles*. —táwlice *Well, soundly, piously*. —prótbolla *Claustrum, L.* —timbróð *Strongly built*. —unga *Altogether, quite, indeed*. —wærlíc *Kind, G.* —wealda, an; m. *The Almighty, omnipotent*. —werlice *All manly, liberally*. —wíht *Every creature, v.* æl, eall.

Eal-, ale, v. eal-hús.

Eal an awl, v. æl.

Eala, hela, *O! alas! Oh!*

Eala, eala *Well well, very well*. —Eala gif *O if, Irish!*

—Eala þæt *Oh, that!*

Eala hú *Oh, how!*

Eala Ale, v. ealo.

Ealað Ale, v. ealoð.

Eale each, v. ælc.

Eald; cmp. m. yldra; f. n. yldre; sp. yldst; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. *Old, ancient*. —Der. O'fer-ór: ealdian, for: yldo: yld-ing: aldor, ealdor: ealdorman, ofer. —Ealdsæder *A grandfather*. —Eald-awered *Worn, wasted, old, L.* —cwén, e; f. *An old woman, a matron*. —dóm, es; m. *Old age*. —fæder *A patriarch, grandfather, a father*. —ealdsæder *A great grandfather*. —fæderas *Ancestors*. —geaib, es m. *An old companion*. —geatreón, es; n. *Old treasure*. —hettend, es; m. *An old persecutor*. —hlaford, es; m. *An old or ancient lord*. —ian; p. ode; pp. od *To grow or was old*. —láf, e; f. *An old in heritage, a sword, K.* —lic *Old, senile*. —metod, es; m. *The old or great Creator*. —móder *A grandmother*. —mynster, es; n. *Old minister*. —nes, se; f. *Oldness, age*. —or *An elder, v. Aþ.* —ríht, es; n. *An old right or privilege*. —Seaxe, Seaxan, pl. m. *The old Saxons, the German or continental Saxons, who inhabited the country between the Eyder and the Weser, were the parent stock from which the Anglo or English Saxons migrated*. —spell, es; n. *An old history or discourse, a tale, fable*. —spræc, e; f. *Old speech, history*. —ung, e; f. *Old age*. —uðwita, an; m. *An histo-*

rian, chronologer. —wif, es; n. *An old woman*. —wita, an; m. *An elder, senator*. —writere, es; m. *An antiquarian, S.*

Ealdas men, v. yldas.

Ealder an elder, v. ealdor.

Ealdóm *Old age, v. euld-dóm*.

Ealdor; g. ealdres; d. ealdre;

pl. ealdras; m. 1. *An elder,*

parent, author, head of a family, ancestor. 2. *Because*

societies, in early times,

were governed by elders or

the aged: hence, A ruler, go-

vernor, chief, prince. 3. *Life?*

K. An. v. akdor. —Der. eald

old. —Ealdor; adj. *Older,*

chief, vital, first. —Ealdor-

apostol, s; m. Chief apostle.

—bealu *A chief or vital ill,*

Ex. —biscop, es; m. *An*

archbishop. —bóld, es; m:

—bótl, es; n. *A royal village.*

—burh *A metropolis.* —dóm,

es; m. *Authority, magis-*

tracy, principality. —duguð,

e; f. *The chief magistrate,*

the chief nobility, An. —ge-

dál, es; m. *Separation from*

life, death. —gesceaft, e; f.

Life's origin, life. —gewin,

—gewinn, es; n. *A vital ad-*

versary. —leas *Lifeless,*

princeless. —leg, es; m? *Life*

decree, death. —lic *Princi-*

pal, chief, excellent. —lienes

Principality, authority. —

—man, —mann, es; m. *A sena-*

tor, chief, an elderman, a

nobleman of the highest rank

that could be given to a sub-

ject, being only inferior to the

Æpeling or Prince. *It*

was both hereditary and

official. Officially it de-

noted the governor of a pro-

vince, shire or hundred, and

in time descended to cities,

and boroughs: hence the

origin of the English Alder-

man. —nefa *A grandnephew*

—scype, es; m. *Eldership,*

supremacy. —þegn, es; m.

The principal thane, officer,

or servant.

Ealdor, e; f. *Life, An.*

Ealdr an elder, life, v. ealdor.

Eale with ale, v. ealo.

Eale-gafol, —gafol, es; n. *Tri-*

bute or excise of ale, L.

Ealeð ale, S. v. ealoð.

Eaiglan, p. ode; pp. od *To de-*

fend, protect, L.

Ealh *A hall, palace, temple.*

—stede *Hall-stead, a palace,*

v. alh.

Eal-hús ale-house, S. v. ealo.

Eallfer Jack in the hedge, ram-

ions, S.

Eall, eal, adj. *All, whole, ever-*

ry. —Mild ealle *With all, to-*

talily. —Eall-cynn *Every*

kind, S. —enga *Altogether.*

—e-offring *Whole offering,*

L. —es *Of all, totally, An.*

—inga *Altogether.* —íren *All*

iron. —isig *All icy* —mæst

Almost. —neq, —nig *Always,*

L. —ráh *All rough, L.* —swá

Also, so, likewise, even as,

even so. —swá eft *So often.*

—swá micles *For so much,*

at that price. —unga, adv.

At all along, altogether, en-

tirely, quite, indeed, at all,

assuredly, utterly, absolute-

ly, excessively.

Eall- *Foreign, Eall-reord Bar-*

barous, v. el-, ell-, ele-.

Ealmeæt *Almost, v. eal.*

Ealo, ealu; g. ealewes; n. *Ale,*

beer. —brunc, e; f. *An ale*

bench. —clyfa, an; m. *An ale*

house. —fæt *An ale vat.* —gúl

Ale merry, drunken. —ge-

weorc, es; n. *Ale-work, brew-*

ing. —hús, es; n. *An ale-*

house. —sceop, —scóp, es; n.

[scóp *a maker*] *An ale brew-*

er, a brewer. —þelu, e; f. *An*

ale bench. —tún, es; m. *An*

ale house. —wær, e; f? *An*

ale cup. —wóce, es; n. *Ale*

wet.

Ealoð, ealað, eol ð; e; f. *Ale.*

Ealltáwe, ealteawe *Good sound.*

Ealpróðbolla, an; m. [próðbolla

the windpipe] *Claustrum, L.*

Ealu ale, v. ealo.

Eaum am, v. eom.

Eám, es; m. *An uncle.*

Ean one, Der. v. án, Der.

áunian; p. ode; pp. od *To yearn,*

bring forth as an ewe.

Eapel an apple, v. appl. 1.

Ear *The sea, ocean, Ex.* —ge-

blond, es; n. *The water*

mingling, the sea. —grunð,

es; m. *The ocean ground, Es.*

Ear before, v. ær.

Eár, e; n. *An ear of corn.*

Eár-, the ear, Der. from eáre.

—Fár-clámmend, es; m. *An*

ear-cleaver, a little finger,

S. —eoðu, e; f. *An ear-dis-*

ease. —finger, es; m. *The lit-*

tle finger. —ge-præca, an; m.

An ear-speaker, a whisperer,

S. —hring, es; m. *An ear-*

ring. —læppa, an; m. *An ear-*

lap, the lower part of the

ear. *S.* —loeca *The forelocks,*

hair drawn over the fore-

head, L. —plætte, es; m. *A*

blow on the ear. —oreon, es;

E A R

m. An ear-pin, ear-ring.—ring An ear-ring, S.—scrept-l Ear-scraper, the little finger, Mo.—spul An earring, S.—wicga, -wigga An ear wig, S.
Earban Pulse, S. v. earfan.
Earbeð trouble, S. v. earfoð.
Earbetlice Uneasily, S.
Earc, e; f. An ark, chest, An.—bórd, es; n. Ark's-board, the ark.
Earcnan-stán A precious stone.
Eard, es; m. 1. Native soil, province, country. 2. Earth, station, region, situation.—l-begenga, an; m. An earth-dweller, an inhabitant.—begengnes, se; f. An abode, habitation.—biggend, es; m. An inhabitant.—éðil, es; m. Land inheritance.—fest Earth fast, settled, fixed.—Eard-ian, -igian; p. ode; pp. od To dwell, inhabit, rest, settle in.—igendlic Inhabitable.—ling A farmer.—lufe, an; f. Country-love, beloved country, K.—stapa, an; m. An earth-stepper, a wanderer, man.
Eardung, e; f. An habitation, a dwelling, tabernacle.—lús, es; n. An abiding place.—stow, e; f. A dwelling-place, a tent, tabernacle.
Eare, an; n. An ear of an animal.—finger Ear-finger, little finger.—laþpa The flap of the ear.—For the other Der. v. ear.
Earendel A beam of light, Ez.
Earfan A kind of pulse or vetch.
Eafríð, gearfoð, e; f. A difficulty, labour, suffering, woe, trouble.—Earfoð, gearfoð, adj. Hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy.—fere Difficult to be passed.—hawe Difficult to be seen, L.—léran Difficult to teach, dull.—láte Difficult to be sent out, L.—lic Difficult.—lice With difficulty, hardly.—licnes, -nes, -ni, se; f. Difficulty, necessity, trouble, pain.—mærga, an; m. A man in difficulties, the distressed, unfortunate.—nes, -ni, se; f. Difficulty.—reccé Difficult to be told, L.—ríme Difficult to be numbered.—sælig Hardly happy, unhappy, unblest.—sið, es; m. A painful journey.—þrag, e; f. A troublesome time.—Der. erlan.
Earg Inert, weak, timid, eril,

E A S

wretched.—ian To be slothful, dull, idle.—sclpe, es; m. Idleness, sloth, L.
Eargent A ravenous bird. S.
Ear-gebland, v. earh-geblond.
Earh, earg Swift, fleeing through fear, timorous, weak, cowardly, mean, inept, idle, evil, wretched.—Der. Earg, -ian, -sclpe: yrgðo: unearh, unærh.—Earh-lice Fearfully, timidly, disgracefully.
Earh, e; f. An arrow.—laru, e; f. An arrow going, archery.—fer, es; m. An arrow vehicle, a quiver, S.
Earh-geblond, es; n. The sea, ocean, G.—Der. blendan.
Earm; adj. Miserable, laborious, helpless, poor, pitiful.—heort 1. Merciful. 2. Cowardly.—ian To commiserate, grieve.—lug, es; m. A poor miserable being.—lic Miserable, wretched.—lice Miserably, wretchedly.—scaþen Miserably made, a wretched creature.—ð, e; f. Misery, poverty.—Der. erlan.
Earm, es; m. An arm.—beáth An arm-ring, a bracelet.—boga, an; m. An arm-bow, elbow.—gegyrelan Bracelets, L.—scanca, an; m. The arm shank or bone.—strang Armstrong.—awíð Arm-powervul, strong.—Der. erlan.
Earm-múða, an; m. Yarmouth.
Earn, es; m. also n? An eagle.—cyn Eagle kind.—geat, gát, [gæt, gát, e; f. a goat] The goat eagle, vulture, Mo.
Earn a cottage, S. v. ærn.
Earn-bælgan; p. ode; pp. ou To earn merit, deserve, get, attain, labour for.—Der. earm poor, v. erlan.
Earning, ge-earnung, e; f. An Earning, a desert, reward, means of obtaining, good turn, compassion.
Earpe a harp, v. hearpe.
Ears, es; m. The breech, fundament; podex.—Der. ærcchen.—Ears-ende, es; m. The breech.—gang, es; m. The draught; anus.—ling The breech.—lira, an; m. The breech-muscle, the breech.—od Backward, arsed, L.—þyrl, es; n. [pyrel a hole] The fundament.
Eart, earð art, v. wecan.
Ear þan before that, v. ár.
Earðe the earth, v. eorðe.
Earðling a farmer, v. yrð-ling.
Eás of a river, v. eá.

E A Ð

East, es; m. 1. The east. 2. The east wind, a storm.—Der.—an, -er, -er-dæg, -erlic, -ern, -weard, -wind.
East; adj. East, eastern, easterly.—Angle, pl. m. The East Angles.—Centingas East Kentians, or men of East Kent.—dæl, es; m. The east part, the east.—Engla, an; m. East Anglia.—en-wind The east wind.—folc, es; n. Eastern people.—Francan East-Franks, who dwell north of the source of the Danube, and east of the Rhine, An.—geát East gate.—lune In the East.—land, es; n. East country, the country of the Osti or Estas, An.—rice, es; n. An eastern kingdom.—ríhte East right, right to or towards the East.—Seaxan, Seaxe, pl. m. The East Saxons, people of Essex.
Eastan From the east, easterly.—norðan North-easterly.—súðan South-easterly.—súð South-east, S.—weard Eastward.—weg, es; m. East-way.—wind, es; m. Easterly wind.
Easten Eastern, v. east.
Easter; g. Laste; pl. Kastra; f. Eastro; incl. s. f: also, Eastre, an; f. Easter, the feast at Easter, the pass-over.
Easter, adj. Easter, paschal.—Easter-dæg, es; m. Easter-day.—fæsten, es; n. Easter-fast, Lent.—feorm Easter produce or tribute.—lic Easter, paschal.—mónáð Easter month, April.—þénung Easter feast, the passover.—tid Easter tide.—wuce, an; f. Easter week.
Eastern Eastern, in the east.
Ei-stuð a river's bank, v. eá.
Easter Easter, v. easter.
Eastra, pl. of Easter.
Eastre Easter, v. easter.
Eatan to eat, S. v. etan.
Eað; cmp. eaðere, eaðre, éðre; sp. eáðost; adj. Easy, ready, gentle, mild, meek, soft.—bæn, e; f. A humble prayer.
Eáðe, cmp. éð; adv. Easily, readily, soon, perhaps.—Eáðe mæg Easily can, perhaps.—Der. Eáðe-fere Easily trod, easy.—lic Easy, possible.—lic Easily, remarkably, elegantly.—Eáðfynde Easily found.—gete Prepared.—hylde Easily held, satisfied, content.—

-lère *Easily taught, teachable*.—méd.-mód *Easyminded, humble*.—médan *To adore, worship*.—mélium *Humbly, gently*.—méttu; *indcl. f. also méttu, e; f. Humility, submission*.—mód *Humble*.—módlan *To obey, R.*—módlíce *Humbly*.—módnés *Humility*.—*Der.* ýš, ýše, -lic, líce.

Eatogē Eighth, L.

Eátol terrible, v. átol.

Eatole Italy, S.

Eatol-ware; pl. m. *Italians, S.*

Eaufēst Pious, S.

Eaufēstnys, se; f. *Piety, S.*

Eaw, e; f. *An ewe, v. cowu.*

Eāwesclíce, v. eāwunga.

Eawfēst Pious, L.

Eawfēstnys, se; f. *Religion, L.*

Eāwian; p. de; pp. ed *Toshew, manifest, Der. eúge.*

Eawu, e; f. *An ewe, v. cowu.*

Eāwunga *Openly, publicly.*

Eawla *Oh! alas! v. eala.*

Eax an aze, v. ax.

Eax, e; f. *An axis, axle-tree*.—*Der.* Eaxl, -cláð, -gestealla.

Euxan-ceaster, Exan-ceaster,

e; f. *Exeter, Devon*.—min-

str, es; n. *The minister on*

the river Ex, Axminster,

Devon, S.—múða, an; m.

The mouth of the river Ex,

Exmouth, Devon.

Eaxel, eaxl; e. eaxle; f. *A*

shoulder.—Eaxl-cláð, es; m.

A shoulder cloth, a scapular.

-gestealla, an; m. *A shoul-*

der or arm companion, a

bosom-friend, an attendant.

—*Der.* eax.

Ebalsan *To blaspheme, L.*

Ebbn, an; m. ebbe, an; f. *An*

ebb, reflux.

Ebbian; p. ode; pp. od *To ebb,*

recede.

Ebre-morð *Open murder,*

manslaughter, S.

Ebolan *To blaspheme, S.*

Ebolung, e; f. *Blasphemy.*

Ebreisc; adj. *Hebrew.*

Ebul *Evil, L.*

Ebur-bring *The celestial sign,*

Orion, S. v. cofor-bring.

Ebylgan *To be angry, B.*

Ebylgnés, se; f. *Anger.*

E'c Also, -sós, -sóslic *But*

truly, but also, v. eác.

E'can, ícan, ýcan, he écð, we

écuð; p. écte, ýcte, íhte, ýhte,

we ícton; pp. geécēd, geicēd

To eke, increase, prolong, add.

E'ecclíc *Eternal.*

Ece, ece, es; m. *An unpleasant*

feeling, an ache.—*Der.* Eclan,

eglan; scan; ecele, egele:

eced.—Ecele *Unpleasant, Le.*

E'ce; def. se éca *Eternal, per-*

petual, everlasting.—E'cea,

écean, def. m. for éca, écan,

from éce *eternal*.—E've-lic

Eternal.—lice *Eternally,*

ever.—nes, se; f. *Eternity,*

v. écnés.

E'cnés, écnés, se; f. *Eternity,*

everlasting.—On écnésse

For ever.

Eced, es; m. *Acid, vinegar*.—

-fēst *An acid-vat, a vinegar-*

vessel.

E'cen *Great, v. écan.*

Ecer un arre, v. ecer.

Ecg, e; f. *An edge, a sharp-*

ness, sword, war, battle.—

Der. Egle: eher, ear: ax,

æx, eax: stán-æx: ael.

Ecg-bana, an; m. *A sword*

killer.—ed *Edged, sharpened,*

S.—héte, es; m. *War hate,*

hostile sword.—plega, an;

m. Play of swords, battle.—

-þræc, e; f. *War or savage*

courage.—wæl, ea; n; pl. walu

Sword's wail, slaughter.

E'cg-clif, es; n. [ég, égor *the*

sea?] *A sea cliff.*

Eclima Gout in the feet, S.

Eclimeht One who has gout in

his feet, S.

Eclan *To give pain, Le.*

E'cne *Great, ac of écen.*

E'c-sós, -sóslic, S. L. v. éc.

-ed *The pp. termination of ac-*

tive verbs derived from neu-

ters; as Weccan; pp. ed To

awaken, arouse, from wæcan

To awake; also most verbs

in, -an, derived from nouns

and adjectives [not verbs in

-ian which make p. ode, pp.

od.] as Fyll-an, pp. ed To

fill, from full Full; v. re-

marks on D.

Ed-, prefixed to words, denotes

Anew, again, as the Latin

re.—Ed-cenning, e; f. *Re-*

generation.—cér, cērr, e; f;

also, cērré, es; m. A return.

—coelnes, se; f. *A recoiling,*

pleasant coolness, L.—cu-

ce-Bu *Revived, L.*—cucian *To*

re-quicken, revive.—cwic

Living again, reviving, Le.

—cwicē, es; m. *A relation, retel-*

ling.—geong, gung *Young,*

growing young again, S. L.

—gilan *To give again, restore.*

—gift, e; f. *A restitution, L.*

—gild, es; n. *Repayment*.—

-grówung, e; f. *A re-grow-*

ing, L.—gyldend, es; m. *A*

remunerator, rewarder, S.

-hwirft, es; m. *A return, tu-*

mult.—lung *Young, S.*—lā-

can *To repeat, renew*.—lā-

cung, e; f. *A repetition*.—

-leannan *To reward, L.*

-leánung, e; f. *A reward-*

ing, L.—lécán, es; n. *A re-*

ward, recompence, requital,

retribution.—lékulan *To re-*

ward, recompence, renew,

remit.—léánung, e; f. *A*

rewarding, recompence.—

-lesende, -lesendlic *Reciprocal,*

relative, S.—lesung, e; f. *A*

relation, relating, S.—

-melu *Holy sacrifices or ce-*

remories, S.—mód *Mild*

obedient.—mólian *To*

humble, to obey.—neowc,

Anew.—neowung, e; f. *A*

renewing.—niwe *New, again*

new.—niwan *Anew, again.*

—niwian *To make new again,*

to renew.—niwung, e; f. *A*

renewing, reparation, reno-

vation.—reean *To ruminate.*

—reedecod *The develop, S.*

—rlue, es; m. *A meeting*.—

-roc *A chewing again, rumi-*

nation, consideration, Le.

—sæft, -sæft *A new crea-*

tion, new birth, S. L.—sta-

bellian *To establish again,*

re-establish, restore.—stapellig

Firm, strong.—stapelung, e;

f. An establishing again, a

re-establishment, a renew-

ing.—þingung, e; f. *A reco-*

ciliation.—wealt *Turning*

about, changeable.—wend,

es; m. *An escape, a reverse.*

—wenden *To turn again, to*

escape.—wenden? *An end,*

Ex.—willea *A whirlpool,*

dizziness, S.—wiht *A re-*

proach, M.—winde *A vortex,*

L.—wist, e; f. *Bring, sub-*

sistence, existence, essence,

substance.—wistfull *Sub-*

stantial, S.—wistlic *Exist-*

ing, subsisting, substantial,

substantive.—wi? *Reproach,*

An.—witan *To reproach,*

blame, upbraid.—wite, es;

n. Reproach, disgrace, blame,

contumely.—fullce *Dis-*

gracefully.—witlif, es; n. *A*

disgraceful life.—wym, es;

m. Repeated heat, burning

heat.—wyrran *To unwar-*

per, ameliorate, L.

E'd *Safety, security, a renew-*

ing, regeneration, Cd.

Eddysc *Household stuff, L.*

Ede *A flock, R.*

E'der *A hedge, v. édor, etc.*

Eder-gong *A refuge.*

Edignes *Happiness, S.*

Edisc, es; m. *A park edish, or*

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aftermath.—hen, -henn, e; *f.* *An edish hen, a quail.*—*weard, es; m.* *A parkward, a keeper, L.*
Edo a flock, C.
E'dor, es; m. What bounds or defends; hence, 1. *A hedge, fence.* What encloses or protects, 2. *A roof, house, fold, dwelling.* Wherever there is a defence or dwelling, 3. *The world, universe, expanse.*—brecc, e; *f.*—bryce, es; *m.* *An injury done to a landmark, boundary, etc.*—geard *A house, G.*
 ●—gong *A refuge, Ex.*
E'dorcan To ruminate, L.
Edre Quickly, G.
E'dre a drain, S. v. éddre.
Edreccan To ruminate, S.
Edreccrode The dewlap, the throat, S.
Edulf-stæf, v. éðel-stæf.
Edwist, e; f. *Heing, subsistence, existence, substance, S.*
Efalisan To blaspheme.
Efal-ung Blasphemy.
Efan even, S. v. efen.
Efel evil, bud, v. yfel.
Efelaste The herb mercury, S.
Efeleac An onion, a scallion, S.
Efen An evening.—ehð, e; *f.* *Evening.*—georeod, e; *f.* *An evening repast, a supper, S.*—georeodian *To sup, L.*—mete, es; *m.* *Even-meat, supper.*—þénung *Even-food, supper, v. æfen.*
Efen, æfen Even, equal. S.
Efen, efn, efnæ. In composition denotes *Even, equal, just, equally,* represented by *co-, con-, com-; as Der.* *Efen-beorht Even or equally bright.*—biseop, es; *m.* *A co-bishop.*—blissian *To congratulate.*—ceaster-ware, a; *pl. m.* *Co-citizens.*—cristen, es; *m.* *A fellow christian, L.*—cuman *To come even, to agree, to correspond, to assemble together.*—dyre *Alike or equally dear.*—cald *Co-eval, of the same age.*—-æce *Coeternal.*—es *Evenly, plurity.*—eane, es; *m.* *A fellow servant.*—feola, -feolo *So many, as many, just as many.*—gececan *To assemble, convoke, C.*—gecérran *To turn about, C.*—gedélan *To share alike.*—(c)ónde *Rejoicing together.*—gehuð-rigan *To restrain, C.*—gelisnewan *To agree, C.*—gelic *Like, coequal.*—gemæca *A companion, husband.*—ge-

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meten *Compared.*—geþittan *To split together.*—geþeahitan *To think alike, to agree, C.*—geþoneigan *To give thanks together, R.*—hād, es; *m.* *Evenhood, a like condition, likeness.*—hæstling, es; *m.* *A co-captive, fellow-prisoner, M.*—heúp, es; *m.* *A fellow soldier, S.*—hérenes, se; *f.* *A praising together.*—hérian *To praise together.*—hlyta, ●an; *m.* *A consort, S.*—lécan *To be equal, like, to imitate.*—læcestre, an; *f.* *A female imitator.*—læcung, e; *f.* *A matching, imitation.*—lic *Eren, equal.*—lice *Evenly, alike.*—licnes, se; *f.* *Evenness, equality.*—ling, es; *m.* *A consort, unequal, a fellow.*—mæw *Equally large.*—metan *To make equal, compare.*—metenes, se; *f.* *A comparison.*—nes *Eceanness, equality.*—niht, e; *f.* *Even night, equinox.*—nú *Even now.*—rice *Equal power.*—sirig *Even or equally sorry.*—swā *Even so, even as.*—spédiglic *Consubstantial, S.*—teám, es; *m.* *A conspiracy, L.*—þegn, es; *m.* *A fellow servant, L.*—þeow, es; *m.*—þeowa, an; *m.* *A fellow servant.*—þrówian *To suffer together, to compassionate, commiserate.*—þrówung, e; *f.* *A suffering together, compassion, S.*—þwær *Agreeing.*—towistlic *Consubstantial, S.*—wæge, an; *f.* *Even balance or weight.*—wel *Even well, equally, L.*—weorcan *To co-operate, S.*—weorð *Etena worth, equivalent.*—werod, as; *n.* *A soldier of the same company.*—wiht *Even weight.*—wyrcan *To co-operate.*—wyrung, e; *f.* *A co-operating.*—wyrhta *A fellow worker.*—wyrðe *Equally worthy.*—yrfeweard, es; *m.* *A co-heir.*
Efnæ Evenly, plainly, G.
Efenlesten The herb Mercury.
Efer a boar, An. v. efor.
Eforn Evening, late, L.
Efer-wic, Efor-wic, Efor-wic, es; m. *Efor-wic-castrum, e; f.* [eá-ure-wic castrum ad vel secus aquam URE, S.] *York.*—wic-ingas *The people of York.*—wic-scire, an; *f.* *Yorkshire.*●
Efese, an; f. *Eaves of a house, a brim, brink.*—Efe-lan, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od To*

EFT

cut in the form of eaves, to round, clip, shear, shave.—-iend, -igend, es; *m.* *A shaver, S. barber.*—ung, e; *f.* *Acclipping, shearing, shaving.*
Efen-hām, Efnæ-hām, es; m. *Evesham, Worcestershire.*
Efcsian to shave, v. efscæ.
E'fest A hastening, Le.
E'festan To hasten, assemble.
Efe-ung a shaving, v. efscæ.
Efote An eft, a newot, S.
Efn, efn even, v. efen.
Efn, on efn, on emn Even, over against, S.
Efnan 1. To perform, accomplish. 2. To suffer.
Efne Alumen et stypteria, L.
Efne, efnæ, cōne; interj. Lo! behold! truly! S.
Efne Even, equal, v. efen.
Efnæ, se; f. *Equity, justice.*
Efnæ, adv. Plainly, K.
Efnetan To make even, L.
Efnian To perform, execute, K.
Efolsan To blaspheme, S.
Efolsung Blasphemy, S.
Efor a boar, Der. v. efor.
Efor-wic-ingas The people of York, v. Efer-wic.
Efosome shaved, v. efsod.
Efre ever, v. efer.
Efs-lan to shave.—iend, -igend *a shaver, barber, S. v. efscæ*
Efsod shaved, v. efsian.
Efst A hastening, speed, L.
E'fstan, p. éfste To hasten, make haste to go, to strive.
Eft Again, back, after, afterward, v. æft.—In composition it has the same effect as the Latin *re-, retro-*—*Eft-agysan To give back.*—an-wian *To renew, restore, save, R.*—awacian *To renovate, revive.*—awoende *Dwelt again, returned, L.*—betáht, betéht *Re-assigned, re-delivered, given back.*—cérran *To return.*—cōlian *To recollect, to cool again, L.*—cuman *To come back.*—cyme, es; *m.* *A return.*—cyunos *elnwung, e; f.* *A renewing of the kind, regeneration, L.*—cýrran *To return, S.*—ed-witan *To reproach, upbraid again.*—flówan *To flow back.*—foerde *Went again, R.*—gían *To go again.*—gebétan *To make better again, to restore.*—geþeigan *To buy again, redeem, S.*—geceigan, -geceigan *To recall, call back.*—gecyrran *To pursue again.*—gelást *Bring back.*—gelan-gian *To send for again, to recall, L.*—gelic *Again like,*

in like manner, likewise, accordingly. — gemyndian To remind, L. — geniwlán To renew again. — hweorfan To turn back, return. — lesing Redemption. — myndian To remind, recollect, G. — myndig Mindful, L. — niwlán To restore, L. — onenáwan To know again. — onfón To take again. — ongenbigan To untwist again, to unweave. — rédan To read often. S. — sceáwlán To look often, to regard, L. — selenis, e; f. A giving back, B. — sellan To give back, L. — sið A renewed journey, K. — siðian To go back, return — slttan To sit again, reside. — sóna Eftsoons, soon after, again, a second time. — spelling, e; f. A recapitulation. — spryttan To resprout, S. — swá micel Even so much. — swá micles For so much, at that price, S. — syððan After that, furthermore. — togoten Repoured, returned. — wendan To turn back, R. — wyrd Afterward, Cd.

Efter after, v. æfter, Der.

Eftyr after, v. æfter.

Eftyn Even, v. eftyn, Der.

Eftyr a boar, v. enfor.

Eg an island, v. ig.

E'g An eye. — þyrl a window, v. ége.

E'g The sea. — land An inland. — stream Water or sea stream, a dire stream. — weard Sea guard, v. égor.

Egbúan To inhabit.

Egbúend, egbúgend, es; m. An inhabitant, a dweller

E'ge, es; m. Fear, terror, dread. — full Fearful, terrible.

dreadful. — healdan To hold in fear, correct. — leas Fearless. — nys, se; f. Fearful.

ness, fear, v. égesa, Der. óga.

E'ge; g. égan; pl. nm. égan; g. éгна; n. An eye, v. ég, éage.

Egean To harrow or break clods, S.

Egeland an island, v. eá-land

Egele Troublesome, G.

Egellan To ail, G.

E'gen, L. v. ége, óga fear.

Egenu A little round heap, S.

Egenwirht Hire, a gift, S.

E'gesa, égsa, an; m. Horror, dread, alarm, fear, a storm.

S. — Eges-ful, fullic, Fearful. — fulnes, se; f. Fear. — grime-

grime, an; f. A witch, sorceress, bugbear, S. — ian

p. ode; pp. od To affright

terrify. — lic Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — lice Fearfully. — ung, e; f. A threatening, fear, dread. Der. óga.

E'ge A rake, harrow, S.

Egeðere, es; m. A rake, S.

Eggian To egg, excite, L.

Egh an eye, v. ég, ége, éage.

Eghwelc All, every, L.

Egigte, Egypte, nm. ac: g. a; d. um; pl. m: Also Egiptas, pl. m. The Egyptians

Egiptisc, Egipisce, Egipisce; def. se Egipitica, Egipitica; adj. Belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.

Egipitica, Egipitica, az; m. An Egyptian.

Egiðe A rake, v. egeðe.

Egl [egol]; e; f: also egle, an; f. A sprout, tendershoot.

the beard of corn, the pricks of a thistle, a thistle, that which pricks, trouble, S.

Eglian To inflict p in, to prick, torment, trouble, grieve. — It is more frequently used im-

personally, like the Latin dolet, tædet; a, Me egleð It grieves me; me tædet. — Der. ecð.

Egle, an; f. An ear of corn

Egle Troublesome, e. difficult, hateful, v. egele.

Egle-edwælle A channel for water, water pipe, trough, S.

Egleswurð Eylesworth, 'Ch.

Eglian To feel pain, to ail, trouble, torment, L.

E'go an eye, v. éage.

Egonas ham, es; m. Enham.

Egor Nine ounces or inches, nine tenths, a span, S

E'gor, es; m. The sea, water. — here A water host. —

— stream Water-stream, the sea. Der. óga.

E'gs-a, an; m. Fear, what causes fear, a storm, slaughter, S. — ian; p. ode; pp. od

1. To frighten. 2. To fear. — ung A threatening, v. ége, égesa, Der. óga.

Egða An instrument to beat out corn, L.

Egðe A rake, v. egeðe.

Egðer either, v. ægðer.

Egðere, es; m. A harrow r, S.

Egytl a fault, v. é-gylt.

Egypte The Egyptians.

E'gytsful fearful, v. égesa.

Eh a horse, v. eoh.

E'h the sea, v. ég.

E'h an eye, v. ég, ége.

Ehenny, se; f. Modesty, S.

E'her an ear of corn, v. eár.

Ehale a shoulder, S. v. eazel.

Ehsta the highest, v. heáð.

E'hýn A face, countenance, S

Eht oalue, v. éht.

Ehta eight, v. eahta.

Ehtan, ehtian; p. ehte, we

ehton 1. To follow after, to chase, pursue. 2. To persecute, annoy, afflict. — Der.

ehlian.

Eh- -end, -lend, es; m. A persecutor. — ere, es; m. A persecutor. — ing, es; m: - ung, e; f.

Persecution. — nes, se; f. Persecution.

Ehteða, ehteða Eighth.

Ehtlan To esteem, v. eahtian.

Ehtuða, ehtaða Eighth.

Ehtu A persecutor, L.

Eige fear, v. ége.

Eig-land an island, v. eá-land

Eilwele Every, An.

Eiþe An assembly, L. v. heáþ.

Eisey Icy, Cd

Eille Vinegar, S

Eiðe A sled or sledge, L.

El All. — mihtig The Almighty,

v. eal, eall, æl.

El-, ell-, ele-, Prefixed to words denotes Other, strange, foreign; alius, alienus; as, El-

land, es; n. Foreign land, K.

— lend Foreign, L. — leude

Barishment, G. — lend. se

Strange, foreign. — lendisea,

an; m. A stranger, foreigner.

— ra? Strange, foreign, K.

— reord, — reordig Barbarous. — reord, e; f. Foreign

speech. — reordig Foreign speaking, Le. — reordignes,

se; f. Barbarousness, outlandishness, S. — rord Bar-

barous. — þróð, e; f. A foreign nation, foreigner, An.

— þróðan To be outlandish.

— þróðig, — þróð u Foreign. — þróðiglice Abroad. — þró-

ðignes, se; f. A travelling.

— þróðin, þróðise Foreign.

— þróðung, e; f. Living in a

foreign land. — þróð Abroad.

— þróðig Strange, foreign. —

þróðiglan To travel. — Der.

elles.

— el, -ol Terminations denoting

persons; as, Före-rynel, es; m.

A fore-runner; bydel, es; m.

A herald They denote also

inanimate objects; as, Gyrðel,

es; m. A girdle; stýpel, es;

m. A steeple; scamol, es; m.

A bench.

R'lan eel, v. él. — E'l-ig, Hélig,

e; f? E'lig-burh; g. -buge;

d. -byrig; f. E'ly, Cam-

bridge, f. — Héliga land,

E'lig-eá The Isle of Ely.

E'les Hedgehogs, S.

E'lboga, an; m. An elbow.

E'lc each, v. e'lc.

Elch *An elk, S.*
 Elcian *To put off, delay, S.*
 Eleor, eleor *otherwise, v. alcor.*
 Elcung *a delay, v. ylding.*
 Eld age, v. yld : *stre, v. mled.*
 Eldan *to linger, v. yldan.*
 Eldas *elders, men, v. yld.*
 Eldcung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Eldendic *Old like, slow.*
 Eldo Age.—gebunden *Bound with age, K. v. yldo.*
 Eldor *a prince, v. ealdor.*
 Eldra-fæder *A grandfather.*
 Eldran *elders, v. ealdor.*
 Eldung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Ele, es; m. *Oil.*—beām, es; m. *An olive-tree.*—beāmen *Oily, L.*—berge, beric, an; f. *An olive-berry, the fruit of an olive.*—byt, bytt, e; f. *An oil vessel or cruet, a chrysomatory, L.*—fæt *An oil-vat, cruise or pot.*—horn, es; n. *An oil-horn, S.*—s-drisma *The scum of oil, B.*—scalf, e; f. *Oil-salve, sweet balm S.*—seocche *An oil vat? L.*—treow, es; n. *An oil-tree, an olive.*—twig, es; n. *An olive twig, a small branch of ol. ve.*
 Ele *A lamprey, S.*
 Eleboga *An elbow, L.*
 Electre *Amber, L.*
 Elchtre *Myrrh, amber, S.*
 Elelend *strange, v. ellend.*
 El-lendisca *a stranger, v. el.*
 Eleð, es; m. *A man, Ez.*
 Elf, es; m. *An elf, sprite, genius.*—Der. *Elf, cynn*—fæt, scine, -siden, -sogopa alf, -walda : elfen, land-, sē-winter- : elfet, ylfet.
 Elfen, ne; f. *A fairy.*
 Elfet, elfetu *A swan, M.*
 Eliau *to trouble, v. eglian.*
 E'lig *Ely, v. el an eel.*
 El-land *foreign land, v. el.*
 Ellarn *An elder-tree, S.*
 Elle *The rest, R.*
 Ellean, v. ellen.
 Ellebor *Hellebore, S.*
 Ellen, g. ellnes, elnes; i *Strength, power, valour courage, fortitude.*—Der *Feorh*—, mægen- : elne : el nian.—Ellen-camp, s; m. *powerful contest, a fight.*—campian *To contend vigorously, L.*—dæd *A powerful valiant or good deed.*—dūn, e; f. *[valour hill] Allington, Wilts.*—gæst, es; m. *A bold guest, K.*—gōdnes *Zeal, L.*—lan *To strengthen*—lūc, es. n. *Valour offering, a fight*—læca *A champion, S.*—lice *Poio fully.*—mārðo ; f. *Great glory.*—rōf *Renari.*

ably strong, brave.—seōc *Very or dreadly sick, K.*—spræc *Bold speech, An.*—briste *Boldly daring.*—weore *Bold or heroic work, K.*—wōdian *To contend valiantly.*—wōdnes *Zeal, emulation, envy.*
 Ellen, es; n? *The elder tree.*—wyr *Elderwort, wallwort, danewort.*
 Ellend *Strange, foreign, v. el.*
 Ellende *Banishment, G.*
 Ellerseōc *K. v. ellen-seōc.*
 Elles; adv. *Else, otherwise, amias; aliter.*—Der. *Ellor* : el-, ell-, ele-, -land, -lend, -lendisc, -reord, -reordig : elþeðd, -an, -ig, -ignes, -ung.—Ellas-lwā, -hwæt *Who else, what else.*—hwær *Elsewhere.*—hwergen *Elsewhere.*—hwider *Towards another place.*—mæt *Chiefly.*—ōfer *From some other place.*
 Ellcor *elsewhere, v. alcor.*
 Ellm, elm *An elm, S.*
 Ellnung *emulation, S. v. elnung.*—lor; adv. *Elsewhere; alias.*—Ellor-fūs *Elsewhere hurrying, going away.*—gæst, es; m. *A stranger, guest, a stranger, K.*—gāst *A strange spirit.*—sið *A strange path, death, Der. elles.*
 Ellreord *barbarous, v. el.*
 Ellþeðd, ellþiðd *Banishment.*
 Ellþiðdig, ellþeðdig; adj. *Foreign, alien, v. el.*
 Ellyn *zeal, L. v. elnung.*
 Elm *an elm, v. ellm.*
 Elmes-lūf, es; m. *An alms-loaf, An.*—man *An alms-man.*
 Elmesse, an; f. *Alms, An.*
 Eln, e; f. *An ell, a measure.*
 Eleboga, eleboga *An elbow.*
 Elne *to strength, v. ellen.*
 Elne *Boldly, bravely, K.*
 Elnes *of strength, v. ellen.*
 Elnian; p. ote; pp. od *To strengthen, comfort, strive, endeavour earnestly, contend, emulate, An Der. ellen.*
 Elnung, ellnung, ellyu, e; f. *Zeal, hot emulation, envy, L.*
 Elone *Wild marjorum, S.*
 Elp *An elephant.*
 Elpen-bān *Elephant bone.*
 Elpen-ivory.—bānen *Made of ivory*—d, es; m. *An elephant.*—d-tōð *An elephant's tooth.*—v. ylp.
 Elra? *Strange, foreign, v. el.*
 Elra *A termination of nouns usually masculine; as, Seye cels, es; m. A cloak, mantle.*
 wofels, es; m. *A coat; récel*
 es; m. *Frankincense.*

Elsta *eldest, v. cald.*
 El-þeðd, v. el.
 Eluh-tre *Myrrh, S.*
 Elys *Hedgehogs, S.*
 Em-, In composition, denotes *Eren, equal; as efen-; also, as emb.*—About.—Em-dōn *To surround.*—félā, félā *About so much, just so much.*—hydlig *Anxious.*—lung *Equally long.*—leōf *Equally dear.*—lice *Eren like, evenly, patiently.*—līenes *Erenness, equality, equity.*—niht *Equal night, the equinox.*—rene *A circle.*—sārig *Condoling.*—snidan *To circumcise.*—swāpen *Clothed, S.*—trymning *A fortress, fence, S.*—twā *Between two.*—wlātian *To look around, to behold, consider.*
 Emb *embe-, About, round, around.*—dōn *To encompass, S.*—faran *To go about.*—fert *Circuitous, L.*—gān *To go round.*—gang *A going round, circuit.*—gyrdan *To surround, begird.*—humbend, hembend *Circumscription, L.*—hwyrfan *To go about, environ, S.*—hwyrft, es; m. *A circuit.*—hydignes *Solicitude, L.*—long *At length.*—rin [emh-in *an encircling iron, a fetter*] *Balus, compes, M.*—ryne *A running round, a circle.*—scrūl *Clothed about, clothed, S.*—scrýdan *To clothe, envelope, L.*—settan *To set around, to besiege.*—ameagung *A considering about, experience.*—snydan, -snidan, snidan *To cut round, circumcise.*—standan *To stand by, or about.*—stemu *By turns.*—syllan *To surround, S.*—þane *Consideration.*—þencean *To think about, to be anxious for, careful.*—trymnan *To fence or fortify around.*—trymning, trymning *A fortifying or fencing about.*—ūtan *About.*—ūtanstandan *To stand without.*—wlātian *To consider, v. ymb.*
 Einbeht *An office.*—lan *To minister, serve.*—men *Servants.*—sumnes, se; f. *A compliance, kind attention, L. v. ambht.*
 Embene *Amiens, in Picardy.*
 Embht *service, v. embht.*
 Embennan *To enclose, press, L.*
 Embren *Bathona, L.*
 Eme *Deceit, fraud, S.*
 Emel *A canker-worm, weevil.*

Emertung, *e*; *f*. *A tichling, an tiching, L.*

Emete, emitte, *an*; *f*. *An ant.*

Emetig empty, *v. emiti.*

Emn-, emue-, in composition,

Even, equal, level, plain, a-

Eten-, efne-, and emb-; as

Emne-beow, esen-beowa, efne-beowa

An equal or fellow servant.

Emn:-*On emn Opposite, over against.*

Emn-æpele Equally noble.

-e; *adj. Equal, just* *-e*;

adv. Equally. *-eacu To be*

made equal. *-e-crigen A*

fellow christian. *-elice*

Evenly. *-es, se*; *f. Even-*

ness, equity. *-es Evenly.*

-e-acolere, es; *m. A school-*

fellow. *-etan To make even,*

smooth. *-ette Evenness, level*

ground. *-ian To make like.*

-land, es; *n. Evenland, a*

pluig. *-lung Equally long.*

-lange Along, An. *-lice E-*

qually. *-micl Equally great.*

-ræð [hræð cruel] Equally

cruel. *-sâr Equal sorrow,*

condolence. *-sarian To be*

like sorry, to condole. *-sârig*

Equally sorry, condoling.

-scolere A school-fellow, B.

-þeow A fellow-servant, L.

-ytan To make equal.

Empire? *An empire, L.*

Emptian *To empty, S.*

Emta *Leisure, v. emta.*

Emtig *Empty, v. emti.*

-en Is a termination of adjectives

and participles—hence

from *Stân A stone*; *stânen*

Stony; *arisen Risen, from*

arisan To rise.

-ena The *g. pl.* of nouns and

adjectives which make the

g. s. in, an: also the *g. pl.*

of *f. nouns* having the *nm. s.*

in *-u, or -o.*

Engel, *an angel, v. engel.*

-end, es; *m. The ending of*

masculine nouns, denoting

the agent; *as, Wegferend,*

es; *m. A wayfaring man.*

Ende, es; *m. An end, extremity.*

-Der. up. *-Ende-bryr-*

dun, end-bryrdan To drive

at the point, G. *-bryrdnes,*

-brordnes, se; *f. The end,*

summit, point, G. *-byrdan*

p. de; *pp. ed To set in order,*

ordin, arrange, place,

adjust, dispose. *-byrdes*

Orderly. *-byrdlic*; *adj. Be-*

longing to order, ordinal.

-byrdlice; *adv. Orderly, in*

order, succession. *-byrd-*

nes Order, arrangement, de-

tail, disposition method,

way, manner, means. *-dæg*

The last day. *-lan To end,*

S. *-leân, es*; *n. An end re-*

ward, punishment. *-leas*

Endless, infinite, eternal

-leaslice Endlessly, eternally,

S. *-leasnes, se*; *f. End-*

lessness, eternity, S. *-mæst*

Endmost, last. *-men End-*

men, borderers, S. *-mes*

Equally, likewise, in like

manner, at last, finally.

-méstnes An extremity.

-nehst, -next, -nihst The

nightst end, at last, utter-

most, lastly. *-rim A last*

number, a number. *-sæta*

An end or border inhabitant.

-spæc, e; *f. An end speech,*

epilogue. *-stæf An epilogue,*

conclusion, destruction.

-ung, e; *f. An ending, end.*

Eude A sort, part, corner, L.

-ende, The termination of ac-

tive participles, as, Weg-

ferende Way-faring.

Endlian To end, v. ende.

Endleof Eleven, S.

Endlufon, endleofan Eleven.

Endlyfta, endleofta, m; *seô, þæt,*

-e; *The eleventh.*

Ened A duck, moorhen, S.

Eneleac A leek, L.

E'netere, énetre, éntre; *adj.*

Of a year old.

Enga def. m. of. enge.

E'nga any, v. éuig.

enga An adverbial termina-

tion; *as, Eallengu All along,*

v. -ing.

Eng Narrow, confined.

Engel; *g. engles*; *m. An angl.*

-cyn Angel kind, angelical.

Engel-cyn, -þeôð The English,

v. Engle, Engllsc.

Engellc, engellc Angelical.

Engla feld, es; *m. Angles' field,*

the field of the English,

Engl-field, or Inglefield,

near Reading, Berks.

Engla lagu, e; *f. The Angles'*

law, English law.

Engla land, es; *n. Angles' land,*

England, v. Engle.

Englan; *pl. m. The English.*

Englas angels, English, v. en-

gel, Engle.

Engle, Angle; *nm. ac.*; *g. a*

d. um; *pl. m. The Angles,*

English. The denomination

of the people from whom

the English derived their

being and name. The Angles

were from the south-east of

Sleswick, in Denmark. The

majority of settlers in Bri-

tain, were from Anglen and

the neighbourhood, hence

this country derived its name; England being literally Engla land the land or country of the Angles.

Englelic angelic, *v. engellic.*

Engles English, Anglo-Saxon.

Engles-man An Englishman.

Enryl an angel, *v. engel.*

Enid a duck, *v. ened.*

E'nig any, *v. éuig.*

E'ntre a year old, *v. énetere.*

E'ulic only, *v. éulic.*

Enlhtan To enlighten.

E'nlipig each, *v. énlipig.*

E'ne leac An onion with one

blade, a leek, *S.*

Ent, *es*; *m. A giant.* *-cyn,*

-cynn, es; *n. Giant-kind,*

giant-race. *-isc Giantish, h.*

Entse; *g. pl. entsena A shekel,*

Jewish money.

E'u-wintre A year old, *v. ún.*

Eobau even, *L. v. efen.*

Eóe increased, *p. of éacun.*

Eóð granted, *p. of éaðan.*

Eoale a flock, *v. eowde.*

Eóle went; *p. of gún.*

E'odor, éoder The universe, a

defence. *-wæðling The de-*

fence of a prince, a peasant,

v. éodor.

E'odorcan To chew, ruminate.

Eofel evil, *v. yfel.*

Eofer A wild boar, *v. efor.*

Eofera a successor, *v. efora.*

Eofer-wic York, *v. Efer-wic.*

Eofeshán, *es*; *m. Eresham.*

Eofet a debt, *v. eofut.*

Eofne behold, *v. efne.*

Eofolsian To blaspheme, *R.*

Eofor, *es*; *m. A wild boar.*

-cumbol A boar helmet, a

helmet in the form of a

boar's head. *-cu Belonging*

to a boar, S. *-en-denu, e*;

f. A boar vale. *-es ráde, an*;

f. Quoddan ruta genus,

apria, fortasse, gratum, S.

-fearn, -fern, es; *n. Oakfern,*

will fern, S. *-hæfod, es*; *n.*

A boar's head. *-lic Like a*

boar. *-spreot A boar spear.*

-prófe, an; *f. A equal or sea*

onion. *-þryng A quantity or*

herd of boars? G.

Eofora a successor, *v. eufora.*

Eofor-wic York. *-wic-easter*

York. *-wlo ingas Yorkists.*

-wic -scire Yorkshire, v.

Efer-wic.

Efofot, *es*; *A debt, fault, offence.*

Eofolsian To blaspheme, *R.*

Eofalsung Blasphemy, *K.*

Eoh, *es*; *m. A horse, K.*

Eo-land an island, *v. eá-land.*

Eoldor an elder, *v. ealdor.*

Eolens Wild marjoram, *L.*

Folet, *es*; *m. n. Trouble, a*

sailing, K.

EOR

Rolh, es; *m.* *An elk.*
 Rolh-sand *Amber, S.*
 Rolh-stede *A temple, v. ealh.*
 Roloc *A reed, cane, Le.*
 Rom *I am; v. wean.*
 Rom to them; *for heom, him.*
 Rond *Yond, beyond.* — *liht*
Beyond light, brilliant. —
seyuan To shine beyond.
An. — send overspread, v.
geond-, etc.
 Soude *A species, v. ende.*
 Souu *Moreover, S.*
 Eorcen; *adj. Pure, precious.*
— Der. Eorcan-stán, eor-
clan-stán, eorcan stán A
precious stone, a gem, pearl,
topaz.
 Eorð *the earth, ground, a seord-*
ifig ground -try, v. eorð,
eorðe.
 Eorðling, *eorðling Some sort of*
bird, Mo.
 Eórod, eórod, es; *n.* *A band,*
legion, troop, v. weorad. —
 Eórod-ciést, —cyst *A chosen*
legion, the best of troops. —
geatwe War apparatus, Be.
—mæeg An associate. —men
Horsemen, L.
 Eorendel *the first dawn, v. ea-*
rendel.
 Eorfoð *Difficult, S.*
 Eorð idle, *v. earr.*
 Eó-rise *a bulrush, v. eá-rise.*
 Eorl, es; *m.* *1. A man, a man*
of rank or valour. 2. A
head, chief, leader, general,
hero. 3. An Anglo-Saxon
nobleman of the highest
rank, about the same as an
ealdor-man. Eorl was first
used by the Jutes of Kent.
Originally it was only a
title of honour, but after-
wards it became one of of-
fice, and was constantly used
for the better word eald-
man. — eund Earl kind,
noble. —dóm, es; m. *An*
earldom, the province or
dignity of an earl. —isc, lic;
adj. Earlish, belonging to an
earl, L. —rlht An earl's right
or privilege. —scipe Manli-
ness, courage. —weorod A
troop of warriors, Be.
 Eorin *an arm, S. v. earm.*
 Eormen-, *Used in composition*
as an intensive, and seems to
mean — General, universal,
ample, great. —Der. —burh
A great town. —cyn, nes;
n. *Human kind, or race, Be.*
—grund, es; m. *The earth.*
—hild, e; f. *A great battle,*
K. —láf, e; f. *A great*
legency. —leáf Malva erra-

EOR

tica, Mo. —rárd General
counsel? —ric Hermanaric.
—strynd, e; f. *Heathe*
race, K.
 Eormð *poverty, v. yrmð.*
 E rneude *running, v. yrnau.*
 Eornes *A duel, combat, S.*
 Eornest *earnest, v. eornost.*
 Eornestlice, *v. eornostlice.*
 Eornfullice *Earnestly.*
 Eornigende *Murmuring.*
 Eornost, eornest, eornust *Ea-*
rest, serious.
 Eornoste *Earnestly, vigorous-*
ly, An.
 Eornostlice *Earnestly, truly,*
therefore, but.
 Eórod *A band, legion. —man*
A horseman, v. weorad.
 Eorodmede *Honeysuckle, ho-*
ney-wort, S.
 Eorþ *a legion, v. eóred.*
 Eorþ *A wolf, C. Ec.*
 Eorþ; *adj. Wolf coloured,*
dark brown, Le.
 Eorre *anger, angry, v. yrre.*
 Eorrian *Tube angry, or yeery, S.*
 Eors-cripel *A snail, S. v. eorð.*
 Eorsian *To be angry, v. yrsian.*
 Eorsung *anger, v. yrsung.*
 Eorða *tilla, an; m. The earth's*
tiller, a farmer.
 Eorðe, an; *f.* *also eorð, e; f.*
Earth, ground. —æppel An
earth-apple, a cucumber. —
ærn An earth-place, a
cave, den. —beofunga earth-
quake, S. —bigenga An
earth cultivator. —buend
An earth dweller, an in-
habitant —byre An earth
hill, a hillock. —cæser An
earth-chaffer, a cock-chaffer.
—cend Earth-born, earthly.
—cýp An earth-
creeping, a snail, paralytic. —
cund Earthly. —cyn The
earth kind, human race. —
cýning An earth or great
king. —draca An earth ser-
pent. —dýne Earth-din or
quake. —fæst Fast in the
earth, An. —fæst An earthen
vat or vessel. —gealla An
earth-gall. —gemet Earth-
measure, geometry. —grap
An earth grave, C. Ec. —
hele A heap. —hnut An
earth-nut, S. —hroernis An
earthquake. —hús An earth-
house, a den, grave, An. —
ifig Earth or ground-ivy. —
lic Earth-like, earthly. —
ling A farmer. —matu An
earth worm. —mistel Earth
mistleto. —nafel The navel or
centre of the earth, the herb

EOW

navel -wort. —reced An
earth house, a cave, Be. —
rest A lying on the ground,
prostration. —rive Earth
dominion, kingdom of the
earth. —rynes An earth-
quake. —scraf An earth den,
a cave. —sele An earth dwell-
ing, a cavern. —slit Slaughter.
—stryrenys, -stryung An
earthquake. —tillð Earth til-
lage, agriculture. —týlia An
earth-tiller, a farmer. —
tyrefa Earth-turf, turf. —
tyrewe Earth-tar, bitumen.
—wæstm Earth -fruit. —
ware, waras Earth dwellers.
—weal An earth -wall, a
mound. —wela Earth-wealth,
fertility. —weorc Earth or
field -work. —wicga An
earth-wig or beetle. —wit-
gung Earth divination.
 Eóryd *a legion, v. weorad.*
 Eow, *for eoes, eoes of a horse,*
g. of coh.
 Eosol, *cosul an ass, v. esol.*
 Eoster *easter, and Der. v. eas-*
ter, and Der.
 Eota *land Jutland, v. lotas.*
 Eóten, es; *m.* *A giant, non-*
ster.
 Eotende *eating, for etende; —*
eoton ate, for æton, v. etau.
 Eótenisc *Gigantic, monstrous.*
 Eotole *Italy: Eotol-wara Ita-*
lians.
 Eou-land *An island in the*
Baltic.
 Eow, es; *m.* *A bird of prey,*
a griffin; gryps.
 Eow *The wild ash, S —berie,*
—berige The wild ash berry, S.
 Eow you; *d. ac. pl. of þú.*
 Eow; *interj. Wo! alas!*
 Eowa *of ewes, v. eowu.*
 Eowde, es; *n.* *A flock, herd,*
fold, S.
 Eowena *of ewes, v. eowu.*
 Eowend, es; *m.* *Membrum*
virile, L.
 Eowende *Returning, L.*
 Eower *of you, your, from þú.*
 Eowernan *Altogether, Rom.*
 Eowestre *a sheepfold, v. ewe-*
s-tre.
 Eowian *to shew, v. eawian.*
 Eowic, eowih you; *ac. pl. of*
þú.
 Eowicg *Of or belonging to an*
ewe or sheep, S.
 Eowod *a flock, v. cowde.*
 Eowð *A flock, S.*
 Eowæn *The Saxon god Wod-*
an.
 Eowu, *g. ewe, and ewes; pl.*
nun. ac. ewa; g. ena; d.
um; f. An ewe.

ERM

Eowunga openly, v. ewunga.
Bowystre A sheep-fold.
Epe gitsung, e; f. Avarice.
Ep-flood The low-flood, L. v. nep.
Epistol A letter, L.
Epl, epll an apple, v. epl.
Epe an asp-tree, v. epe.
E'er eer, before, v. ér.
Eran A shrill sound, the ears, S. v. éare.
Erbe An inheritance, v. yrfe.
Er-blæd, -blead, es; m. Ear-blade, straw, stubble.
Erc an ark, a chest, v. arc.
Erce-biscep an archbishop, v. arce-biscep, etc.
Erce-hlād Archhoad, an archbishop's pull, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign, S.
Ercol, es; m. Hercules.
Erd-ling, es; m. A bittern, heron, L.
-ere, g, es; m. The termination of many m. nouns, signifying a person or agent.
Ered ploughed, cultivated, v. erian.
Eregend - þeow, es; m. A ploughman, S.
Eren iron, v. iren.
Erend an errand, and Der. v. errend, and Der.
W'rest first, v. ér.
Eretic; adj. Heretical.
Ererna-wong Paradise, Rsh.
Erfe an inheritance, and Der. v. yrfe and Der.
Erfeð, difficult, v. earfeð.
Erfe-weard an heir, v. yrf-weard.
Erf-wyrðnes, erf-wyrðnes, se f. An inheritance.
Erhe, erhlíce fearfully, v. earhlíce.
Erian, ic erige; p. oðle; pp. od. To plough, till, ear.—Der. eard, -fæst, -ling: eardian, on-: ærfe, erfe, yrfe, sunder-, numa-, stól-, weard: earfoð, earfod, -fere, -hawc, -læran, -læte, -lic, -nis, -reccæ, -rime, -sið, -þrag: earm, yrmðo, yrmð: earmling, yrm-ling: geyrman: As the tillers of land were often poor, hence earm, -lic, -scapen: As the arm is the laborious member, hence, earm, -beah, -scanca: earmian: esne, fyrd-, -lic.
Erlung, e; f. A ploughing.
Erming misery, v. earming.
Erming-stræt, e; f. Erming-street, the great Roman road, extending from St. David's to Southampton.
Ermð poverty, v. yrmð.

EST

Ern a place, v. ærn.
Ern an eagle, v. earn.
-ern, as a termination, v. ærn.
Ernð Sown land, L.
E'rra the former, v. éra.
Erre angry, S. v. erre.
Erac A park, vorren, B.
Ercen An urchin, a hedgehog, S.
Erac-henn A quail, partridge.
Erpon þe Before, ere that, S.
-es The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns.—Abrahames God Abraham's God. In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.
es The termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as nightes by night, nightly.
Esa gesecot A spear of the gods, G.
Escapa A patch, L.
Esces-dún Ashdown.
Escole A school, L.
Escl, g. esle A shoulder, v. eaxl.
Esnæ, esnæ, es; m. A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth. —Der. -wyrhta A hired workman. —Der. erian.
Esnlice Valiant, brave, L.
Esnlice Manly, valiantly.
Esol, es; m. An ass.
Essian To waste, consume.
E'st, æst, es; m. 1. Liberality munificence, love, favour devotion. 2. A banquet feast, dishes.—full Full of kindness, kind, delicate.—fulllice Devoutly.—fullne Fullness of liberality, devotion. —ines Benignity, kindness.—lice Kindly, freely.—mete Delicate meat, dainties.
Est east, and Der. v. enst, and Der.
-est The sp. of indf. adj. perhaps from est abundance.
-esta, m; -estv; f. n. form the sp. of def. adj.; but -ostu, -oste are occasionally found, v. -ost.
Este Favouring, mild, Be.—lice; cmp. or: adv. Kindly, delicately, daintily.
Ester easter, and Der. v. easter, and Der.
Est-land East-land, the east.
Estra-dæg easter day, v. easter.
-estro, istre, an; f. The f. terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess; as sang-estre, an; f. A songstress.

EDG

Estum With favour, favour ably.
Esnlice, esulnes Deceit, L.
Esnl An ass.—cweorn A mill turned by an ass, v. esol.
Eawic deceit, v. æawic.
Eawica An hypocrite, L.
-æwician To offend, S.
Eawlunes, se; f. Hypocrisy; Rsh.
Etan, ic ete, þú ytst, he heo yt, ytt, we etað, ete; p. ic he æt, þú æte, we æton; sub. indf. ic ete, we eton; pp. eten, geeten; v. a. To eat, consume, devour. —Der. ofer-, þurh-: æt, ofer-: æte, ofer-: etol, ofer-: oferetolnes: áta: oter: etere: ættan: æta, hláf-.
Eten a giant, S. v. eóten.
Etere, es; m. An eater, a consumer, devourer.
Et-flium To follow after, ud- here.
E'ð; adj. Mild, submissive, Th. C.
E'ð more easily, v. eáðe.
Eðan to flow, v. yðian.
E'ð-be-gete Easy to be gotten, Be.
Eðewide, eðewiðe A rehearsal.
E'ðel, es; m. One's own residence or property, an inheritance, a native country, soil, or region, home.—boda A native preacher—cnyning A king of a country.—dremm Domestic pleasure.—eard A native dwelling.—land A native land.—leas Homeless.—meare A country's limit.—rlit A land or country's right.—weld, setel, -seel A native seat, an abiding place.—staf A family staff or support.—staðol A native settlement.—stól, -stow A chief residence, a metropolis.—þrym, mcs; m. A country's dignity.—turf Native turf or soil.—weard A country's keeper or ruler, a prince.—wyn Inheritance, pleasure, joy.
Eðele noble, v. æðele. —Eðel-boren Noble born.—ing, es; m. One of royal descent, a prince.—inga demu The nobles' valley, Alton, Hunts.—inga lq The nobles' island, Athelney.
Eðelico Easily, S.
Eðelices, se; f. Easiness, S.
E'ðer a hedge, v. édor.
E'ð-fynde Easily found.
E'ð-ge-syne Easy to be seen, Be.

F.F.N.

A paternal race.—cyn *A paternal kind or race.*
Fæderling-mæg A paternal relation.
Fæderyn, fæderen, v. fæderen.
Fædrunga, an; m. Any parental relation.
Fædyr a father, v. fæder.
Fægan To plant, flx. B.
Fæge Dying, fated, G.
Fægen; adj. Fain, glad, joyful.
Fægenian To rejoice.
Fæger Beauty
Fæger, fægr Fair, beautiful.
Fægere Fairly, beautifully, softly, gently.
Fægerlic Fair, handsome.
Fægerlice Handsomely.
Fægernes, se; f. Fairness, beauty.
Fægn glad, v. fægen.
Fægnes, se; f. An ornament.
Fægnian; p. ode; pp. od. To rejoice, exult, to be delighted with, to boast of, to wish for, to flatter.
Fægnung, gefægnung, e; f. A rejoicing, exaltation.
Fægr fair, v. fæger.
Fægre Fairly, slowly.
Fægrian To be fair or beautiful.
Fæð Feud, v.
Fæðð, e; f. Enmity, deadly feud.—bót A compensation for deadly feud or homicide.
Fægr fair, v. fæger.
Fæl Pure, clean, good, true.—Der. un-.
Fæla many, v. fela.
Fælan To feel, L.
Fælaui, fæliui To make a hurt, to deflour, Le.
Fælcæcan To be at deadly enmity, Th. L.
Fæld-gilbyn, S. v. feld-elfen.
Fæle, adj. What may be sold, venal, whorish.
Fælg, fælgæ a jelly, v. fælg.
Fælgung a harrow, v. fælg.
Fælian To offend, deflour, Le.
Fælnes, se; f. Obscenity, whorishness.
Fælsian; p. ode; pp. od. To cleanse, purify, recompense.
Fæm foam, v. fæm.
Fæman To foam or froth.
Fæmlig foamy, v. fæmli.
Fæmman of a virgin, v. fæmne.
Fæmnan hād fæmn-hād Womanhood, virginity.
Fæmne; an; f. A virgin, maid, woman.
Fæmnenlic Virginlike.
Fæmn-hād Womanhood.
Fæn, fænn dirt, v. fænn.
Fæna a cane, standard, v. fæna.

At the end of syllables, and between two vowels, the A. S. *f*. is occasionally represented

FÆR

Fæng-tóð *A fang tooth.*
 Fænlht, fænlíc *Fenny, marshy, dirty, muddy.*
 Fæola many, *S. v. feola.*
 Fær, faru, e; *f. A going, journey, journeying, expedition, a going together, a meeting?*
 Fær, es; *m. 1. A journey, an expedition. 2. That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. gl.*
 Fær, es; *m. A coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril.*—haga *Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril.*—*Der. féran, a.*
 Fær; *adj. Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, great.*—bryne *Sudden or great heat.*—coð *A sudden disease.*—cwealm *Sudden destruction.*—deað *Sudden death.*—fyll *A sudden fall.*—gripe *A sudden gripe or contest.*—gryre *A sudden horror.*—ingu, unga *Suddenly, by chance.*—lic *Sudden, fortuitous.*—lice *Suddenly, immediately, by chance.*—nið *Sudden mis chief.*—sceaða *A great robber.*—searo *Sudden deceit.*—spell *A sudden or deceitful speech.*—scytum *With wiles, deceitfully.*—wyrd *A fatal journey, death.*
 Færan *To go.*—forð *To go forth, to die.*
 Færan *To frighten, v. afæran.*
 Fær-béna *A cori, husband-mann.*
 Færbi, e; *f. A colour, hue.*
 Færcodon *supported, v. færcian.*
 Færd an army, *v. fyrd.*
 Færela *Penetratin, L.*
 Færlid, færlid, es; *m. A way, a journey, passage, progress, company.*—færls *The passage, over feast.*—sceat *Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*
 Færlidh *A passage; meatus, L.*
 Færeng *A swooning, trance, L.*
 Færennes *A transmigration, passage, v. færenes.*
 Færh a litter, a little pig, *v. færh.*
 Færm a supper, *v. feorm.*
 Færmno *Nuptiæ, L.*
 Færmes, se; *f. A passage, fare, v. fær.*
 Færr *A passing, passed, L.*
 Færs *Versé, section, L.*
 Færs gæst; færs gæst, v. faran.
 Færð the mind, *v. feorh.*—Færð-ræde *Mind prepared, ready, M.*
 Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.*

FÆS

Færuna *suddenly, v. færuna.*
 Fær-wundor *A great wonder.*
 Fæs; *g. fæses; pl. nm. ac. fæsu; n. A fringe list, hem.*
 Fæscæftnes, se; *f. Poverty, L.*
 Fæwel; *g. fæwales; m. Food, provision.*—*Der. fōda.*
 Fæst; *g. m. n. fæstes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fæsta; adj. Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious.*—*Der. ár-, gin-, hiw-, sóð-, tlr-, uu-, wis-, wuldor.*—Fæste; *adv. for fæste Fast firmly, swiftly.*—Fæste-geþuf *Fast growing, S.*—Fæst-gongel *A sure going, faithful, constant.*—hafod, -hufel, -hafol *Fast-hating, sordid, avaricious.*—hufolnes, se; *f. Fast-havingness, greediness.*—hræd Bold.—hydig *Fast cautious, firmly prudent.*—ing *An entrusting, an act of confidence.*—ingan *To fasten, make firm.*—ingman *A surty.*—lic *Fastlike, firm*—lice *Firmly.*—mōd *Constant in mind, steady.*—mōd-staðol *Constancy.*—nes *A fastness, fortification, firmness, stability.*—nian *To fasten.*—ræd *A fast opinion, bold, inflexible, constant.*—rædlíce *Boldly, constantly.*—rædlnes *Resolution, fortitude.*
 Fæst-, -fæst, as a prefix, or termination, denotes *Fast, very, perfectly, effectually, as the English fast asleep, perfectly asleep; æ-fæst, fast in the law, firm, religious; sóðfæst fast in truth, true, just; stuðolfæst steadfast, steady; unstuðolfæst unsteady, unsteadfast.*
 Fæstan *To commend, entrust, L.*
 Fæstan *To fast.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. 1. A fastness, fortress, bulwark, castle, wall. 2. Firmament.*—gewere *Fortification work.*—nes *A fastness, walled town.*—ung *A fastening, confirmation.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. A fast, fasting.*—behæfednes *Parsimony, niggardliness.*—bryce *Breakfast.*—dug *A fast day.*—tid *A fast time.*
 Fæster-moder *A foster-mother, L.*
 Fæstes *Firmly, boldly, L.*
 Fæstn *a fasting, v. fæsten.*
 Fæstn *a fortification, v. fæsten.*

FAH

Fæstung, e; *f. The fasting, Lent.*
 Fæt; *g. fættes; pl. nm. ac. fatu; n. A vessel, cup, vat.*—*Der. bân-, drinc-, eorð-, glæs-, gold-, húsl-, lic-, máððum-, sinc-, sið-: fætels, mete-: fetel: fetels, -iun: fetor: fetlan: gefetelerian: fæðm, -ian.*—Fæt- -fellere *A vat filler, L.*
 Fæt fut, v. fætt.
 Fæted *Fattened, thickened, rich, Be.*
 Fætels a bag, *v. fetels.*
 Fæter a fetter, *v. fetor.*
 Fætere *Light, negligent, S.*
 Fæð *Commits, R.*
 Fæða an army, *v. feða.*
 Fæðer *a feather, v. feðer and Der.*
 Fæðm, es; *m. 1. A cubit. 2. A fathom, the space of both arms extended. 3. An enclosing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace. 4. Whatever embraces or contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the deep, an expanse.*—rin *A fathom measure.*
 Fæðmian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fathom, embrace, bosom, entwine, surround.*
 Fæðmlic *Bending, winding.*
 Fæðra, an; *m. A relation on the father's side, an uncle, S.*
 Færtian *To fetch, L.*
 Fætnes, se; *f. Fatness.*
 Fætt; *g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre; adj. Fat, thick, dense, fatted.*
 Fættian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fatten.*
 Fæx *Deceit, guile, S.*
 Fæx hair, *L. v. fæx.*
 Fæg coloured, *v. fah.*
 Fæg a foe, *v. fah.*
 Fæg *A kind of fish.*
 Fægen glad, *v. fægen.*
 Fægenian *To rejoice.*
 Fægettian *to vary, v. fægian.*
 Fægetung, e; *f. Inequality, S.*
 Fægian *To shine, glitter, vary.*
 Fægn [fægn, fegn] *Serene, clear, fair, Le.*
 Fægian *To rejoice, L.*
 Fægung, e; *f. 1. A variety, change of colours, L. 2. The shining colour of an inflamed or leprous skin, S.*
 Fæg; *g. m. n. fæges; f. fæge; pl. nm. ac. fæge; adj. Of different colours, coloured, dyed, shining, beautiful.*—*Der. fah, fæg, blóð-, brún-, deað-, dreor-, gold-, stán-, swát-, wæsl-, wýrm.*
 Fáh, fæh; *g. fáhes; pl. nm. ac. fá; g. fáhra, fúra; m. A foe, an enemy.*—Fáh-mon,

PAN

wer *A swerman, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly feud of the family of the slain, Th. gl. L.*
Fáhi; adj. Hostile.
Fahnes, se; f. Lustre, splendour, rejoicing, Le.
Fáhnes, se; f. Enmity, hatred, S.
Fahnodon rejoiced, v. fægrian.
Fahit fought, v. feohtan.
Fálæc [fálíc] Foelike, S.
Fá-læcan To be at feud or deadly enmity.
Falded a fold, v. falud.
Fald a fold, falde to a fold, v. falud.
Fald-gang Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — gang - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land. — soen The liberty of folding sheep. — wurd Fold worthy, liberty of folding.
Falewe fallow, v. fealo.
Falewende Yellow coloured, S.
Fallende falling, S. v. feallan.
Falletan To cut, C.
Fálnes, se; f. Incontinence, Le.
Falsan To blaspheme, R.
False Fulse, untrue, adulterated.
False, es; m? Falsehood, untruth.
Falster An island in the Baltic
Falu a fallow colour, v. fealo
Falud, falod, fald, fald, g. fuldes: d. falde; n? A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.
Fám, es; n. Foam.
Fámgian To foam.
Fámig Foamy. — heals Foam-ing neck.
Famwæstas Molles, L.
Fan a fan, v. fann.
Fana, an; m. A flag, standard.
Fand found; p of findan.
Fandere, es; m. A tempter, trier, S.
Fandlian, fandigan, ic fandige; p. ode; pp. od. To try tempt, prove, seek, search out. — Fandian eft To repeat return.
Fandlic Foelike, hostile, S.
Fandung, e; f. A temptation, trial, investigation, disconvary, experience, S.
Fane The white flower-de-luce, S.
Fang, es; m. A taking, grasp, S.
Fangen taken, v. fón.
Fangennes, se; f. A taking, S.
Fann, e; f. A fan.

FEA

Fánt, fánt-fæt A fount.
Fanu Iris alba, v. fane.
Faru journeys, v. fær.
Fara, an; m. A traveller.
Faran; ic fare, þú farrst, he færð, we farað; p. fôr, we fôron; pp. faren, gefaren To go, proceed, march, travel, sail, depart, die, fare, happen, weave. — Der. a-, eft-, for-, forð-, fram-, ge-, ina-, ôfer-, on-, ôð-, to-, út-, ymb-: færeld, eft- forð-, fram-, ham-, in-, ôfer-, on-, ôð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-: færnes: farôð: fara, mere-, ni-: farð, fær, út-: gefer-, a-, wæden, -scipe: fere, earfôð-, þurh-: fyrð, scip-, -esne, -færeld, -gemaca, gestæalla, -hamu, -hægl, -leôð-, -searo, -werod, -wic: fur forð-: forð-, on-, -or-, um-, -ra: fyrdrian: fyrmst, fyrst: fyn: furma: fruma, dæd-, hild-, land-, leôd-, leoht-, lif-, ord-, wig-: frum, -gar-, -lic: frymð-, -elic: fremian: fulfremman: fulfremed-, -nes: frem-, n-, ful-, sum-, -sumnes: fremed: fram, -scipe: ferian, feran, ôð-: fôr, forð-: fear.
Fare, es; m. A course, family.
Fare of a journey, v. furu, fur.
Fareld a journey, v. færeld.
Farisee, Pharisee, es; m. A Pharisee.
Fari-seic Pharisaic.
Fariseaca, an; m. A Pharisee.
Farna a supper, v. feorn
Farna calond Farne island, on the north of Britain, S.
Faroð, fearoð, es; m? A wave, billow, shore. — hengest A warlike ship. — læcend A soldier. — lûcende Sea playing.
Farr a wild boar, S. v. cofer.
Furu a journey, sure, family, generation, v. fær.
Fus a fringe, v. fæss.
Fast just, v. fæst.
Fastu, faste, fastum, v. fust fast, firm.
Fuster-man A surety, B.
Fast-stow A fast place, a fold.
Fatan wif To marry, C.
Fæðe, fæðu An aunt, S.
Fæðem a fathom, v. fæðm.
Fættre Fetters, C.
Fatu, fata rats, vessels, v. fæt.
Faul Foul, an evil spirit, S.
Fæum d. of fáh hostile.
Fax hair, v. fæwx.
Fæa joy, v. gefæa.
Fæa fæe, money, v. feôh.
Feá Few. — tíð A short time, v. fæw.

FEA

Feagan To rejoice, L.
Feaht fought; p. of feohtan.
Feahte fêched, v. feccan.
Féala many. — Féala - feald Many-fold. — fealdan To multiply. — fealdlice Manifoldly. — fealdnes Multiplying, S. v. féla.
Feala-for, feale-for A selffare, L.
Feald a field, v. feld.
Feald A fold; plica, S.
-feald, The termination of numerals, as, án-feald One-fold, single; twy-feald Two-fold, double; þryfeald Three-fold, treble; feala - feuld Manifold, v. fyldan.
Fealdan, he fylt; p. feold; pp. gefealden To fold up, wrap.
Fenlewe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealg, fealh, fallow, S. v. fealo.
Fealh, fell, fealg, e; f. A harrow, S.
Fealh approached, v. filhan.
Feallan, he fylt; p. feol, ge-feol, we feollan; pp. gefeallen To fall, fall down, to fail. — Der. be-, ge-, on-, ôð-: fealle: fellan: fyll: wæl: onfylt: fêðe: fealdan.
Fealle A trap, pitfall, L.
Feallendlic Likely to fall, ruinous, S.
Fealo; g. m. n. fealwes; f. fealre; def. se fealwa; adj. Fallow, yellow coloured. — docece A fallow coloured dock, S.
Fealóg Destitute, C. Er.
Fealwor a selffare, v. feala-for.
Fealwe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealwian; p. ode; pp. od. To grow yellow, ripen.
Fean To hate, B.
Fean joys, S. v. gefea.
Feánes fiercness, v. feáwnes.
Fear, res; m. A bull, an ox.
Fearh, færh, es; m. A little pig, a furrow, litter. — cwæl A murrain of hogs, S.
Fearh-hama A little stem, L.
Fearlic sudden; fearlice quickly, v. færlíc.
Fearin a supper, v. feorm.
Fearmian to farm, v. feormian.
Fearn, es; n. Fern. — bed A fern bed or ground. — dún, e; f. [dún a hill] Farringdon, Farnon, Berks. — hám, es; m. [hám habitation] Farnham, Surrey. — leas Without fern.
Fearran to depart, v. asaran.
Fearras ozen, v. fear.
Feá-sceaft, e; f. Misery, distress.

things, poor, naked, destitute.
Feastlice firmly, v. feastlice.
Feaw, fea, feawa : *indcl.* *adj.* but d. um : *sup.* *feawosta* **Few**, also **Feawe** **Few**.
Feawnes, feānes, se ; f. **Fewness**.
Feax, es ; n. *Hair of the head.* — *Der* And-, blonden-, gamol-, ge-, wunden- : *fexe, andl- : feaxed, sid-* — **Feax-clāð** *A hair cloth, fillet.* — *eacac* *Hair hanging down the forehead, S.* — *fang* *A taking hold of the hair.* — *feallung* *Falling off, or loss of the hair, L.* — *gerædian* *To dress the hair, S.* — *næd* *Hair needle or pin.* — *nett, es ; m.* *Hair net.* — *sceacga* *A bush of hair, S.* — *sceacged* *Comatus, L.* — *wreon* *A hair pin.*
Feax, gefeax, adj. *Haired, having hair.*
-feax ; g. m. n. es ; f. re **Haired :** *An adj.* *termination.*
Feaxed **Haired.** — *steorra* *A haired star, comet.*
Feber-ād *A fever disease, C.*
Febrīan *To besick of a fever, C.*
Febrig **Feberiah, S.**
Fec *a space, S. v. fæc.*
Feccan ; p. *feakte* *To fetch, bring to, drinn out, take.*
Fecele *a torch, S. v. fæcele.*
Fēdan, he fēt ; p. *fēdde ; pp.* *fēded.* — *To feed, nourish, bring up, educate.*
Fedels, es ; m. *A falling.*
Feder *a father, v. fæder.*
Feiler *a feather, v. fæper.*
Fēd-esl *A feeder, nurse.*
Fēdling *A feeding, S.*
Fēdnes, se ; f. *Nourishment.*
Fedra *an uncle, v. fædera.*
Feer **Stupor, B.**
Feerlic *sudden ; foerlice* *sud-* *dently, v. færlie.*
Feer-stylt **Astonishment, C.**
Fefer, es ; m. *A fever.* — *dri-* *fende* *A fever pursuing, having a fever, C.* — *fuge* *Feerfew, a herb.* — *gan, -ian* *To be sick of a fever, S.* — *seoc* *Sick of a fever.*
Fefor *a fever, v. fæfer.*
Fegan ; p. de *To join, fix.*
Feger, fegf *fuir, v. fæger.*
Feging **Composing, S.**
Fegn **Serene, clear, Le.**
Fegre **Early, R.**
Fēh **money, v. feōh.**
Fēh-geresa *A steward, S.*
Fēhat *takest ; fēh* *takes, v. fōn.*
Feing *a grasp, v. fang.*

Feirnes **Fairness, A n.**
Fel *a fell, skin, v. fell.*
Fēla, indcl. *Many, much.* — *feald* *Manifold.* — *hrōr* *Very decrepit.* — *lāt* *What is left by many, a sword?* — *specol* *Speaking much, loquacious.* — *specolnes* *Loquacity.*
Felan *To feel ; tangere, Som.*
Felan [*felhan, feolan*] *p.* *fealh, or fæl, we fælon ; pp.* *folen.* — *To devote, dedicate, incline.* — *Der.* *æt-, be- : feolan, æt-, be- : ætfele, Le.*
Felaw *A fellow, L.*
Felch *A harrow, S.*
Fel-cyrf **Foreskin, S.**
Feld, fild, es ; m : *d. a.* *A field, pasture, plain.* — *Der.* *Fild, sun- : fold.* — *Feld-beo* *A field bee, a locust, S.* — *cyric* *A country church.* — *elfen* *A wood fairy or nymph.* — *ferð* *A centipede, L.* — *gon-* *gend* *A field ganger, a wild beast, S.* — *hryðer* *A field ox, cattle, L.* — *hūs* *A tent.* — *land* *A plain.* — *lic* *Rural.* — *minute* *Field or wild mint, Mo.* — *moru* *Wild parsnip.* — *oxan* *Field or pasture oxen.* — *rude* *Wild rue.* — *swunm* *A field mushroom, a toad-stool.* — *swop* *Brudigao, L.* — *westen* *A field waste or desert.* — *wyrt* *Field wort, gentian.*
Fēle *much, many, v. fēla.*
Felcferð *A centipede, S.
Felg, e ; f : *felge, an ; f.* *A felly, part of the circumference of a wheel.*
Felth *a hurrow, v. fealg.*
Fōlian *To feel, perceive.*
Feligeon *to follow, v. filian.*
Fell **Gall, anger, S.**
Fell, es ; n. *A skin.*
Fell **death, v. fyll.**
Fell **Fell, cruel, severe, S.**
Fellan ; p. *fealde ; pp.* *felad* *To sell, to make to full, cast down.*
Fellen **Skinny, made of skin.** — *hut* *A felt hat, L.*
Felle-read **Purple, a purple robe, R.**
Felle-wære **Melancholy, S.**
Felnes, se ; f. *Sensus, B.*
Fēllys, se ; f. *Cruelty, fierceness, S.*
Felsan **To recompense, S.**
Felt **Felt ; pannus, S.**
Fel-terre **Centauria minor, S.**
Felðe **Wrong, wicked, Le.**
Fel-tān **An enclosed place, garden, privy, dunghill.**
Felt-wurma **Wild marjorum S.***

Felt-wyrt **gentian, v. felid.**
Fēme *a virgin, v. fæmne.*
Fen *a fen, v. fenn.*
Fen-cerse **Water-creas, S.** — *fearn* *Water-fern.* — *fixas* *Fen fishes, S.* — *freōbo* *A fenny dwelling, an asylum.* — *fugel* *Fen fowl, S.* — *gelad* *A fenny way or road.* — *hleōð* *A fen cover or rufuge.* — *hof* *A fen dwelling.* — *hōp* *A fen osier or twig.* — *laud* *Fenland.* — *lic* *Marshy.* — *mint* *water-mint, S.* — *yce* *A fen frog.*
Fencgas **The bowels, Mo.**
Feng, es ; m. *A grasp, span, hug, embrace.*
Feng, fengon **took, v. fōn.**
Fengel *a prince, v. pengel.*
Fenix *A phoenix, S.*
Fenn, es ; n. m ? *1.* *A fen, marsh.* *2.* *Mud, dirt.* — *Der.* *v. Fen-.*
Fennig **Fenny, marshy, muddy, dirty.**
Fenol **The herb fennel, S.**
Feō-gān, feō-gūð **To perse-** *cute.*
Feoh ; g. *feōs ; d.* *feō ; n.* *1.* *Cattle, living animals.* *Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange, hence,* *2.* *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward.* *As property chiefly consisted of cattle, hence,* *3.* *Goods, property, riches, wealth.* — *Der.* *Feoh-bōt* *A recompense.* — *ern* *A money place, treasury, S.* — *fang* *A fee taking, bribery.* — *gafol* *Usury, a duty, tax.* — *geurn, georn* *Covetous.* — *gestreon* *Treasure, riches.* — *gyft* *A money gift.* — *gyrnas* *Money desire, avarice.* — *gytsere* *A covetous man.* — *gytsung* *Money getting, avarice.* — *hof, -hord, -hūs* *A treasury.* — *lænung* *Money lending, mortgage.* — *leas* *Moneyless.* — *leasnes* *Poverty.* — *sceat* *Money tribute, wages.* — *spillung* *Profusion, waste.* — *strang* *Money strong, rich.*
Feohtan, he fyt, fht ; p. *feacht, we fuhton ; pp.* *fohten, gefohten* *To fight, contend, make war.* — *Der.* *gefoht, út- : fohte : fhtilug.*
Feohte, an ; f : *foeht, e ; f.* *A fight.*
Feohtere **A fighter, L.**
Feoht-lac **A fight, S.**
Feólan, feógean, feón, p. *feóde* *To hate, to be at enmity.*

PEO

Der. feónd-, þeód-, -scipe: fáh, ge-: fáhh, wæl-
Feol fell; p. of feallan.
Feol, e; f. A file.—hard File hard.
Feola many, v. féla.
Feolde The earth, An.
Feolian To file, An.
Feolif Munificence, S.
Feolo many, v. féla.
Feolufur A bittern? feld fare, S.
Feon a fen, v. fenn.
Feón, he feoð to hate, v. feólan.
Feónd, g. feóndes; pl. nm. ac.
 fýnd; g. a; d. uin; m. *An fiend, an enemy, the devil.—Der.* feólan.—Feónd - gild Devil tribute, scot or payment.—grap A hostile grasp.—li: Fiendlike, hostile.—ráden A fiend condition, enmity.—rás A fiendish violence.—screða A dire enemy.—scipe Enmity.—scóc Fiend sick, demoniac.—scóenes Fiend sickness, demonology.—wic An enemy's dwelling, a camp.
Feoung Hatred, L.
Feor Far, at a distance.—Der. -ran, -rian, -sian: firsian: first: afrran: fir, fírn: furð-ur.—Feor-begeondan Far beyond, L.—buedn Far dwelling, a stranger.—cūmen, -cund, S. Far come, distant.—gewitan To prolong, S.—laud A far or foreign land.—nes Distance.—ran Far from, at a distance.—rene From far.—rian To depart.—sian To prolong, to put to a distance.—stūðu Crooked, awry.—weg A distance.
Feor four, v. feower.
Feoran; p. ode. To remove.
Feord an army, v. fyrd.
Feordian to march, v. fyrdian.
Feorling a furthing, v. feorðling.
Feore to life, v. feorh.
Feoreld A relation, cousin, C.
Feorg life, v. feorh.
Feorh; g. feores; d. feore, pl. nm. ac. feora; n. 1. The life, soul: Because the soul is the man, hence, 2. A man. 3. The countenance, aspect.—Der. ferhð, collen-, -árig-, swið-, wide-: ferð; g. feorme.—Feorh-ádl A mortal disease.—bana A life destroyer, murderer.—bealo Life bale, mortal affliction.—ben A deadly wound.—berende Life bearing.—cōfa The mind's cave, the breast.—

FEO

*cwalu Life destruction, death.—cwealm Life destruction, a mortal pang, a killing.—cynn The life kind, the life, soul.—dæg Life time.—dolg A fatal wound.—eacen Viviparous.—ellen Mortal courage.—gebeorh Life security.—generian To preserve life.—geniðla A mortal enemy.—giesu Life gift.—hórd Life hoard, the soul.—hús The life house, the body.—lýrde The life guardian.—last Life's path, the track of life, Be.—lean Life's gift.—lege A laying down of life, death, destruction, Be.—loca Life's inclosure, the body.—lyrc Loss of life.—nere A life refuge, an asylum.—seóc Life sick, dangerously sick, Be.—sweng A life or fatal stroke.—weard A life guard or keeping.—wúnd A death or deadly wound.
Feorhð the mind, v. ferhð.
Feorlasý Far be it, God forbid, S.
Feorlen; adj Distant, foreign.
Feorm, e; f. Provision, food.—sultum Food, support, sustenance.—riht Right of provision.
Feorme, fearme, es; m. 1. Food, support, board, a meal, supper. 2. Hospitality, entertainment. 3. Goods, substance; where food is procured, a farm. 4. Use, advantage.—Der. or: feormian, ge-: feormenleas: feorming: feormð, fírmð, q. from feores Life.
Feormian A farm, L.
Feormenleas Without support, banished, Le.
Feormere, es; m. A farmer.
Feormian, geformian. 1. To procure food, farm, to supply with food, to feed, support, entertain, harbour. 2. To purify, cleanse, purge, expiate, benefit.
Feorming, feormung, e; f. A farming, feasting, conducting business, cleansing, S.
Feormð, e; f. A reception, support, food, v. fyrmð.
Feornes, se; f. Farness, distance, v. feor.
Feorr far; feormest furthest, v. feor.
*Feorran Far from.—rumene men Strangers.—cund Foreign, distant, v. feor and Der.**

FER

Feorrene From far, S.
Feort Crepitus ventris.—an Crepitum ventris edere, G.—ing Crepiatio ventris, B.
Feórða; m; seo, þæt, -e; adj. The fourth.—fæder A great-grandfather's father.—rice A government of a fourth part of a kingdom; tetrarchia, L.
Feorðling, es; m. A farthing.
Feorðung, e; f. A furthing.
Feorude removed, v. feoran.
Feorwit - georn Curious.—geornes, se; f. Curiosity.
Feos of money.—bót Money's boot, or compensation, v. feoh.
Feostnian; p. ode. To confirm.
Feoter a fetter, v. fetor.
Feotod Called for, fetched, S.
Feoung hatred, v. feong.
Feower Four.—feald Fourfold.
fealdan To quadruple.—fét Fourfooted.—seote Four square.—siðon Four times.—teoða; m; seo, þæt, -e The fourteenth.—tig Forty.—tig - feald Fortyfold.—tignða; m; seo, þæt, -e The fortieth.—tyne Fourteen.
Feowerða The fourth, S.
Feowr four, v. feower.
Feowrðe Fourth, L.
Feowrtig, feowurtig Forty, L
Feowung, e; f. A rejoicing.
Fer a journey, v. furer.
Fera A companion, v. gefera.
Féran; p. de. To go, walk, pass.
Féran forð To go forth, to die.
Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.
Fer-blæd A sudden blast, Ex.
Fercian; p. ode; pp. od. To assist, help, support, S.
Fercung A sustaining, S.
Fercuð Frugal, thrifty, S.
Ferd An expedition.—furu A military expedition.—wyrft A herb, v. fyrd, and Der.
Férde, férdon went, v. féran.
Ferd-mon A soldier, v. fyrd.
Fere of a vehicle, vessel, v. fer.
Fere Passable, Le.
Féred carried, v. fírian.
Fered Deluded, S.
Fereld a way.—bóc a way or travelling book, v. færelð.
Feren Fired, enraged, S.
Fereunes, se; f. A transmission, L.
Fere-sæst Passage money, L.—soca A travelling bag, L.
Fer-gan To conduct
Ferh life, v. feorh.
Ferh a little pig, v. fearh.
Ferht fear, fright, v. fyrlhto.
Ferht-gereahit Soul's direction, Ex.
Ferhð, es; m. The life, mind,

FED

spirit.—bána *A murderer.*
—cearig Soul anxious.—
 cōla *The breast.*—frecra *One bold in mind.*—gleaw *Prudent minded, sagacious.*—
 eala *The mind's sense, the intellect.*—Der. feorh.
 Férlan; *p. ode, ede; pp. ed. To carry, convey, bear.*
 Féringa *suddenly, v. feringa.*
 Férlíc *sudden, v. férlíc.*
 Férlíce *suddenly, v. férlíce.*
 Fer-loren *lost, v. for-loren.*
 Fernes, se; *f. A desert, wilderness, L.*
 Ferom *strong, v. from.*
 Fer-rece *A fire-pan, S.*
 Ferren-land *A foreign land, L.*
 Fers, es; *n. A verse, title, S.*
 Ferse *Fresh, pure, sweet.*
 Fer-cipe, es; *m. Fellowship, L.*
 Ferscrifer *One lost; abdicated, L.*
 Fersian, fers-wyrcan *To make verses, S.*
 Ferð *life, spirit, v. ferhð.*
 Fertino *Portenta, L.*
 Ferwerman *To refuse, An.*
 Ferwetfull *Anxious, R.*
 Ferslan *To drive away.*
 Feste *fast, v. fæste.*
 Féster *food, foster, v. fôster.*
 Fester-mon *A bondsman, surety, S.*
 Festnes *a foundation, v. festnes.*
 Féstre *a nurse, v. fôstre.*
 Féstrud *nourished, L. v. fôstr-ran.*
 Fet *a vat, v. fæt.*
 Fét feet; *pl. of fôt.*
 Fét fed; *p. of fédan.*
 Fetel, es; *m. A fetter, chain belt.*—hilt *A belted hilt, Be.*—sian; *p. ode; pp. od. To adorn with a belt.*
 Fetels, es; *m. A girdle, belt, bag.*
 Fêð *takes, v. fêðh in fôn.*
 Fêða *Sluggish, drowsy, S.*
 Fêða, an; *m. 1. A person on foot, a foot soldier. 2. In pl. an army, a phalanx. 3. Figuratively force, strength, power.*
 Fêðan *To take footing, to depend upon, Le.*
 Fêðan-leag *The army field, Frethorn, in Gloucestershire, L.*
 Fêðe, es; *m. The act of going on foot, activity, nimbleness, a way, step, walking, an expedition, army, power.*
 Fêðe; *adj. Going on foot, active, nimble.*—gang *A foot journey.*—georn *Foot diligent or desirous.*—here *A*

FIF

foot army, infantry.—lást *A foot step.*—leas *Footless, without feet.*—man *A footman.*—und *Foot sole? sole of the foot.*
 Feðer; *g. fêðre; f. A feather, pen.*—bær *Feather bearing.*—bed *A feather bed.*—berende *Feather bearing.*—cruft *The art of embroidering with feathers, S.*—geworc *Feather work or embroidery, S.*—homa *A feather covering, a wing.*—leas *Featherless.*—þorn *Rhamnus, B.*
 Feðer; *g. fêðres; n? A wing? v. fyðer.*
 Feðer four, v. fyðer.
 Feðin *a bosom, v. fæðem.*
 Fêðre *of a feather, v. fêðer.*
 Fêðu *an army, v. fêða.*
 Fêðung, e; *f. A going, footing, L.*
 Fetiian, fetigan; *p. fette; pp. gefetod. To fetch, to bring to.*—wif *To marry.*
 Fetiun *with belts, v. fetel.*
 Fetnes, se; *f. Fatness, S.*
 Feter, es; *n. A fetter.*—wraen *A fetter chain, a fetter, Be.*
 Fett freds, v. fêdan.
 Pett fut, v. fætt.
 Fetta-irn *Feet iron, a fetter, R.*
 Fettiian; *p. ode. To contend, dispute, L.*
 Feuer-fuge *Feverfew, S.*
 Feuer-studu *Destina, L.*
 Fêw few, v. fêwra.
 Fewer four, v. feower.
 Fex hair, v. feax.
 Fexnes, se; *f. A frizzing of hair, S.*
 Fian, flogan; *p. ode. To hate.*
 Fic *A fig, S.*—údl *A sore or scab growing in the body, where there is hair.*—æp-pel *A fig apple or fruit, a fig.*—beam *A fig tree.*—leaf *A fig leaf.*—treow *A fig tree.*—wym *A fig worm, S.*—wyr *The herb figwort, B.*
 Ficol; *adj. Fickle, crusty.*
 Fieder *a futher, L. v. fæder.*
 Fiénd *a fiend, v. feound.*
 Fier four, v. feower.
 Fieg further, v. feor.
 Fierd *an army, v. fyrd.*
 Fieren-ful *wicked, v. farenfull.*
 Fiersna *Snares, L.*
 Fierst *a snare, v. fyrst.*
 Fíf Fice. —bóc *The Pentateuch.*—burgas *Five cities.*—ceorla ealdor *Quinque vir, S.*—ecged *Five-edged.*—felde *A butterfly, S.*—feald *Five-fold.*—gera fœc, —gears fyrst *Five years' space.*—

FIN

hund *Five hundred.*—leaf *Five-leaved grass.*—siðon *Five times.*—winter, wintre *Five years old.*
 Fifel *A monster, a fearful demon.* Hence as a prefix *Fearful, dreadful, horrid.*—cynn, es; *n. A monster race, a fearful or dreadful race.*—dôr, e; *f. Terror or monster door, the river Eid r the boundary between Holstein and Sleswick.*—streám, es; *m. The frightful or horrid stream, the ocean.*—wæx, es; *m. The terrific wave, the ocean.*
 Fifelc *A buckle, S.*
 Fista, m; *seu, þwt, -e. The fifth.*—dôhtor *The fifth daughter, the great-granddaughter's grand-daughter, or the niece's niece, S.*—fæder *The great-grandfather's grandfather.*—môdor *The great-grandmother's grandmother.*—sunu *The great-grandson's grandson, or the nephew's nephew, S.*
 Fisten fifteen, v. fiftync.
 Fisteoða, m *seo, þæt, -e; The Fifteenth.*
 Fifti fifty, *An. v. fiftig.*
 Fiftig Fifty.—feald *Fiftyfold.*—goða; *m: seo, þæt, -e. The fiftieth.*—siðon *Fifty times.*
 Fiftync, fiftene *Fifteen.*
 Fíg Creber, *L.*
 Fízan *To be at enmity, S.*
 Fígel *A buckle, button, L.*
 Fíhle *A cloth, rag, S.*
 Fíht fights, v. feohtan.
 Fíhtling *a fighter, v. fythtling.*
 Fíhtung, e; *f. A fighting, S.*
 Fíic *a fig, v. fíe and Der.*
 Fíld *a field, v. feild.*
 Fíld-cumb *A sort of vessel; vasil genus, S.*
 Fílgestre, au; *f. A female follower, an attendant, Le.*
 Fílhian; *p. fealh To join, approach, experience, Be.*
 Fílian, fílgian; *p. de To follow, S.*
 Fíllende *Rubbing, S.*
 Fíll fulness, v. fyll.
 Fílle *The herb savory, S.*
 Fíllid filled, v. fyllan.
 Fíllid-flód *A spring flood, L.*
 Fíllende fílling, v. fyllan.
 Fílm, es; *m. A film, skin, husk, S.*
 Fílm, an; *m. A cleft, L.*
 Fílstian *to help, S. v. fýlstan.*
 Fílt, es; *m. A felt, hat, Le.*
 Fíltð fíltð, *S. v. fýltð.*
 Fíln *a fin, v. fínn.*
 Fín Struces, *L.*

FIR

Fina, an; *m. A woodpecker, S.*
 Fine, es; *m. A finch, linnét, S.*
 Fincer a finger, *R. v. finger.*
 Find enemies, *Apl. v. feónd.*
 Findan, gefinnan, þú finst, he
 fint; *p. fand, we fundon;*
pp. funden. To find, invent,
imagine, devise, order, dis-
pose, determine.—Der. a-
on-: finde, eúð-: fandian,
a-: fundian: afyndan: fan-
dung: afandenes.
 Findels An invention, a de-
 vice, *S.*
 Findlig Considerable, good,
 heavy, *L.*
 Finger; *g. fingers; m. A fin-*
ger.—Der. Fár-, gold-, ly-
tel-, middel-, scite-. Finger-
lic A ring, Le.
 Finie Decayed, mouldy, *L.*
 Finiht, finniht Finny, *L.*
 Finn, es; *m. A fin.*
 Finnas The Fins, people of
 Finland.
 Finol, fenol, es; *m. Fennel.*
 Finst findst, *v. findan.*
 Fint findeth, *v. findan.*
 Finta, an; *m. What follows, a*
train, Ex.
 Fió, fiól cattle, *v. feól.*
 Fiode hated; *p. of fan.*
 Fiogan To hate, *v. fan.*
 Fiolan To happen.
 Fiónd a fiend, *v. feónd.*
 Fiónd-geld Fiend service, pos-
 sessed with devils, *C. v.*
feónd.
 Fiong hatred, *v. fioung.*
 Fior life, *v. feorh.*
 Fior far, *B. v. feor.*
 Fiorrn food, *L. v. feorm.*
 Fiorst furthest, *v. feor.*
 Fioung Hatred, *S.*
 Fir fur, *Le. v. feor.*
 Fir, es; *m. The living, the chief*
of living beings, man.—Der.
[g. feorh] afran: firen, -dál,
-full, -inn, -lic, -liger, -lust.
—Fira bearn children of
men.—cynn The race of
men, mankind.
 Fir fire, *v. fyr, and Der.*
 Fird an army, *v. fyrd, and*
Der.
 Firding an army, *v. fyrding.*
 Fire-gát a wild goat, *S. v. fir-*
gen.
 Firen; *g. firene, firne; f. A sin.*
crime.—Firen; adj. Sinful,
wicked, Le.—Der. fir.—Fire-
ren-íad A wicked deed.—
full Sinful.—fulnes Sinful-
ness, riot, luxury, S.—hye-
gende, an; f. One evil think-
ing, a harlot.—lic Wicked.
liger Fornication.—lust In-
cest.—þarf Evil need.

FID

Firenian, firnian; *p. ode. To*
sin. R.
 Firete, firet-hróf The roof of a
 chamber vaulted, *S. v. fyrst.*
 Firgen A mountain, hill?—
 beam, es; *m. A mountain*
tree, a fir tree? bucca, an;
m. A mountain buck or goat.
 —gát, e; *f. A mountain kid*
or she goat.—holt, es; n. A
mountain grove.—stream,
es; m. A hill stream, the sea?
Le.
 Firhted frightened, *S. v. forht-*
ian.
 Firhtu, fyrhtu, e; *f. Fright,*
fear.—Der. afyrhtian: forht,
un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic,
-lice, -móðnes, -ung.
 Firige makes a fire, *v. fyrrian.*
 Firigend a hill, *G. v. firgen.*
 Firnest The foremost, *S.*
 Firmð food, *Le. v. feormð.*
 Firn old, *v. fyrr.*
 Firn of old, *v. fyrr.*
 Firna, firne, *v. firen.*
 Firnian to sin, *v. firenian.*
 Firnum fearfully, *v. fyrnum.*
 Firra further, *R. firrer latter,*
Ch. 1131. v. feor.
 Firsian to remove, *v. feorsian.*
 First first, *v. fyrst.*
 First a space of time, *v. fyrst.*
 First, A raster, perch, *S.*
 Firðricnde furthering, *v. fyrð-*
rian.
 Firþrungea, promotion, *v. fyr-*
þrungea.
 Firwet-georn Very inquisitive.
 —geornea Solicitude, curi-
 osity.
 Fisc, es; *pl. fiseas, fixas; m.*
A fish.—Der. hrón-, mere:—
Fisc-buð, es; m. The sea.
—lic Fish brine, L.—
cynn, es n. Fish-kind.—
ere, es; m. A fisher.—hús,
es; n. A fishing-house.—inn
To fish.—mere, es; m. A
fish-pond.—nett, es; n. A
fish net.—noð, -oð, -að, es;
m. A fishing; piscatio.—pól,
es; m? A fish pond.—þrutt,
es; m. A shoal of fish.—
well, es; m. A fish well or
pond.—wer, es; m. 1. A fish
taking. 2. A wear to pre-
serve fish, S. L.
 Fiscan, fixan To fish, *Le. v.*
fisc, Der.
 Fiscað a fishing, *v. fisc, Der.*
 Fit a song, *v. fitt.*
 Fiter-sticca, an; *m. Cluvus*
tentorii, L.
 Fiðele, an; *f. A fiddle, S.*
 Fiðelere, es; *m. A fiddler.*
 Fiðelstre, an; *f. A female*
harper.

FLE

Fiðer a feather, *v. feðer, Der.*
 Fiðered Feathered, *S.*
 Fit, e; *f. A song.*
 Fittan To sing, dispute.
 Fitung, e; *f. A fighting, strife.*
 Fiwan To hate, *S.*
 Fixas fishes, *v. fisc.*
 Fixen A vixen, she fox, *S.*
 Fixian To fish, *v. fisc, Der.*
 Fixoð, fixuoð, es; *m. A fishing,*
v. fisc, Der.
 Flaa, flá an arrow, *v. flán.*
 Flacea, Flakes of snow, *S.*
 Flacge A poultice, *S.*
 Flacor A flickering, roving, *Ex.*
 Flæc flesh, *v. flasc, Der.*
 Flæh a flea, *S. v. flica.*
 Flæme a flight, *L. v. fleám.*
 Flæen a sword, an arrow, *v. flán.*
 Flæran Erraps, *L.*
 Flæsc, es; *n. Flesh.—Der.*
 Flæsc-wæt, es; *m. Flesh food.*
 —cōfa, an; *m. The body flesh.*
 —cwelre, es; *m. A butcher,*
hangman, S.—cyppling, es;
m. A flesh selling, market.—
elt Flesh, fleshly; carneus,
S.—en Fleshly.—gebyrd, es;
n. Flesh born, incarnation.
 —hamian To become incar-
 nate.—homa, an; *m. The*
flesh covering, the body.—
hord, es; n. The flesh hord,
the body.—hús, es; n. The
flesh house.—lic Fleshly.—
licnes, se; f. Flestiness, in-
carnation.—mungere, es; m.
A butcher.—maða, e; f. A
fleshworm, a maggot.—mete,
es; m. Flesh meat.—nes, se; f.
Incarnation.—stræt, e; f. A
flesh street, the shambles.
 —wyrn, es; *m. A flesh*
worm, a maggot.
 Flæðe-comb A iceworm's comb,
 Mo.
 Flæðra Flakes of snow, *S.*
 Flæxen, Fleshly, *Le. v. flæsc,*
Der.
 Fláh a dart, *Ex. v. flá.*
 Fláin, e; *f. pl. fláua, flanna.*
 An arrow, dart.—*Der. gúð.*
 Flán-boga An arrow bow, a
 bow.—geweorc Arrow work
 or flight.—þracu Arrow
 force.
 Flane An obelisk, *S.*
 Flaniht Belonging to darts, *S.*
 Flasc, es; *pl. flascas, flaxas;*
m. also Fluxa, an; m? A
flask, a leather bottle, An.
 Flea, an; *m? A flea, S.—wyr*
Fleacort or buns.
 Fléah A white spot in the eye,
 S.
 Fléah flew; *p. of fleógan.*
 Fleam Smut, dirt? *Le*

FLE

Fleám, es; *m. A flight, Danishment, S.*
 Fleáming *A runaway, v. fly-ing.*
 Fleán *To flay, pull off the skin, S.*
 Fleard *A trifle, folly, S.*
 Fleardian *To trifle, err.*
 Fleapan-wyrt, fleopan-wyrt, e; *f. Float grass, S.*
 Fleax, es; *m. Flax.—en Flaxen.*
 Fléc flesh, v. flésc.
 Fléde *A flood, stream, Le.*
 Fléde; *adj. Flooded, Le.*
 Fléding *A flowing, inundation, S.*
 Flege *a fly, R. v. fleoge.*
 Flegende flying, v. fléogan.
 Flema fugitive, v. flyma.
 Fleming *A runaway, L.*
 Flene, an; *f? What is made soft, batter, S.*
 Flenod, *A cloak, B.*
 Fléó v. fléon.
 Fléogan, he flyhð; *p. fléah, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. To fly as a bird. 2. To flee; v. fligan.*
 Fleoge, an; *f. A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.*
 Fleogendlic flying, volatile, *S. L.*
 Fleogynda, an; *m. A fowl, bird.*
 Fleoh *a fly, L. v. fleoge.*
 Fleoh fly, imp. fléohé (*I*) fly, v. fléogan.
 Fléon, flíon, ic fléó, we fléóð, flíóð, flyð; *v. n. 1. To flee, escape; 2. v. a. To rout, conquer.*
 Fléos *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Fleot, es; *m. A place where vessels float, a bay, gulf, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river: hence the names of places, as Northfleet, Southfleet, S. L.*
 Fléotan, ic fléote, he flyt; *p. fléat, we fluton; pp. floten To float, swim.—Der. flóta, wæg-, v. flód.*
 Fleot-wyrt *An emetic plant, S.*
 Fleowan *To flow, v. flówan.*
 Fler *a floor, v. flór.*
 Flering *A flooring, L.*
 Fles *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Flésc flesh, v. flásc.
 Flet Cream; flus luctis, *S. L.*
 Flet, and Der. v. flett.
 Flet-gefið Disobedience, contempt, v. flit, *Th. L. I. Indez.*
 Flepe-camb *A weaver's comb, L.*
 Flet-mon *a sailor, v. flót.*
 Flett, es; *n. 1. A dwelling, house, chamber, bed. 2. A*

FLO

room, hall, palace.—*Der. Flet - gestæld A fixed habitation.—pæð A house entrance, a vestibule.—ræst A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.*
 Flewsa *A flowing; fluxus, L.*
 Fléwð flows, v. flówan.
 Flex fliz, *S. v. fleax.*
 Flíce *A flitch of bacon, S.*
 Flicerian, flicerian, flicrian *To move the wings, flitter, flutter, flicker, L.*
 Flie *a fly, flea, S.*
 Fliet *A ship, S.*
 Fliete cream, *S. v. flét.*
 Flig *a fly, v. fleoge.*
 Fligan [fléogan, fléohan contracted fléon] *p. fléah, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. To fly, fly, run away, Le. 2. To put to flight, An. v. fléogan.—Der. fléon, wæ-, be-, oð: fléogan, for: afligan: flyman, a-, ge-: flema, flina, here-: fleming: fleam: flugol: floga, gúð-, lýft-, uht-, wíð-: flogetan.*
 Flige-pil *A flying dart, Ex.*
 Flíht *A flight, L.*
 Flima *a runaway, v. flyma.*
 Flind Genitrix, *L.*
 Flint, es; *m. A flint.—græg Flint gray.*
 Flíogan *to fly, v. fléogan.*
 Flíon *to flee, v. fléon.*
 Flis *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Flit, geflit, es; *n. Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Sund-flit: on-geflit: flitan, ofer-: wíðer - flita, wíð - flita.—Flít - craft The wrangling art, logic.—ere, es; m. A wrangler, contender.—full Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—málmum By contention, at strife.*
 Flítan, ic flíte, he flit; *p. flát, we fliton; pp. fliten, gefliten. To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.*
 Floe, floce, es; *m. A flock, company, division.—málmum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—rádum By companies or troops.*
 Flóc, floce, es; *n. A flat fish, a plaice, sole.*
 Flocan *To clap as with the hands, Ex.*
 Floceude Complosis, *L.*
 Flód, es; *n: also e; f. 1. A flowing, river, wave. 2. A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, mere-;*

FLY

flót, -a, -an, -here, -mann, -scip: flówan, flówan, eft-, gend-, ofer-, to-: hunig-flówend: flowe: fléde, ofer-—Flod - blac Flood pale.—égsa Flod dread.—lic Flood like, fluvial.—wæter Flowing water, a river.—weard A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Flowing wood, a ship.—ýð A flood wave.
 Flóde *A place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutter, S.*
 Floege *A vessel, ship, R.*
 Floga, an; *m. One who flees.*
 Flogen flown, v. fléogan.
 Flogetan *To flutter, flitter, Le.*
 Flogettan *To flow, S.*
 Flogol flying, *Le. v. flugol.*
 Floh *That which is flown off, a fragment, piece.*
 Floce *a plaice, sole, S. v. flóc.*
 Flór, e; *f: also flóre, an; f. A floor.*
 Flót *A float, raft.—Flóta, an; m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Flótan To float, swim.—Flót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mann A sailor.—scip A light bark.—smere Floating fut, scum of a pot, S.*
 Floung *A flowing, ware, C.*
 Flówan, ic flówe, he fléwð; *p. fleow, gefleow; v. n. To flow, issue.*
 Flówe *A flowing of water, a stream, wave, Le.*
 Flówednes, flównes, se; *f. A flowing, flux, wave.*
 Flówan *to flow, Le, v. flówan.*
 Flox-fóte Broad-footed, *S.*
 Flúd *a flood, An. v. flód.*
 Flugol flying, fleeing.
 Flugol; *g. flugles; pl. fluglus; m. One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. flugel.*
 Flugon flew; *p. of fléogan.*
 Flum *A river; flumen, L.*
 Flustrian *To plat, weave, S.*
 Flycð for flyhð flees, v. fléogan.
 Flyg, e; *f? A flying, Cd.*
 Flyht, e; *f. A flight, S.—hwæt A quick flight.*
 Flyht-cláð *A joining or binding together? commissura? S. L.*
 Flyma, an; *m. One who flees, a runaway, vngabond, S.*
 Flyman *to banish, v. asflyman.*
 Flyman feormð, fyrmð, e; *f. The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right*

FOL

to seize the chattels of fugitives or outlaws, *Th. gl.*
 Flymng, es; *m. A banished man, Fleming.*
 Flyna batter, *S. v. fiena.*
 Flys, es; *n. A fleece, down. S.*
 Flyte *A keel, lighter, B. Mo.*
 Flyð flees, *v. fleón.*
 Fuada, *v. fuaed.*
 Fuaed; *g. es; d. e; pl. nm. ac. fuaðu; g. a; d. um; n. A hem, border, fringe, an edge.*
 Fuaes *a fringe, Le. v. fuaed.*
 Fuaest, fuaesta *A puff, blast, rage.*
 Fuaestiað *The wind pipe, S. L.*
 Fuaes *a fringe, Le. v. fuaed.*
 Fuaesung, e; *f. A sneezing, L.*
 Fuora, an; *m. A sneezing, S.*
 Fô take, *v. fôn*
 Foca, an; *m. A cake baked on the hearth, S.*
 Fôda, an; *m. Food, nourishment.—Der. fôder: fôdan, a: fôster, -fôder, -ling: fôstre: fôstrián: fôdels: fúsel.—Fôder, fôdder; g. fôlres, fôddres; n. 1. Food, fodder. 2. That which covers food, A capsule, husk, shell, covering.—Fôdder-brytta A food dispenser, a forager.—þege Food taking, food.—Fôdnôð Food, nourishment.—Fôdrere, es; *m. A feeder, fodderer, L.*
 Fôdre with food, *v. fôda, Der.*
 Fôdende feeding, *R. v. fôdan.*
 Fôera *A companion, R.*
 Fôerde went, *R. v. fêran.*
 Fôræld *A company, relation, C.*
 Fôerðmest First, *R.*
 Fôð Going on foot, *R.*
 Fôet-men Foot-men, *C.*
 Fôfrotad Tabs, *B.*
 Fog An agreement, *S.*
 Fogere, es; *m. A suitor, wooer.—Der. gefêge: gefêg-fæst.*
 Fôh take, *v. fôn.*
 Fôhlic Comprehensible, *S. L.*
 Fôhð (we) take, *v. fôð, fôn.*
 Fola, an; *m. A fole, colt.*
 Folc, es; *n. The folk, people, multitude; a people, tribe, family.—Der. æl-folc, v. æl-fylc: síge-folc: flgian, folginn: folgere: flgentre: folgôð, sunder-, under.—Folc-agende Possessing people.—beorn A child of the people, a child.—beorn A people's prince, leader, king.—cúð People known, public, celebrated.—cwôn A people's queen, a queen.—cýning A people's king, a king.—driht A popular company, a reti-**

FOL

nue.—flren *A public crime.—frea A nation's lord.—freað, -flig Folk free.—ge-feolht A public battle.—gemót A general assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire. It was held annually on May 1st, but it could be convened at any time by ringing the moot bell.—geréfa A people's governor.—gesetnes A law or statute of the people, S.—geaíð A prince or noble of the people.—gestealla A compassion.—gestreun A public treasure.—getwel The number of the people, the populace.—geþrang Folk - throng, a crowd.—getrum An assembly or knot of people.—isc Folkish, popular, common, vulgar.—læsung Public lying, slander, false accusation.—lagu Fole or public law.—land, es; *n. Fole land, the land of the people or the public, land which was granted to all ranks of freemen, by the king and his council, as the representatives of the nation. It was land held for life, or a life estate, and it was not devisable by will. A man might not only possess Bôc-land, or an estate of inheritance of which he had the complete disposal, but Fole-land an estate for life, which reverted to the public at his death. While it continued Fole-land, it could not be alienated in perpetuity, and therefore, at a specified time it reverted to the community. When land was granted in perpetuity it ceased to be Fole-land, and became Bôc-land, v. Allen's Royal Pre-rog. p. 143—151: K. Cod. I. p. CIV.—CVI.—lár Popular instruction, a sermon.—leasung Common report S.—lic Folklike, common.—mægen People's force.—mægð A nation tribe, a tribe.—mære Populous.—môt A popular assembly, S. v. folc.—gemôt.—ræden A popular law.—riht, es; *n. Folk-right, the common law of the land, the original unwritten but customary, and therefore, the understood right of every freeman, Th. L. gl.—scearu, e; f. A folk division, a territory, nation***

FON

a general or public share, public land.—slite A folk-slit, sedition, L.—stæda A folk-place, a metropolis, a camp, place of battle.—stow A public place.—sweet A multitude of people, a multitude.—tál Folk-reckoning, a genealogy.—toga A commander of the people, a public leader.—truma An assemblage of people, the people.—welig Rich in people, populous.—weras; *pl. m. Men of the people, the people.*
 Fold-, and *Der. v. folde.*
 Folde, an; *f. [fold a field] The surface of the earth, the ground.—Fold-ern Anearth place, a cave, den.—bold The land dwelling.—buend A land dweller, an inhabitant.—græf An earth grave.—hreðdre Earth moving.—weg A field way, a way, journey.—wylm Bubbling from the earth.*
 Folen Filled, full, *v. befolen.*
 Folgáð service, *v. folgôð.*
 Folgere, es; *m. A follower, an attendant, a servant, a freeman, who had not a house of his own, but who was the retainer of the heorð-fæst, Th. gl.—Der. folc.*
 Folgian to follow, *v. fylgian.*
 Folgôð, folgáð, es; *m. That which follows, a train, retinue, attendance, official dignity, service, employment.*
 Follie A multitude, *L.*
 Folm, e; *f. pl. d. folmum. A hand; manus, G. K.—Der. beado-.*
 Folm, es; *m. also folme, an; f. The palm, the open hand; palma, G.*
 Fol-neah full-nigh, near, *v. full-néh.*
 Fón, ic fô, fôh; þá fêhat, he fêhð, we fôð; *imp. fôh; p. feng, we fengon; pp. fangen, fongen, gefangen, v. a. To take, seize, receive, accept, undertake.—Der. for-, fore-on-, þurh-, under-, wið-, ymb-: feng, and-, inwit-, ofer-, on-, under-, ymb-, el: andfenga: fang, feax-, heals-, list-: unbefangend-lic: onfengennes.*
 Fon a fan, *v. fann.*
 Fond found, *v. fndan.*
 Foudung, e; *f. A trial. Th. gl.*
 Fon-fyr A glow-worm, *S.*
 Fongen taken, *v. fôn.*
 Font A font.—bæð Baptism, *S.*

FOR

Pooging *A joining together*, S.
 Poor, foun a hog, S. v. fearh.
 For; prep. d. ac. For, on account of, because of, according to; p:o.—For-, is used in composition exactly as the English for: it often gives the idea of privation or deterioration to the words before which it is placed; in which case it seems to be a different word, like the Dutch and German ver, (different from vor). For-beo-dan To forbid; for-déman To condemn; for-cúð perverse, corrupt; for-ðón to destroy.—The different meanings of for-, as a prefix will be seen by the following examples.—For-aldo Antiquated, out of use, S. v. ealdian.—bærnan To burn up.—bærnednes A burning.—bégan, -býgan To bend, diminish, G.—beoðan To forbid, prohibit, restrain, hinder, suppress.—beoðendlic Disuasive.—béran Ti forbear, abstain, refrain allow, suffer.—berstan To burst asunder.—bétan To recompense.—bigan To bow down, thrust under, diminish.—bigels A bow, L.—blindan To bind to.—bot A forbidding.—boden forbidden, v. for-beoðan.—bogen avoided, v. for-bugan.—brædan, -bredun To throw down, precipitate, L.—bre-can To break in two, break, bruise.—bretan To break. S.—brytan To break in pieces, smash, bruise.—brytednes Bruisedness, sorrow.—bugan To bend from, pass by, decline, shun.—bugenes An avoiding, shunning.—burnen burnt, v. byrnan.—bygan To bend, break, humble.—byrd Forbearance, patience.—byrdian To wait, L.—byrnan To burn up.—ceawan To chew, or bite off.—ceorfan To cut or curve out, off, or away, to kill.—clifst Shall cut.—clingan; pp. clungun To shrink.—cnidan, cnisan To bent to pieces.—corfen Cut down.—cunlian To tempt, C.—cwoeðan To reprove, R.—cúð; emp. -cúðera; sp. cúðost Perverse, infamous, wicked.—cúðlice Perversely, across.—cwéðan To chide, rebuke, speak against.

FOR

'or-cwysan To shake, L.—cyman To overcome, bind, C. R.—cyrfað shall cut off, v. ceorfan.—cyrran To turn again, avoid, subvert.—dælan To deal out, expend.—deáðsian To kill.—démán To condemn, damn.—démédnes Condemnation.—demman To dam or shut up.—den Lost, guilty.—detan To shut up.—diclan To fence off by dike, S.—diligian To hide, blot out, destroy, S.—dimmian To make dim or dark.—dittynde closing up, v. dyttian.—dón To undo, destroy.—drencan To intoxicate.—drigan, -drugan, -drawian To dry up, parch.—dwlman To confound.—dwínan To dwindle away, vanish.—dyttiun To dit or close up.—ealdian To wax old.—eldan To delay, defer, S.—eðlice Straitly, exactly.—fang 1. A seizing, or rescuing stolen or strayed cattle. 2. The reward for rescuing such cattle.—fangen Taken.—faran To go away, to perish.—féla Very much.—fleon To flee away.—fón To arrest, forfeit, seize.—fongen Forfeited, prejudiced.—gædnes, -gægednes A transgression, stubbornness, S.—gægnan To transgress.—gedón Ti destroy.—gedrefodnes Confusion.—geldan To repay.—geman To neglect.—gemleasian To neglect.—gewitnes A false witness.—gifan 1. To forgive. 2. To give, supply.—gifenlic, gifendlic Forgiving, pardonable, giving, dutive.—gifennes, -gifenes, -gyfennes Forgiveness, indulgence, a grant.—gifung A forgiving.—gitan To forget, neglect.—gitelnes, -gitennes Forgetfulness.—gitol Forgetful.—gnagan To gnaw, or eat up.—gnidan To dash down, to break.—gndennes, guisednes Contrition, sorrow, S.—grindan To grind up, bruise, demolish.—gyldia To recompense, pay for, redeem.—gyltan To become guilty, to commit.—gyman, -gymleasian To neglect, to transgress.—gymednes, -gy meleasnes Negligence.—gytel Forgetful.—hælde An offence.

FOR

For-hatena, an; m. One ill spoken, the Devil, Cd.—healden Healdlong, Cd.—healden Pollution, incest.—healdian To withhold.—heardan To harden.—heáwan To cut down, to slay, mangle.—hólan To hide, conceal, oppose.—hergian, -hergian To lay waste, destroy, ravage, plunder, L.—hergung, -heriung A molesting, annoyance, trouble.—herian To destroy.—hiegian To neglect, reject, despise, condemn.—hilð hides, v. -helan.—hogednes, -hogodnes, -hogung Contempt, disdain.—hogian To neglect, despise, accuse.—hogigeudlic Contemptible, S.—hohues Contempt, An.—horwade Was dirty, L.—hrered Made void.—hucste Contempt, a despising, Le.—hugian, -hygian To despise.—huhnes, se; f. A despising, contempt.—hule Concealed, L. v. hélau. hwæga At last, leastwise, however, S. An.—hwám Wherefore, why.—hworfan, -hworfan To turn, change.—hwi, -hwig For why, wherefore, S.—hwon Why, S.—hyccende Accusing, R.—hygan, -hyegan To despise.—hygdelle Despicable, L.—hynan To cast behind, hinder, oppress, injure.—intingun Because, for, in respect of.—lucan To give over, to betray, Be.—lécan To mislead, seduce.—lélan To mislead, seduce.—lædend, se; m. A misleader, seducer, S.—lay neglected, v. lícgan.—læran To mislearn, deceive, seduce.—létan 1. To let go, permit, suffer. 2. Relinquish, quit, forsake, omit, neglect.—létennys, -létnys A leaving, omission, desolation.—leac A leek. H.—léc Deceived.—legennys, -legernes, -legnes Adultery.—legere An adulterer, v. ligere.—legis, -legyste An adulteress, S.—leógan To bely, S.—leóran To leave, An. v. leóan.—leórnes Prevarication, D.—leórt Left, dismissed, v. leóran.—leósan To lose, let go.—let left, v. -létan.—létenes An omission, v. -létennys.—licgan, -liggan [licgan to lie] To commit adultery.

FOR

For-legend, -liggend, es; *m. An adulterer, S.*—liden *Shipwrecked, Apl.*—lidenes, se; *f. A shipwreck, B.*—ligence *Adultery.*—liger, es; *n. Adultery.*—liger, arif *Adulterous.*—ligere, es; *m. Adulterer.*—liges *A prostitute, B.*—liggung *A prostitute, a place of prostitution.*—ligrian *To commit adultery, L.*—liörnian *To lose, S.*—lire *An adulterer, S.*—liðednes *A shipwreck.*—logen *belied, L.*—longe *Long ago, R.*—lór *Destruction.*—loren lost, v. leósan.—lórennes *Destruction.*—lósan *To lose, C.*—lustlice *Willingly, gladly.*—lyst 'loses, v. leósan.—mél *An agreement, a treaty.*—mørnes *Brightness, glory.*—manega *Many, multi, L.*—meltan *To melt, liquefy.*—mengan *To join, mingle.*—molenian; *p. ode; pp. od. To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten.*—myrðrian *To kill, murder.*—nalt *For naught, vain, void, S.*—niman *To take away, deform, plunder, destroy, ransack, waste, consume.*—nydan *To force, compel.*—oft *Often, oftentimes.*—purran *To pervert, L.*—pyuded *Turned away, Ex.*—ráðlan *To mis counsel, deceive, seduce.*—raðe *Very quickly.*—rim *A preface, S.*—rotadnes, -rotodnys *Rottenness, corruption.*—rótián *To rot, putrify.*—rótián *To discomfort, trouble, Le.*—sacan; *p. sóc, we.*—sócon; *pp. sacen To declare an opposition, to oppose, object refuse.*—sæt delayed, v.—sittan.—sæwendlic *Contemptible, L.*—sawon *despised, v.*—seón.—scaðen *Scattered, Ex.*—scaðenednys *A supplanting, L.*—scaþung *An escaping, an error, a bad action, sin.*—sceadan; *p. sceod; pp. sceaden To scatter, An.*—scaef cast down, v. scufan.—sceamian *To have shame, to blush.*—sceamigeau *To blush, B.*—sceap *A fault, v.*—scapung.—sceapan *Transformed, v.*—sceóppan.—sceðen *Scattered, An.*—sceðil ing *Perplexity, R.*—sceóþpan; *p. sceþp, -sceop; pp. sceapan To re-create, transform, deform.*—scepen *Trans formed, Cð.* v. sceóþpan.

FOR

For-scildian; *p. ode; pp. od. To accuse, condemn, Apl.*—scræncan; *pp. -scrænet, -scrænet To supplant, press, L.*—scræh *Abdicavit, L.*—scrincan; *p. -scranc; pp. -scruncen To shrink, wither, contract.*—scunian, scunigeau *To blush, L.*—seyed-god *Vicious, wicked, S.*—seyðlian *To condemn, damn, Le.*—seapung *An error.*—searlan *To sear, dry up, wither.*—seawenes *Contempt, R.*—seegan *To accuse, mislay, pretend, deny.*—sendan *To send away.*—seón *To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect, to err, sin.*—seónnes *Contempt, S.*—seones *A resolution, continuation, An.*—sewen *despised, v.*—seón.—sewend, es; *m. A despoiser, S.*—sewendlic *Contemptible, S.*—sewennys -sewennes *Contempt, dishonour.*—sewestre, an; *f. She who despises, S.*—singad, -syngad *Criminal, sinful.*—sið *Death, destruction.*—siðian *To die, perish.*—sitan *To mis-sit, to be absent from, to abstain, neglect.*—slawian *To be slow, unwilling, to grieve.*—sleahð *Breaks, v. sleán.*—sleán *To kill, slay, beat.*—sliet *Interfecio, L.*—slieten *slit, broken, S.*—slietnys *Desolation, R.*—smorian *To suffocate.*—sogen *Wearied, weak, S.*—sorged *Sad, sorrowful, S.*—sôð; *adv. Forsooth, truly, certainly.*—sweoðen *To entice, seduce.*—spanc, -spanec, -spaningc, -spanningc *An enticement, allure ment, L.*—spanend, es; *m. A seducer, S.*—specen *Spoken in vain.*—spedian *To flourish, S.*—spendan *To consume.*—spennend *A whore monger, S.*—spennestree, an; *f. A bawd.*—spenning *An allure ment, S.*—speon *Urged, Cð.*—spillan *To spill, lose, destroy, disperse.*—spillednes *A spilling, perdition, destruction.*—standan 1. *To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail.* 2. *To stand against, to oppose.*—stélan *To steal.*—stondan *To benefit, R.*—stoppan *To stop up, S.*—strogdnys *Presumption, L.*—stylan *To astonish, C.*

FOR

For-styntan *To break, knock*—sugian, -suwian *To be silent.*—swulan *To inflame, set on fire, burn.*—swerian *to forswear, v.*—swelian.—swapun, *pp. -swapen To cast down, sweep away, Cð.*—swelan *To kindle, Ex.* v. swelian.—swelgan *To swallow up, devour.*—sweltan *To die.*—swelian *To forswear, to swear falsely, to perjure.*—swigian *To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal.*—swiðan *To repress.*—swiðe *Very great, vehemently.*—sworcen *Darkened.*—sworcnennes *Darkness, S.*—sworcnnes *A forswearing, perjury.*—swigian *To conceal.*—teón *To draw, Ex.*—pearle *Very much, greatly.*—pearlice *Shortly, sharply, L.*—pencan *To misthink, disdain, distrust, despair.*—þeon *To go before, to precede, excel.*—þeostrian *To darken.*—þinan *To vanish away, R.*—þioðan *To thieve, steal, C.*—þolian *To be deprived of, Ex.*—þræstian *To bruise, break, kill, murder.*—þrican *To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm.*—þricednes *An oppression, distress, anxiety.*—þrysnihu *To suffocate, choke, strangle.*—þunden *Sieollen, proud, S.*—þyðlian, -þyðligian, þyðlegian *To bear, endure.*—þylgian *To sustain.*—þylman *To involve, wrap up, to obscure.*—þylmed *Obscured, L.*—þyrrode *Very dry, S.*—þystrian *To darken, R.*—tozen *Tugged together, gathered.*—togennnes *A drawing or shrinking together.*—togennnes innan *A contraction within, the cholic.*—trodan *To tread upon, tread under foot.*—treding *Bruising small, contrition.*—trugadnes, -truwednes *Recipitancy, presumption, arrogance.*—truwian *To be over confident, rash, to presume.*—truwing *Overconfidence, presumption.*—tylan; *p. de; pp. ed. To invigile.*—tymbrian *To misbuild, stop up, hinder.*—tynan *To shut in, stop, hinder.*—útan *Without, besides, i.*—wærian, -wærian *To wear away, to destroy, M.*—wærnan *to deny, v. wyrnan.*

For-wandian To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence. — wandigende Respectful. **Apl.**—wandung A reverencing.—warð destroy'd, v. we-orðan.—warð Death, L.—weallen Thoroughly boiled, S. weaxan To grow immoderately, to swell.—wel Very well, much.—welmed Overwhelmed, suffocated, B.—wendan To turn away.—wened Proud, S.—weor-nian To grow old, wear away, to refuse.—weorpan To cast away, reject, reprobate.—weorðan.—wurðan To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die.—weorð-nes A deficiency.—weorð-fullic Very worthy, excellent.—weosnian To pine away, S.—wered Worn, old, S.—werednys Old age.—wesenian.—wisnian To wither or wither away.—witolnes Industry, B.—wlencean To exalt, fill with pride.—wordenes Deficiency, destruction, L.—wordenlic Damnable, S.—worht One condemned, a mal'factor, S.—wostas Magistrates, C.—wrecan To injure, wreck, banish.—wrecen A stranger, S.—wreogan To accuse.—wrigon Darkened, R.—writ n; p. wrát To carve, cut asunder.—wrið-an To bind up.—wundian To wound, ulcerate.—wyr-can 1. To miswork, to lose, forfeit. 2. To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy.—wyril destruction, v. fór, fórn, Der.—wyril condemned, lost, destroyed, v. wyrcean.—wyrpnes A rejection.—wyrst destroyed; —wyrð destroys, v. weorðan.—wyrð-endlic Ready to perish, S.—yldian To put off, S.—ymrian To afflict, v. yrmian.

Fór Notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.

Fór went, v. faran.

Fór, fóru, e; f. A going, step journey, way, vehicle, v. fær.—Fór —búc A farebook, journal.—wyrd A fatal journey, damage, slaying destruction, death.

Fór Fore, before; præs, coram. v. fóre.—Der. Fór-abringan To bring out before, to vroduce.—arn Ran before.

Fó-áð A fore or first oath, v. fórc-áð —boda A foreboder, a forerunner.—encow A race.—cuman To come before, prevent.—drifan To expel, to banish.—drifen, e; f? One driven away, astranger.—gan, -gangan To forego, pass by, go away.—geat A front gate.—gesetnes A proposition.—gripan To possess, take before.—gyrd A martingale.—habban, -hæbban To hold in, restrain, abtain, refrain, forbear.—hæled; cmp. ra; sp est. Abstemious, denied, continent.—hæfednes Restraint.—hátan To foretell.—heáfod The forehead.—hradian To hasten before, prevent, overtake.—hrædlice Hastening before, suddenly, L.—lioran To precede, C.—mète Fore meat, provision for a journey.—neuh, neán; adv. Fore-nigh, near, nigh, almost, S. L.—nefa A nephew's son.—nefe A niece's daughter.—radian To go before, S.—ridan To ride before.—ride Anhringer.—rynel A forerunner.—seawian To foresee, provide.—seawundlice Providently, L.—seawung A providence.—seccotan To shoot before, anticipate.—seip Foreship; prora, L.—serifan; pp. serifen To prescribe, condemn, destroy.—scryttan To go before, prevent, L.—settan To set before, to hinder, stop, delay, neglect.—settednes A proposition, an intention.—set-tendlic Set before, preposi-tive, S.—sitian To sit before, surround, oppress.—spéca, —spréca A sponsor, L.—step-an To step or go before.—stul A forestalling, a stoppage of the way, an assault.—stalian To forestall, hinder.—standan To stand before, preside, understand.—steal, es; m. 1. The coming of a man before another to obstruct his course, an assault. 2. S. says A forestalling.—tacn A foretoken, a token.—tingian To intercede.—ponel Forethoughtful, prudent, R.—tiohang Providence, L.—ward A fore ward, precaution.—weard forward, v. fóre-weard.—weardnes Futurity, L.—weorð Future, Le.

Fór-wernan To forewarn, L.—witan To foreknow.—wite-gan To foretell, S.—witig Foreknowing, S.—witignes Foreknowledge.—word A bargain, agreement.—wyrht-a, an; m. A superintendent, vicegerent.—wynnan To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse, S.—wyrnednes A restraining, forbidding, continency.—yrnere, es; m. A forerunner, S.

Fóra-gleawlice Heedfully, cautiously; provide, B. L.—sagu A foresaying, preface.—seawung Consideration, v. fóre, fór.

Fór-d broken, v. forod.

Fóran; adv. Only, S.

Fóran Before.—Der. Foran-bodig The forebody, the chest.—dug Before day or dawn.—heáfod The forehead.—niht The evening, twilight.—onsettende Præclusus.—seawian To foresee, v. fóre, fór.

Forbret Astraba, L.

Fore A fork; furca, S.

Ford, es; m. A ford.

Ford-boh A herb growing on thyme, S.

Fore For, v. for. — Fore-heodan To forbid.—bétan To recompense, amend.—byrdig Mild, patient.—ceorfan To cut off.—costigan To profane.—geblind Blinded, C.—geþistrat Blinded, C.—sæcan To forbid.—seuwenes Dishonour.—stennian To hinder, B.—styltan To astonish, B.—þyatrian To obscure, darken.—wreogan To accuse.—yrmð Affliction.

Fórc-af a journey, v. fór; of a fray, v. fóru.

Fóre Before; ante, coram, præs, used in composition as the English Fore.—Fóre-ætý-wian To foresee.—astrec-can To lay or stretch before.—áð A fore oath. 1. The oath with which the accuser commenced his accusation or suit against the accused. If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free. 2. The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty. 3. The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused. Th. gl.—heácen A fore-token, prodigy.

FOR

Fóre-beon *To be before, to preside.*—**hëran** *To prefer.*—**-breast** *Forebreast, the breast.*—**-burh** *A vestibule.*—**-bycning** *A foretoken.*—**-hysen** *A foremodel, an example.*—**-cennednes** *A generation.*—**-cuman** *To come forth, prevent.*—**-cwëðan** *To predict.*—**-cwide,**—**-cwiðe** *A prediction.*—**-cyn,**—**-cynn** *A predecessor.*—**-cynryn** *A progenitor ? but S. says offspring.*—**-dëra,**—**-durn** *A porch, hall.*—**-com** *Præsum.*—**-fang,** *Prevention.*—**-fön** *To anticipate.*—**-gan** *To precede.*—**-gehat** *A promise.*—**-geleoran** *To pass away, C.*—**-gelpan,**—**-gilpan** *To boast much.*—**-genga,** *an ; m. : gen-
gend, es ; m. A predecessor.*—**-gesettan** *To set before.*—**-gewitan** *To pass over.*—**-ge-
wines** *A false witness.*—**-gleaw** *A foreseeing.*—**-gleawlice** *Providently.*—**-gle-
awnes** *Providence.*—**-gon-
gend** *A predecessor.*—**-gul-
pon** *Boasted, v. gilpan.*—**-hålig** *Holy before others, a
dissembler, an hypocrite.*—**-heafod** *The forehead.*—**-hlutan** *To prostrate, C.*—**-lateow** *A fore runner.*—**-loran** *To
precede.*—**-lornes** *Prevarica-
tion.*—**-mæra,** *Fore great,
chief, illustrious.*—**-mærest** *Chiefest, strongest, S.*—**-
mænes** *Greatness, glory.*—**-mæred** *Forewarned.*—**-mearc-
cod** *Forenoted.*—**-mearlū** *Pre-
eminent, L.*—**-mih-
tig** *Prepotent.*—**-mih-
tiglice** *Strenuously.*—**-
munt** *A promontory.*—**-ni-
man** *To anticipate.*—**-nine** *Pre-
occupation, prepossession,
presumption, S.*—**-rim** *A
preface.*—**-rynel** *A fore-
runner.*—**-sægan,** *for -sæ-
gan* *To prefix, predict.*—**-
sæcgednes,** *for -sæcgodnes* *A
preface, S.*—**-saga** *A pro-
phet.*—**-seawere** *A fore-
shower.*—**-sæcawian** *To fore-
see, foreshew.*—**-sæcawung** *A
providence.*—**-scyttels,** *es, m. A
fore or front bar, a bar.*—**-
sæcan** *To predict.*—**-sedel,**—**-
sedl,** *A seat, C.*—**-sendan** *To
send before.*—**-seon** *To fore-
see, provide.*—**-seond** *A fore-
seer.*—**-seonnes** *A providence.*—**-
setnes** *A proposition.*—**-
settan** *To set before, shut up,
prefer.*—**-settendlic** *Set be-
fore, preferred, S.*

FOR

Fóre-settenes *A proposition,
proposition, S.*—**-singan** *To
lead in singing.*—**-singend** *A
foresinger, setter of tunes.*—**-
sittan** *To preside.*—**-sittend** *A
president.*—**-slop** *A long
robe.*—**-smcan,**—**-smeagean** *To
premeditate.*—**-smeaung** *Pre-
meditation, S.*—**-spæc,** *for
-spræc* *A preface, de-
fence, agreement.*—**-spræca** *A
sponsor, an advocate,
prince, a patron.*—**-spræcan** *To
intercede, to undertake
for.*—**-spræca** *A sponsor,
prince, Ec. v. spræc-a.*—**-
stæppung** *An anticipation.*—**-
stal,**—**-steal** *A forestalling,
interception, assault.*—**-sta-
lan,**—**-steallan** *To forestall.*—**-
standan** *To stand before, to
excel.*—**-standend** *A prelate,
bishop, abbot, S.*—**-steofra** *A
steersman, boatswain.*—**-
steppan** *To precede.*—**-stiht-
od** *Foreappointed or or-
dained.*—**-stihtung** *Prede-
stitution.*—**-swerian** *To
forewarn, predeclare.*—**-tåc-
en** *A foretoken.*—**-tænian** *To
foretoken, foretel.*—**-teod** *Pre-
ordained, L.*—**-teohung** *Pro-
vidence, predestination.*—**-
þawc** *Forethought or con-
sideration.*—**-þancelice** *con-
siderately.*—**-þanewl** *Provident.*—**-
þencenan** *To anticipate,
forebode, despair.*—**-þnean** *To
forethink, premeditate.*—**-
þingere** *An intercessor.*—**-
þingian** *To intercede, de-
fend.*—**-þingræden,**—**-þingung** *I
tercession, intercession.*—**-
þrowdnes** *Providence.*—**-þonclice** *Pro-
videntially, cautiously.*—**-
tigel** *A market ; forum L.*—**-
tinbrigende** *Building be-
fore, shutting up.*—**-tioh-
hung,** *v. teohung.*—**-tynd** *hedged in.*—**-weal** *Fore or
front wall.*—**-weard** *A fore-
ward, an agreement.*—**-weard** *Forward, before.*—**-wean** *To
preside.*—**-wis** *Forewise,
prudent.*—**-witan** *To fore-
know.*—**-witega** *A prophet.*—**-
witegian** *To predict, foretel.*—**-witig** *Forewise, divin-
ing.*—**-witol** *Forewise, skil-
ful.*—**-witung** *A presage.*—**-
word** *A bargain.*—**-wost** *¶
president, governor.*—**-writan** *To
proscribe, S.*—**-writennes** *A
prescription.*—**-wyrd** *A
deed done before, S.*

Fören-spræcen *Forementioned,
v. fōran.*

FOR

Fōrene *Before, v. fōran.*
Forf *A treasure, C.*
Forhsæbung, *e ; f. A storm, L.*
Forht, *gefōrht* *Fearful, timid,
affrighted.*—**-full** *Fearful.*—**-
lan,**—**-gean ; p. oðc ; pp. oð** *To
fear, dread, to affright,
frighten.*—**-lendlic,**—**-igudlic** *Fearful.*—**-leas** *Fearless,
bold.*—**-leasnes** *Fearlessness,
courage.*—**-lic** *Fearful.*—**-lice** *Fearfully.*—**-mōd** *A fearful
mood, timid.*—**-mōdnes** *Faint-
heartedness.*—**-ncs,** *se ;
f. Fear, terror, dread.*—**-ung,** *e ; f. Fear, L.*
Forma *(æc) ; seo, þæt forme ;
sp. fyrnest, adj. Early for-
mer.*
Formest *Foremost, first, v. fyr-
nest.*
For[n *[Ger. fore a trout] Tur-
nus piscis, L.*
Forne ; adv. *Before, sooner.*
Forod *Broken, weakened, roild,
S.*
Fōron went, *v. fāran.*
Forst, *frost, es ; m. Frost*
Fortendes *Amazons, Scythian
women, S.*
Foið ; adv. *Forth, thence, fur-
ther, directly, forward.*—**-
Foið-acygan** *Provoacre, L.*—**-
agān** *gone forth.*—**-ahraesan,**—**-
arāsan** *Toriseor rush forth.*—**-
asendan** *To send forth.*—**-
aslidan** *To pass or go before,
S.*—**-atēou** *To draw forth,
produce.*—**-atwīg** *Echoarta-
tion, L.*—**-bæc** *Bringing
forth, Ctl.*—**-becuman** *To
come forth, proceed.*—**-hëran** *To
bring or carry forth.*—**-
herstan** *To burst forth.*—**-be-
sēon** *Perspicere, L.*—**-big-
saran** *To pass by, S.*—**-bleat-
an** *To blow or break forth.*—**-
blāwan** *To belch or break
out, S.*—**-bringan** *To bring
forth, produce, fulfil, accom-
plish.*—**-byldan** *An insti-
gation, incitement.*—**-clipian** *To
call forth, to provoke.*—**-
clipung** *A provoking, an ap-
peal.*—**-cuman** *To come forth,
L.*—**-cure chose, preferred, v. -
ceōsan.—**-cyme** *A coming
forth, egress.*—**-cýpan** *To de-
clare, pronounce.*—**-duges** *At
close of day.*—**-dōn** *To put
forth, protrude.*—**-fuderas** *Fore-
fathers.*—**-færelc** *A
going forth, Le.*—**-fāran** *Togo
forth, depart, die.*—**-fāru, e ;
f.** *A going forth, departure,
death, S.*—**-fëran** *To bear
forth, to depart, die.*—**-fëred-
nes** *A going forth, transmi-
gration.***

Forð-fering *A going forth, decreasing, dying.*—fœðgan *To fly forth.*—fðwan *To flow forth.*—fðr faran *A going forth, death.*—fðrlætene *A free permission, license, a suit.*—framian *To shoot forth, grow large*—frc-mung, -fromung *A going forth, growing up.*—gân, -gangan *To go forth.*—gâng, *A forthgoing, progress.*—gangan *To go forth.*—gebrengan *To bring forth, or to light.*—geclýpian *To call forth to incite.*—geccýgan *To call forth*—gefaran *To go forth, S.*—gelædan *To lend forth*—gelang *Conducing, profitable, available.*—geleoran *To depart, die.*—genço *A forthcoming, increasing.*—geong *A going forth.*—georn *Anxious to go forth, intrepid, An.*—geotan *To pour out.*—gereht *Reached forth, L.*—geceaft *A future condition, death.*—gewendan *To go out.*—gewitan *To go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.*—gewitene *A going forth, L.*—gongende *Going forth.*—gyrd *A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bride.*—hald, -heald *Bending forward, Mo.*—healdan *To hold forth, to hold continually, retain.*—here *The front or van of an army.*—ian *To further, aid, assist, advance, perform.*—lædan *To furth-lead, produce.*—lædnys *A leading forth, L.*—læstan *To fulfil.*—leorende *Going forth, dying.*—letan *To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline to be prone.*—lic *Promotus, progressus, proventus, M.*—lifan *To stand out, appear, S.*—lôcian *To look forth.*—lûtan *To bow down, L.*—man *Very rich or wealthy, S.*—mest *Foremost, first, C.*—niltes *Farin the night.*—onloten *Provolutus, L.*—ræsan *To rise or rush forth, to destroy.*—riht *Right forth, direct, plain.*—riht -spræc *Prose.*—ryne *An onward course.*—sceancan *To drink to, S.*—scian *To die, Cð.*—scype, es; *m. A going forth, an expedition.*—sið *Death.*—siðian *To go forth, depart.*—spownes *Profit, gain, advantage.*—steallan *To have a place forward, to happen.*

Forð-stefn *The front, prow of a ship.*—steppan *To step forth, proceed.*—swelan *To prevail, profit, C.*—tege, -tige *A porch, an entrance.*—teon *To carry on, produce, exhibit.*—þringan *To rush before, to defend, prejudge.*—tihtineg *An exhortation, L.*—ung, e; *f. A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling.*—weard *Forward*—weaxan *To grow or break forth.*—weg *A going forth, progress, departure, Cð.*—weges *Onwards.*—wesan *To be out.*—wið *A matron, S.*—yppan *To publish, lay open, S.*—yrnan *To run forth.*

Forða *Because, L.*

Forþa, forþan, forþampe, forþan þe *For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause; for, therefore.*

Forðer *Further, L.*

Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy þe, forþi þonne *Therefore, wherefore, for, because, L.*

Forþon *For that, for, v. forþam.*

Forþor *Further, R. C. v. forþur.*

Forþy *Therefore, An.*

Fortina *Portenta, C. R.*

Fortio, fortið *affrights, L. v. forhtian.*

Fortredde *Knot-grass, S.*

Fóru, e; *f. A going to a fray, or engaging in it, v. fôr, fœr.*

Forud *broken, v. forod.*

Foruord *A point, jot. C.*

Forwegen *Prostrate? An.*

Fóster, es; *n. 1. Food, nourishment. 2. Payment for rearing a foster child, Th. L. gl.*

—bearn *A nurse child.*

—bróðor *A food-brother, foster-brother.*

—cild *A foster-child.*—fæder *A foster-father.*

—ian; *p. ode; pp. od* *To foster, nourish.*—leáu *A payment for rearing a foster child, maintenance.*

—land *Land given to find food, S.*—ling *A fosterling, nurse-child.*

—móðor *A foster-mother, nurse.*—noð *A pasturing, pasturage.*—sweo-

stor *A foster-sister.*

Fóstor food, v. fóster, *Der.*

Fóstrað food; *pl. fóstraðas* *soldier's pay, S.*

Fóstre, an; *f. A nurse.*

Fóstrian *To foster, nourish, S.*

Fóstring *A fostering, nourishing of young, S.*

Fót, *nm. ac; g fútes; d fét, pl. nm. ac. fét; g fóta; d fótum; m.*—*A foot.*—*Der.* hare-, þri-: fêpan: fêðe, -here, -lást: fêðung: fêða, gum.—Fót-ádl *A foot disease, the gout.*—bret *A stirrup.*—cosp, -cops *A fetter, -coðu, e; f. A foot disease.*—cypsed *Fettered, S.*—ece *Foot ache.*—gemearc, es; *n. A foot mark, length of a foot.*—gemet *A fetter, B.*—lást *A foot step.*—mæl *A foot mark or step.*—ráp *A rope of a ship which sustains the sail; propes.*—scamel *A foot-stool.*—spure *A foot bench?*—sið Chlamys.—stán *A foot stone.*—swaðu, e; *f. A foot trace.*—þweal *A washing of the feet, S.*—wære, es; *n. Foot pain.*—welma *The sole of the foot.*

Fóte; *adj. Footed, having feet.*

Fóð (vee) take, *v. fôn.*

Fóðer; *g fðres* *Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, loud, a fother of lead;—v. fôdu, Der.*

Fower four, *v. fower.*

Fox, es; *m. A fox.*—Foces clife *Fox glove, S.*—glofa *Hound's tongue, fox glove, S. Le.*—fot spurge *io. rt, S.*

Fra from, fro, *v. fram.*

Frac Bold, vile—edlic Base, wicked, -ednes Baseness.

—oðlice Shamefully.—oðnes Vileness.—uð *A despising, v. free.*

Fræ- [Lat. præ before] Before in a greater degree, very, exceedingly, *L.*—*Der.*—Fræ-

bœrlit Exceeding bright.—fæt Very fat.—mære Very famous, or renowned.—mycel Very great.—ôfælice Very hastily.

Fræc Bold, vile, &c.—*Der.*—ed, -ednes, -ennes, -eð, -gen-

ga, -lic, -nes, *v. frec and Der.*

Fræc Greedy.—lice Greedily, *S. v. fré.*

Fræc-múse The nun bird, titmouse, tom-tit, *Mo.*

Fræfele Bold, activer, saucy, malicious, *S.*—Fræfel-lice Saucily.—nes, se; *f. Sauciness, faction, L.*

Fræge sharpness, anxiety, *S. v. gefræge.*

Frægn asked; *p. of fregnan.*

Fræmd Foreign, *S.*

Fræmðe Strange, *L.*

Fræne, frænne The bit of bridle, *S.*

FRA

Fræng asked, v. frægn.
Fræpgian To accuse, B.
Fræt fretted, gnawed, v. fretan.
Fræte Impious, perverse, Ec.
Frætnennes, sc; f. Destruction, S.
Fræteu, frætewu, frætwu, fræ-
tu; g. fræteue, frætwæ; f.
Ornament, tapestry, finery,
treasure.—Der. Frætewian,
frætwan; p. ode; pp. od
To trim, deck, adorn, em-
broider.—Frætewung, c; f.
An ornament, adorning.—
Frætwednes, se; f. An a-
dorning, a trifle.—Fræt-
wung, S. v. frætewung.
Fræt-læppa Deiv-lap; ramen:
L.
Frætu, frætwu finery, v. fræ-
teu.
Fragenlic Much spoken of, re-
nowned, L.
Fragian Amplecti, B.
Fram Firm, -lice Strongly, v
from, Der.
Fram; prep. d. g. ac. From, a,
ab.—Der.—abugan To
decline.—acyrran To avert.
—adón To do away, cut off, L.
—adrifan To expel.—ahylan
To decline.—andydau To re-
pel.—ascyrian To cut or
shear from, to separate.—
ateón To draw from or a-
way.—atēran To tear from
to rob.—aweorpan To cast
away.—bigan Deficere, B.—
hringan To bring from.—
būgan To decline, S.—cu-
man To come from.—cyme A
coming from, descent, proge-
ny, G.—cynne A descent, line-
age.—færelð A departing, L.
—faran To go from.—fæcū
To flee from, S.—gewitar
To depart.—gewrisc In
order, by turns, Le.—onas-
cunung An abomination.—
-scipe A fellowship, L.—sið
A departure.—siðian To de-
part, S.—sniðan To cut off.—
standan To stand off.—swin-
gan To shake off.—weard A
verse, perverse.—wis Very
wise.—wise Very wisely.—
wisum With wisdom, very
wisely.
Framian To avail, v. fremian.
Francia, an; m. A javelin
lance.
Francia; g. -ena, -ana, -na
d. -um; ac. -an; pl. m. The
Franks.—Franciaud, Frank-
land, France.
Frasian, To ask, inquire, C.
Frato, fratoho An ornament
L. v. fræteu.

FRE

fré; g. fréan; g. pl. fréana; m. The Lord, a lord, master.
—Der. Folc-, lif-: fréo,
-gan, -lác, -lic, -hals, -la,
-lsian, -laung, -riht, -scipe,
-t: gál- fréols: fréogan:
fréond, -lic: ágend-frigea:
frig-dæg: fráb-, beorht, -fæt,
-mære, -mycel, -ðfestlic.—
Fréabodian To speak, de-
clare.—dremen To rejoice.
—drihten A lord, K.—
—wrasn, e; f. a royal chain, K.
Fréah free, S.—Der. v. fréoh,
fréo, Der.
Frecan To ask, S.
Fratewung an ornament, S
v. fræteu, Der.
Free Bold, over bold, audaci-
ous, vile, wicked. — Der.
frecen, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-,
scyld-, sword-, wig-: fra-
cod, fræced.—Frec -a, an;
m. One who is bold, K.—
ed Vile, G.—edlice Danger-
ously.—ednes, -ennes, -nes,
se; f. Danger, vileness, de-
struction.—elsian To endan-
ger.—endlic, -enlic Danger-
ous.—euc, -enfull Danger-
ous.—ennes, -nes Danger,
ruin.—eð Reproach, C.—
-geng Apostacy, B.—genga
A fugitive, renegade, apos-
tate, S.—lic Dangerous.—
lice Dangerously.—ne Bold-
ly, severely, fiercely.—nes
Vileness.—ne stíg A danger-
ous path, a precipice.
Fréc Greedy, gluttonous.—
Der. fretan.—Fréceo A glut-
ton; lurco.—Frée genga A
glutton, devourer, spend-
thrift, S.
Fré- freene; f. Danger,
peril.—v. frec.
Fréceo A glutton, L.
Fréc-máse A tomtit, v. fréc-
másc.
Frecne of danger, v. frecen.
Frecnes, se; f. Clammy earth,
clay, S.
Fred peace, S. v. frið.
Freditan Sentire, B.
Freflice saucily, L. v. fræfelc.
Fréfer comfort, v. fróter.
Fréfrían, p. de; pp. ed, To
comfort, console.
Fréfriend, es; m. The com-
forter.
Fréfrung, e; f. Comforting,
reconciling, consolation.
Frecen Problema, L.
Fregnan; p. frægn, we frugnon;
pp. frugnen To know by ask-
ing, to inquire, interrogate,
hear, learn.
Fremdes of foreign, v. fremed

FRE

Fremdian To alienate, estrange.
Fremducs, se; f. Strangeness,
dwelling abroad, S.
Freme, au; f. fremu, e; f.
[Der. faran] Profit, gain,
advantage, usefulness, kind-
ness.—Freme adj. Advan-
tageous, good, K.—Frem-fal
Beneficent, profitable.—ful-
lice Beneficially, effectually.
—fulnes Profitableness, uti-
lity.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed
To profit, prosper, advance,
avail, do well.—sum Kind,
benign, courteous.—sumlice
Kindly, benignly.—sumnes
Kindness, benefit, liberality.
—ung, e; f. Profit, advan-
tage.
Fremed Perfect, v. freme, ful-
Der.
Fremed Foreign, alien, strange.
Fremest, fremeð fornest, form-
eth, v.
Fremman, p. de; pp. ed To
frame, form, make, do, perpe-
trate, effect, execute, benefit.
Fremming A framing, an ef-
fect, efficacy, power.
Fremð A guest, stranger, C.
Fremðian To make as an alien,
to excommunicate, to curse,
R.
Fremu profit, v. freme.
Frencisc Belonging to France.
Frénd a friend, v. fréond.
Fréndlicro More kindly, bear-
able, R.
Frene The bit of a bridle, S.
v. fræno.
Fréo; incl. f. One in autho-
rity, a ruler, lady, mistress,
woman.
Fréo; adj. [Der. fréa] Having
liberty or authority, free.—
-beorn One free born.—
-beorht Bright.—borh A free
pledge, bondman.—bróðor
An own brother.—burh; g.
-burge A free city.—dóm
Freedom, liberty.—gan To
make master, to free, honour,
love.—gyld A free gild or
society.—hyred Free hired.
—lic A free offering, a sa-
crifice.—luta One set free.—
-lutan sunu Libertinus.—lic
Free, liberal, noble, lordly.
—lice Freely.—mæg A re-
lation, kinsman.—mann A
free man.—n (Fréon) To free,
honour, love.—nama A sir-
name.—Frécsnes Freeness.
—ræd Ready, quick.—riht
A free right, right of a free-
man.—scipe Ingeniousness,
An.

FRE

Freocennes *Danger*, v. *freo*.
Der.

Freod, e; *f* *Liberty, affection, good will.*

Fre-ðeaflice *Quickly, S.*

Freoh *free*, v. *freo*.

Freoh, es; m. [*Der. freoh*] 1.

A freeman. 2. A feast, festival. — brice A breaking or violation of a feast. — dæg A feast-day. — dóm Freedom, liberty. — gefan To give a holy day or freedom. — gear A feast-year, jubilee. — gifa A freedom-giver. — ian p. ode pp. od To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free. — līce Solemnly, freely. — tīc A feast-time. — stow A feast place, banqueting room. — ung A feasting, celebrating a feast.

From *Firm, strong. — līc Strong, &c. v. form. Der.*

Freoma, an; m. *Profit, S. v. freme.*

Freomian *to profit, B. v. freme, Der.*

Freo-mann *a freeman, v. freo-mann.*

Freomung *profit, v. freme. Der.*

Freond; pl. nm. ac. frýnd; g. fréonda, d. fréondum, m. *A friend. — Der. prt. of freón*

v. freo. — Freond — heald Friend inclined, friendly. — lār Friendly counsel. — lāði A friendly invitation. — lea

Friendless. — leas-man A friendless man, an outlaw

— leaht, læss A want of friends. — līc Friendlike, a

micable. — līce Kindly. — lufi Friend love, friendship. —

— ræden Friend condition, friendship. — scipe Friend

ship. — spéd Friend-speed, having many friends. — spēdig Friend rich, rich in

friends.

Freorig *Freezing, chilly, trembling.*

Freos women, v. *freo*.

Freosan; p. freas, we fruron pp. frouen *To freeze. — Der.*

ofer- : forst : freorig : fersc fronc.

Freót, es; m. *Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, setting a man free. — gifu A*

freedom-giver, a liberator. — gyfu A freedom gift, libera-

tion, manumission. — mou A man of freedom, S.

Freoþan *To rub? friære? S.*

Freoþe of peace, v. *freoþu.*

Freoþian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*

give peace or security, to set apart, to protect.

FRI

Freoþo; incl. f. *Peace, a place of peace or security, an asy-*

lum, refuge, protection, defence. — burh A city of re-

fuge. — drihten The protecting Lord, the Almighty. —

— mund A protection of liberty. — scealc A defence servant, a

minister. — spéd Protecting safety. — þeawas Dignified

manners. — wær Covenant of promise or security. — wong

The secure plain.

Freoþu, e; f. *Peace, love. — beþen A peace token. —*

— weard A loving guardian. — webba, an; m. A peace

weaver or maker. — webbe, an; f. A peace or love weaver

or maker, a woman.

Fresan *The Friesians, v. Frisan.*

Freslac *Belonging to Friesland, Friesian.*

Fretan, he frit, fryt; p. fræt: we fræton; pp. freten *To*

fret, gnaw, eat up, break, devour. — Der. Frétol: fréc,

— ne: fréca, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scyld-, sword-, wig-

Frétere, es; m. A glutton, S.

Freoþo *peace, v. freoþo.*

Frétnes, se; f. *A devouring, ravening, S.*

Frétol *Gluttonous, greedy.*

Fretwian *To adorn, S. — Fretwung an ornament, v. fræ-*

ten, Der.

Freundyn, e; f? *A female friend, S.*

Fri, friá *a lord, L. v. fréð.*

Fri; g. m. n. friges; g. f. frigre, frīre *Free, v. frig.*

freó. — Fri-wif *A freewoman.*

Frian *To free, B.*

Fri-borges of a pledge, v. *freó-*

borh.

Fric *A devourer.*

Fricca, fricrea, an; m. *A crier, preacher. — Friccan — scipe*

The office of a crier, S.

Fricgean *to ask, v. fregnan.*

Frician *To dance.*

Frician *To desire, seek for.*

Fricio *An appetite, L.*

Fricio *With interest, C.*

Friend *a friend, v. freónd.*

Frig, e; f. *Friga, the Saxon*

Venus, wife of Odin. — Frig-

dæg, Frige dæg Friga's day,

Friday.

Frig; def. se friga, frigea; adj.

Free, v. fri, freó. Der.

Frigan *to free, v. freógan.*

Frige *Wooing, courtship, Ex.*

Frigenes, frignys, gefrygnys,

se; f. *An asking, a question.*

Frignan; p. fræg, we frungon;

pp. frungen *To hear, give ear,*

FRI

to acquire by hearing, to inquire. — Der. fregnan, frinan, be-, ge- : gefræge : unge-

freglic.

Frihtan *To fright, terrify, S.*

Frihtung, e; f. *Divination, sooth-saying, S.*

Frimdig, adj. *Inquisitive, asking : — With beon To be in-*

quisitive, to ask, require.

Frimð *a beginning, v. frymð.*

Frinan, p. fran, we frunon; pp. gefrunon *To ask, consult.*

Frind *friends, Apl. v. frýnd.*

Fringan *To hear, K.*

Frió *free, v. fréó, Der.*

Friolsend, friolsiend, es; m. *A deliverer, redeemer, L.*

Frioloþo *peace, G. v. freoþo.*

Frisan; g. a : d. um; ac. an, pl. m. *The Friesians, S.*

Frisca, an; m. *A bitter, N.*

Frið, es; m. n. t. *Peace, as of*

a state or country, freedom from molestation, privilege

of granting protection. — Der. freoþo, freoþu, fen-

Frið-áð An oath of peace. — bæn A prayer for peace. —

béna A peace petitioner, a refugee. — borh; g. borges; m. Peace or frank pledge.

The mutual security which persons of the same tithing

gave for each other's good conduct. — bót A peace offer-

ing, compensation. — brecc, — bryca A peace breaker. —

— bryce, brece, es; m. A peace-breaking, breach of the peace.

— burh; g. — burge; f. A peace city, city of refuge. —

— candel The sun. — dóm Liberty, freedom. — Friðes

Peacefully. — Frið-gear A year of jubilee. — gearð A

peace inclosure, an asylum, a sanctuary. — gedál Peace

separation, going to rest, death. — gegild, -gild A

protection society. A voluntary society for the protection of

property. — gegilda A peace guild, or companion. —

— georn Peace desirous, peaceable. — gewrit Peace writing,

an article of peace. — gisel A peace pledge, a hostage. —

— hús A peace house, an asylum. — ian; p. ode; pp. od.

1. To make peace. 2. To protect, defend, keep, deliver

free. — land A land of peace. — leas l'eeceless, excluded

from a treaty of peace. — līc Peaceable. — līce Peaceably. — muþ A peace contract

— mann A peace man, a herald, an envoy. — sócn A

peace refuge, an asylum.—*Frið-splot A peace spot or place.*—*stól Peace-stool or seat, an asylum, an altar.*—*stow A peace-place, an asylum.*—*sum Peucesome, pacific.*

Friðo Peace, love, v. freoðo, freoðu.

Frittan To feed; depascere, L. *Frocca, froga a frog, v. froga, frosc.*

Froxc A nightingale?; luscinia, L. q. frosc.

Fród Advanced in years, old, prudent, wise.—*Der. in., un.*

Frófer; g. frófre; f. Comfort, solace, convenience, profit.—*bóc Consolation book.*—*gást Consolation ghost, the Holy Ghost.*

Froferian, frofrian, frefrian; p. ode; pp. od. To comfort, G. *Frófrung, e; f. A comfort, S.* *Froga, frogga, an; m. A frog, rana.*—*v. frosc.*

Frohto Fearful, C.

From A physician, R.

From. 1. Firm, strong, stout, bold. 2. Pious, good.—*ian To be strong.*—*lic Strong, stout.*—*lice Strongly, effectually.*—*scipe Strength, stoutness, exercise, use.*

From From; a, ab. unwelld Rolled away, R.—*cuman To reject, R.*—*cyme A progeny.*—*cynn A race.*—*ge-witan To depart.*—*healdan To hold from.*—*hweorfan To turn from.*—*lād A retreat.*—*slitnis A desolation, C.*—*swican To withdraw, desert.*—*weard A departure.*—*weardes adv. From without, beyond, v. frum, Der.*

Fróm Frome, Dorset., S.

Froman Perficere, B.

Fromung, e; f. A going, journey.

Frone, Land France, v. Francan.

Frosc; g. froscas, froxes; m. A frog, Le.—*Der. freosan.*

Frost frost, v. forst.

Frostig Frosty, S.

Frouer A favourer, Ch. 1089.

Frox a frog, S. L. v. frosc.

Frugnen asked, v. fregnan.

Frum; def. se fruma; adj. Original, primitive, first.—*Der. Frum-a, an; m. Beginning, author, founder.*—*beorn First-born.*—*cenned First-begotten, primitive.*—*cerr The first turn.*—*cneow A progenitor.*—*cynn Race, offspring.*

Frum-gár, es; m.: -gára, an; m. A patriarch, chieftain, prince.—*gesceap The first creation.*—*giftu An original gift, a prerogative.*—*-gyld The first payment made to the relatives of a slain person in recompense of his murder.*—*heowung First formation.*—*hrægel A first garment.*—*leoht First light or dawn.*—*lic Springing from, original.*—*meole, meoluc The first milk, nectar, S. L.*—*ræd The first ordinance.*—*ræden Original cause or reason.*—*-rip The first fruit.*—*-ripa A firstling.*—*-ripe Early ripe.*—*-sceaft First creation, the creation.*—*-sceapen First-shaped or created.*—*-sceateas, -sceatas First fruits.*—*-setnung, -setzung First setting, foundation.*—*-slæp A first sleep.*—*-spræc An original speech, a promise, covenant.*—*-stean The fore-deck or prow of a ship.*—*-stól An original or paternal dwelling.*—*-tálu First evidence or tale.*—*-tyhtle First accusation.*—*-wæstm First fruit.*—*-yldo The elder, of the first age.*

Frumbirdling Pube tenus, L. *Frumo the beginning, C. v. frum.*

Frumð a beginning, v. frymð. *Fruodan To grow old, L.*

Fry free, v. freó, Der.

Fryceca A crier, preacher, S. *Frym Original, first.*—*lic Primitive, first.*—*-ð A beginning.*—*-ðelic Primitive, v. frymð.*

Frymð m. A beginning. *Frymð, e; f. Entertainment, harbour, v. frymð.*

Frynd, gefrynd friends, v. freond.

Frysa, an; m. A Frieslander. *Frysan to freeze, S. v. freo-an.*

Frysca A bittern, S. v. friaca. *Frysisc Frieisic, S.*

Fryslan Friesland. *Fryt consumes, v. frétan.*

Fryð peace, v. frið, Der. *Fryðing A making peace, L.*

Fryðo Peace, v. freoðo. *Fugel; g. fugeles, fugles; m.*

A bird, fowl.—*Der. carl-, cwén-, dop-, fen-. Fugel-bona A fowl killer.*—*cynn Fowl kind.*—*dop A dipping bird, water-hen.*—*ere; g. -eres; pl. nm. ac. -eras; g. era; d. eran; m. A fowler.*

Fugeles leac Dog's onion, star of Bethlehem.—*pyse The larkspur, Mo.*—*wis Fowl wise, in the manner of a fowl, a dolphin from its swiftness.*—*Fugel-hælsere, -hweolere A diviner by birds.*—*hwate Divination by birds.*—*ian To fowl, catch birds.*—*lím Bird lime.*—*nett A bird net.*—*-ðð A fowling.*—*timber A fowl material, a young bird, a bird.*—*treow A perch for a bird, S.*—*wæl Destruction of birds, S.*—*wyll Abounding in birds, S.*

Fuglian to fowl, v. fugel, Der. *Fugling A fowling, S.*

Fugol, fugul a bird, v. fugel. *Fuhlas for fuglas fowls, v. fugel.*

Fuht adj. Moist, L. *Fuhtlend Moist, S.*

Fuhton fought, v. fohtan. *Ful-, full-, -ful, -full; g. m. n.*

fulles; g. f. fulre—in composition, denote the Fulness, completeness or perfection of the meaning of the word with which it is joined, v. full.

Ful full, v. full. *Fúl, e; f. also fúle, an; f. A foul, common or unconsecrated place, a highway where criminals were buried.*

Fúl; adj. Foul, dirty, impure, corrupt, guilty, convicted.—*Der. fúlian, a: fýlwérg; fýlð.*—*Fúl, es; m? Foulness, impurity, fault.*—*-hám; g. Fúllan hames [fúle foul, muddy].*—*-hám home, dwelling.*—*Fulham, Middlesex.*—*-ian, ic fúlige; p. ode; pp. od.*

To foul, rot, corrupt.—*lic Foul, base.*—*lice, emp. licor; adv. Foully, shamefully.*—*-lncs, -nes, se; f. Founess.*—*-stincende Foul smelling.*—*-win Foul wine, B.*

Fulan-beám The black alder tree, S.

Fúle foulness, v. fúl. *Fullan 1. To help. 2. To baptize, v. fullian.*

Full, es; n. A cup. *Full; adj. Full, entire, complete, In composition, ful-, -ful, Der.*—*Bealo-, eges-, gál-, hyht-, inwit-, ófer-, scyld-, sorh-, syn-, byrm-, wæter-, weorð-, -ian, -lic, -luht-, luhtere, -wiht: fyll, wist-, -ian: fyllan, a-gefyllnes: unafyllendlic: fýlst, -an: gefýlsta: fullum, mægen-: gefultumian: full a cup, medo-, sele.*—*Fulberstan Rumpi, L.*

FUL

Ful-bétan To give full satisfaction.—**blíðe** Very glad.—**boren Full born, noble born.**—**bót** Full satisfaction, *S.*—**brecan** To violate.—**brice** An entire breaking or violation.—**cúð** Well-known, public.—**dón** To fully do, satisfy, *L.*—**ðýsig** Very foolish.—**eáðe** Very easily, *L.*—**endan** To fully end.—**fealdan** To explain.—**feastnian** To establish, fasten.—**fleón** To chase away, rout.—**fremed** Full or quite perfect.—**fremedlice** Perfectly.—**fremednes** A perfection.—**fremian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To perfect, accomplish, fulfil, practise.—**fremman** To execute, accomplish, perfect.—**freólic** Very free, liberal.—**fyllan** To fulfil, accomplish.—**gán, -gangan** To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil.—**geare** Full well, *L.*—**gebende** Full nigh, neighbouring, *S.*—**genihtsum** Fully abundant, *L.*—**georne** Very well.—**getreówe** Fully true, altogether true.—**hárf Fully** hoar, grey-headed.—**hræðe** Full soon, *L.*—**lést** A full step, help, comfort.—**lian** To fulfil.—**lic** Full, entire.—**mannod** Full manned.—**neáh, -néh** Full nigh, near almost, nearly.—**-oft** Full oft, very often, *S.*—**-raðe** Full or too soon.—**-riht** Quite right, *L.*—**-scryð** Fully ready or prepared.—**-sláw** Very slow.—**-sôð** Most truly.—**-pielce** Very thickly, frequently.—**-þungen** Much increased, high, noble, *L.*—**-tráwian** To trust fully in, to confide in.—**-unrôð** Full or very sorrowful.—**-wæcor** Very watchful.—**-wærlíc** Very wary, cautious.—**-welig** Very rich.—**-wid** Full wide, round about.—**-wite** A full mulct or fine.—**-worht** Fully wrought, perfect.—**-wyrcan** To finish, accomplish.

Fullafreod A defender, *L.*
Fullan To fill, *B. v. fyllan.*
Fullere, *es*; *m. A* bleacher.
Fullestan To aid, favour, *Ex.*
Fullian To fulfil, *v. full, Der.*
**Fullian, fullian, fulwian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to baptize.
Fullice; *emp. icor*; *adn. Fully*, perfectly, completely.
Fulligeað baptise, *v. fullian.*
Full mannod Full manned, *L.***

FYH

Full-néh, -neáh Full nigh.
Fulloe Baptism, L.
Full-sôð Full sooth, most truly.
**Fulluht, fulwiht, es; *m. Baptism, baptizing.*—*ere, es*; *m. A baptizer, baptist.*—*nama, an*; *m. The baptismal name.*—*stow, e*; *f. The baptismal place, a font.*
Fullwiht Baptism, v. fulluht.
Fulstan To help, *B. v. fylstan.*
Fulsternian To assist, help, *L.*
Fultom help, *v.*
**Fultum, es; *m. Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper? an army, force.*—*-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To help, aid.—*lend, -end, es*; *m. A helper.*—*leas* Helpless.
Fulwere A baptist, *L.*
Fulwian to baptize, *v. fullian.*
Fulwiht baptism, v. fulluht.
Fulwihtere a baptist, *v. fulluht.*
Fulwihð baptism, v. fulluht.
Funden Found.—*cild* A found child, a foundling, *v. findan.*
**Fundian, p. ode; *pp. od* To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward.
**Funding, e; *f. A* departure, *S.*
**Fur, furh, e; *f. A* furrow; *S. says* A harrow.
-fur A journey: used in *Der. v. forð-fur, fór.*
Furh-wudu Fir-wood, a pine tree, *S.*
Fur-lang, -lung A furlong, *S.*
Furma The first, *v. forma.*
Furð forth, An. v. forð.
Furðan, furðon, furðum Also, too, even, indeed, further.
Furðor Further, *S.*
**Furðra; *seó, het* furðre; *adj. def. Further, greater.*
**Furðrung, e; *f. A* furthering, promoting, forwarding, *L.*
Furðum also, indeed, *v. furðan.*
Furðumlic Effeminate, *S.*
Furður further, *v. furðor.*
Fús Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous.—*Der. him-, út-, wæl-, -lic*: *fysan, a-: fæsel.*—**Fús** Death.—**leoð, es; *n. A* death song.—**Fúse** Promptly, readily.—**Fús-lic** Ready.—**Fús-lice** Readily, quickly. Used as a termination, thus, *-fús*: *g. m. n. -fúces*: *g. f. -fúre* Ready, prepared; as *út-fús* Ready to go out.—*wæl-fús* Death ready, ready for death.
Futigend Moist, *v. fuhtlend.*
Fyht Fights, *v. feohtan.*
Fyht A fight.—*wite* A fine for homicide, *v. gefeoht.*
Fyhtling, es; *m. A* soldier, *S.*****************

FYR

Fyl fulness, v. fyll.
Fyl death, v. fyll.
Fýl a file, v. feol.
Fyle A company, troop, *S.*
**Fyld, es; *m. A* fold, volume.
Fyldan to fold, *v. fealdan.*—*-fyldan* (feuld a fold) To fold, plait.—*prý-fyldan* To trippe.
Fyld-ellen A field or wood nymph, a fairy, *L. v. feld.*
Fylying That which follows, barrow, roller, *S.*
**Fyligean, fyligan, fylgean, filian; *p. de* To follow, succeed.
**Fylignes, se; *j. A* following, completing, executing.
**Fyll, e; *f. The* fill, fulness, repletion.—*Der. full.*
**Fyll, e; *f. also, fyll, es*; *m. S. A* fall, ruin, destruction, death, glut.—*Der. feallan* to fall.
**Fyllan; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To fill, replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, *Der. full.*
**Fyllan; *p. de*; *pp. e.* To sell, cut down, destroy, *Der. feallan, fellan.*
Fylle of a fall.—**seóc** A lunatic.—**seocnes** Falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, *v. fyll.*
Fylle Wild thyme; scorpillum, *L.*
Fylled Skinned, B.
Fyllen Omentum, *L.*
Fylleð-flóð The high or flood tide, *L.*
Fyllnen A film, thin skin, prepuce, *L.*
**Fýlces, se; *f. Foulness, L.*
**Fylst, e; *f. Help, assistance.*
Fylstan To help, aid, *S.*
Fýlð Filth, impurity, *L.*
Fyl-werig Fell or slaughter weary.
Fýnd enemies, *v. feónd.*
Fyndan to find, *v. findan.*
Fyndeale Inventio, *B.*
Fyne Allugo, *B.*
Fynegran, fyngean To become musty, filthy.
Fynger a finger, *S. v. finger.*
Fynig Musty, *S. L.*
Fyor life, *v. flor.*
Fyr far, *v. feor.*
Fýr, es; *n. Fire.*—*Der. bælf, heaðo-, lig-, wæl-.*—Fýr-bæð** A fire bath, a wallowing in fire.—*bend* Fire bound, or hardened.—*bétn, an*; *m. One* who looks after a fire.—*hyrne* A fire burning, a fire.—*clommas* Fire bonds.—*croc* A fire croc or pot.—*draca* A fire dragon or serpent.—*en* Fiery bright.—**Fýrea** god The fire god, Vulcan.—********************

Fyr-feax *Fiery haired*.—gearwung *Fire preparation*. *fuel*.—heard *Fire hardened*.—hús *A fire house*, *fu. nacc*.—leóht *Fire light*.—leóma *A fire beam*.—ll. *A fire's flame*.—locan *Fire bands*.—mél *A fiery sign*.—panne *A fire pan*.—scoff *A fire shovel*.—spearca *A fire spark*.—stán *A fire stone*.—sweart *Fire swart*, or *dark*, or *blue*.—tango *Fire tongs*.—bolle ? *An oven*, *S.*—tor *A fire tower*.—wylm *A fire wave*.

Fyran *To castrate, fire, L.*

Fyrcellan *To bring upon, Ch. 1106.*

Fyrd, e; f. 1. *An expedition, an army, the military force of a country*. 2. *The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force*.—*Der. faran*.—Fyrd-croft *Military art, an expedition*.—crung *Preparation for an expedition*.—esne *A warlike youth*.—færelð, es; m: fæst, faru, e; f. *A military expedition*.—gemaca, -gestealla *A fellow soldier*.—getrum *A martial band*.—homa, -hom, -hregl *A coat of mail*.—hwæt; g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. hwætre; adj. *War brace*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war*.—ing *An army, expedition*.—inga *An companies or bands*.—leas *Armyless, defenceless*.—leoð *An army song*.—lic *Like an army, military*.—mann *A military man, a soldier*.—nest *Ephibulenta, L.*—rinc *A man of war, a soldier*.—sceorp *A war vest*.—scip *A war ship*.—searo *An army preparation*.—sóc *An freedom from war service*.—timber *A war structure, an army*.—truma *A war troop, an army*.—ung *Military service*.—wæn *A military wain, or waggon*.—weard *An army or military guard*.—werod *An army host, a phalanx, S.*—wic *An army dwelling, a camp*.—wite *An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army*.—wyrð, es; n. *Army worth, the value of a military man's life*.—wyrðe *War worthy, excellent in war*.

Fyrd a ford, v. ford.

Fyrdrian *To further, promote.*

Fyrdringes *promotion, v. fyr. ðringnes.*

Fyren a crime, v. fircn, & *Der Fýren Fiery, bright*.—cylene *A fire kiln, an oven*.—þecel le *An oven*.

Fyrenian *To commit adultery, sin.*

Fyres furze, v. fyrs.

Fyrest first, v. fyrst.

Fyrewitnys, se; f. *Curiosity, An.*

Fyr-faran *To travel far.*

Fyr-fluge *flee far away, v. fleó-gau.*

Fyrgea a mountain, v. fircen.

Fyrh a furrow, v. far.

Fyrhtnes fear, v. forhtnes.

Fyrhto, fyrhtu, e; f. *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling.*

Fýrian *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish.*

Fýrian *To make a furrow, plough, till.*

Fýrien; adj. *Far, distant.*

Fýrlíc suddenly, v. fæst. *Der.*

Fýrme *A feast, L.*

Fýrmest, foremost; def. se fýrmesta, æo, þæt fýrmeste, adj. *Foremost, first, utmost.*

Fýrmest, adv. *Foremost.*

Fýrmð, e; f. 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring*. 2. *A washing, baptizing.*

Fýru *Ancient, old, former*.—

-gewin *An old contest*.—lic *Ancient*.—men *Ancient men, the ancients*.—stríum *The old stream, the ocean*.—wita *An old counsellor.*

fýrn, gefýrn; adv. *Formerly, of old.*

fýrnlic, adv. *With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely, v. fyren.*

fýrre further; fýrrest furthest, v. feor.

fýrs, es; m. *Furze, furze-bushes, brambles.*

fýrsian; p. de. *To put far, remove, separate, drive away.*

fýrsn *The heel, L.*

fýrst, es; m? 1. *First in height, top, ridge*. 2. *The first entrance, threshold.*

fýrst, first, e; f: also, es; m. *A space, space of time, interval, period*.—mearc, -ge-mearc *A respite.*

fýrst, first, adj. *First.*

fýrst frost, v. forst.

fýrstan *To give respite, S.*

fýrtig; adj. *Frosty.*

fýrte *A fire brand, torch, S.*

fýrð the mind, v. ferhð.

Fýrðrian, gefýrðrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper.* Fýrðringnes, fýrðringnes, æo, f: also, fýrðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promotion.*

Fýr-wit *Curiosity.*

Fýryne a fire, v. fýr.

Fýsan, fýsian; p. ede; pp. en. *To desire, send forth, rush expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten*.—*Der. fús.*

Fýst, e; f. *A fist*.—gebeant *A fist, L.*—sleán *To beat with the fist.*

Fytung, e; f. *A fighting.*

Fýðer; g. fýðres; pl. nm. ac. fýðru; n. *A feather, wing*.—ed *Feathered.*

Fýðer-délel *Fourdealed, quar-tered*.—fête, -fôte *Four-footed, quadruped*.—hiwo *Four shaped, or formed*.—lluc *A fourth part, a fourthing, S.*—ríca *A fourth governor, a tetrarch*.—seyt *Four cornered, quadrangular.*

Fywas fishes; pl. of fesc.

G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a syllable; as, Beáth *a garland*; g.—beáges: *d. beáge; pl. beágas*.—Wáth *a wall*; g. wáges.—Burh *a town*; g. burge.—Beorh *a hill*: g. beorges.—*g* is always inserted between the vowels *ie*, making *ige*. Thus, from lufian *to love*, are formed *ie lufige I love, lufigende loving*, and not *lufie, or lufende*. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, Gear *a year*, Dæg *a day*; dagas *days*.

Gá go, v. gán.

Ga, gaad *a goad, L.* v. gád.

Gaarleec *garlic, S.* v. gár-leac

Gaast *a ghost, C.* v. gást.

Gabban *To scoff, detude, S.*

Gabbung, e; f. *A scoffing, S.*

Gabere, es; m. *An enchanter S.*

Gabote *A platter, S.*

Gabul-roid *A line, rod, S.*

Gád, es; m. *A point of a wea-*

pon, a prick, goad.—*Der.*

gyðig, gyddig; gyðigan,

gyddian, gyddigean.—Gúd-

ísen *A goad iron, a goad.*

Gād, es; n? Want, deficiency, need.

Gaderian, p. ode; pp. od To gather, assemble, join, collect, store up.—Gader-igendlic Collective, S.—tang Continuous, L.—tangnys, A continuation.—teugan To continue, join, S.—ung, e; f. A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.

Gadinea Mutinus, fascinum obscenum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, L. Gudor-wist, e; f. [wist food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.

Gadrian, gadrigcan To gather.—Gadrigendlic collective, S. v. gaderian.

Gæ yea, yes, R. v. gese.

Gæc, es; m. A cuckoo, gnōk.—Gæces sūr Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, v. geac.

Gæd a goad, Cd. v. gād.

Gædeling, es; m. A companion, S. Gædertang continuous, v. gaderian.

Gædrian to gather, v. gaderian. Gæf gave, v. gifan.

Gæfel, gæfil, gæfi, and Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.

Gæglān Der. v. gagol, & Der. Gælwōð, gæleð A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L. Gælan? To call, utter, bid? v. galan.

Gælan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hinder, delay, keep in suspense. 2. To relax, remit, neglect. 3. To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.

Gældan To pay, depend, suspend, L. v. geldan.

Gæle Saffron, L.

Gælnes, se; f. Wearisomeness.

Gæls, an. m. Luxury, S.

Gæmen pleasure, v. gæmen.

Gæmenian, gæmlan, gæmlan To play, game.

Gæn again, L. v. gæn-hwyrft. Gæn Yet, R.

Gængang Pregnant? Th. L.

Gæu-hwyrft A turning, L.—ryne A meeting, L.

Gæp Cautious, shrewd, L.

Gærs, græs, es; n. Grass, a herb.—grēne Grass green.—hoppa A grasshopper.—stapa A grass stepper, a locust.

—swyn Grasshog.—tūn A grass enclosure, a meadow.

Gærsame, an; f. A treasure. Ch. 1035.

Gæst Green like grass, S. Gærsam, e; f. A treasure, Ch. 1070.

Gærsama, an, m. Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.—Der. gearo.

Gæsen, g. m. n. gæsnas: d. gæsnas Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.

Gæst, es; pl. nm. ac. gastas A guest, a man, a human being.—ern A guest place, an inn.—hūs A guest house, an inn.—līðe Guest kind, hospitable.—līðnes Guest kindness, hospitality.

Gæst goest, v. gān.

Gæston Afflicted, Ez.

Gæt a gate, v. geat.

Gæt a goat, v. gāt.

Gāten Belonging to a goat, caprine.—rocc A goat skin, garment.

Gæð goes, v. gān.

—af, gegaf Base, vile, lewd, S.

—spræc Lewd speaking, a babbling, S.

Gaf gave; p. of gifan.

Gafel tribute.—lic Tributary, v. gafol.

Gafeloc, gafeluc, es; m. A javelin.

Gaffetan To mock.—Gaffetung A scoffing, S.

Gafnas; m. pl. Forks, props, spars, a gallows, S.

Gafol, gaful, es; n. Tax, tribute, rent.—Der. gifan.

Gafol-gild Tribute-money, usury.—gilda. 1. A tribute-payer, debtor. 2. A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner. 3. A usurer, S.—gildan To pay tribute.—heord Tribute herd.—hwitel A tribute whittle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.—land Tribute-land, land let for rent or services.—ræden A tribute.—rand A radius, compass.—swān A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.—yrð The cultivation of gafol-land, S.

Gaful-ford, es; m. [The tribute ford] Camelford, Cornwall.

Gagates, [gagat-stūn, B.] The agate or jet, a precious stone, S. L.

Gagel Gale, gole, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, S.

Gagol Lascivious, wanton, L.—hærnes Wantonness.

Gagul-snillan To gargle, S.

Gal, geal, giel, gyl, v. Rūn-gal Roomy, spacious.—Sin-gal Perpetual, continual.—Wid-gal Wide, spacious. Der. galan.

Gál Lightness, folly.

Gál Light, pleasant, merry, wanton, licentious, wicked.

Der. Baló-, médu-, win-: gálsa: gállan: geóla: geól-écan.—Gál-ferð A lustful

mind, lust.—frólsas Intemperate feasts, S.—full Lustful, luxurious.—fullice Lustfully, luxuriously.—mód

Light-minded, lascivious.—nes, se; f. Lust, luxury.

—scipe Lustfulness, luxury.—sere Libidinosus, B.

—smere Light, laughing, giggling.—wraene Lecherous.

Galan, he gáld; p. gól, we gólon; pp. galen, ygálen

To sing, enchant.—Der. a-, on-: nihte-gale: galdor:

geallian.—Galdere, es; m. An enchanter.—Guldor; g.

galdres; m? A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.—cræft The art of

enchanting, magic.—cræftig Skilful in incantation.—

-galan To enchant, divine, foretell.—galere, es; m. An

enchanter, soothsayer.—leoð An incantation, song, charm,

spell.—Guldrygea, an; m. An enchanter, S.—Gule A

nightingale, B.—Galere, es; m. An incantater, enchanter.

alga, gealka, an; m. A gal-

lows, gibbet, cross.—mód

Gallows-minded.—treów, es; n. A gallows tree, a gal-

lows. Der. gealh.

alileisc Galilean.

Galleas Gauls, the French.

Gallia-ricc The kingdom of France.

Galloc Sowbread, S.

Galluc Gauls, an oak apple, S. Galmahno An abbey at York,

Ch. 1055.

Gal-walas, -wealas Frenchmen.—weala rice The king-

dom of France, S.

Galwan To clap, shout, rejoice, S.

Gambe a tax, v. gombe.

Gamel Old, v. gamol.

Gamen, es; n. Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming,

taunt, scoff. Der. Gleo-, heal-:—Gamen-lan, -lgian

To play, sport, joke, be merry.—lice Sportingly, deceit-

fully.—ung, e; f. A gaming.

GAR

Gamen-pæth *A pleasure path, enjoyment.*—wudu *Pleasure wood, a musical instrument.*
 Gamian *to game, play, sport, S. v. gamen, etc.*
 Gaming *A gaming, playing, gesticulation.*
 Gammigende *Jesting, joking.*
 Gamol, gamel *Old, aged.*—feax *Old, grey or flaxen hair.*—ferhð *Sage-spirited, grave.*
 Gán, gangan; ic gá, gange; þú gæst; he gæð; we gáð; *imp. gá, gáug; p. ic eóðe, geong, giong, gengde, gende; we eodon, gengdon; pp. gangen, gegangen, gegongen, gegán, gán, To go, walk, happen.*—Der. Ge-gún: gangan, a-, æfter, án-, be-, bi-, ge-, fore-, ful-, in-, nilht-, niðer-, ófer-, ou-, oð-, up-, út-, ymbe-: geng, gang, æfter-, be-, bi-, beu-, fore-, forð-, in-, niðer-, on-, up-, út-, wæfer-, ymbe-, geteld. -here, -weg, -wuce: gange-wyfre: gengu, æfter-, án-, fore-, forð-, ge-, in-, landbe-, on-, oð-, sá-, scradu-, up-, út-: gekenge: okengel, oð-gengel: gegnum: gegnunga.
 Gán *gaped, clove, v. giuan.*
 Gandis, Gandes *The Ganges.*
 Gandra, an; *m. A Gander.*
 Ganet *a fen-duck, v. ganot.*
 Gang, geng, gong, es; *m. A journey, step, going, a legal process, way, path, a passage, drain, privy.*—dagas *Gang-days, Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parish.*—ere, es; *m. A foot-man, S.—feormere A jakes farmer.*—geteld, es; *n. A travelling tent, a tent, pavilion.*—here *A foot-army, infantry.*—pytt, -setl, -tún *A privy.*—wæfre, -wyfre *A spider.*—weg *A gang-way, a way.*—wuce *Gang week, Rogation week.*
 Gangau, to gang, go, v. gán.
 Gangel-wæfre *A spider.*
 Gangende *Going, living.*—fécðe *A marching army, an expedition.*
 Gange-wifro, -wyfre *A spider.*
 Gaudan, geaudan, geaudan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To yawm, gape, open, spread.*
 Ganot, es; *m. A sea-fowl.*—Ganotes bæð *The sea.*
 Gandra *a gander, v. gaudra.*
 Gangung, e; *f. A yawning.*—Gappan *To laugh at, Le.*
 Gár, es; *m. A dart, javelin.*

GE

spear, lance, weapon.—Der. Et-, ban-, bon-, frum-, tite-: Gár-beám *The handle of a spear.*—berend *A javelin-bearer, soldier.*—cene *Spear-keen or bold.*—clife *Agri-mony.*—cwealm *Spear destruction, war death.*—Dene *Gnr-Dunes [gár a spear].*—falca *A spear or gar-falcon.*—faru, e; *f. A martial way, an armed course.*—getrum *A javelin-shower.*—gewian, es; *n. Dart or spear-battle.*—heap *A spear heap, an armed body.*—holt *Spear-wood, a javelin.*—leac *Spear-leek, garlic.*—rás, es; *m. Spear-rush, rush of arms.*—secg [spear reed or rush,] *the ocean, sea.*—wiga, -wigend, es; *m. A spear-fighter, a warrior.*—wudu *Spear-wood, a javelin.*
 Gára, an; *m. Long and pointed like a spear, an angular point of land, a promontory, a gulph? S. says a whirlpool.*
 Gára *A spear, used in composition for gár, v. frum-gár.*
 Gare yare, ready, v. gearo.
 Garsum, es; *m. S. has Gar-suma, an; m. Store, treasure, v. gærsuma.*
 Iurum-tol *Sharp, severe, S.*
 Garwan *To prepare, M.*
 Gásen rare, dear, v. gásen.
 Gást, es; *m. 1. The breath. 2. A spirit, ghost.*—bona *The soul-killer, the devil.*—cýning *King of spirits, God.*—gedal *Soul separation, death.*—lic *Ghostly, spiritual, holy, mystical.*—lice *Spiritually.*
 Gæst, es; *tests, pl. of gæst.*
 Gát, e; *f. A she goat, a kid.*
 Gát, es; *m. A he goat.*—Der. Firgen-: gáten.—Gáta hús *A goat house.*—Gáta hyrde, gát-hyrde *A goat herd.*—Gáte hær *Goat's hair.*—Gátes heud *Goat's heud, Durham, S.*
 Gát a gate, v. geát.
 Gáð go, v. gán.
 Gæðerian *to gather, v. gaderian.*
 Gæuel *A tribute.*—æster *measure of rent ale, S. gæful.*
 Gæuloc *a javelin, S. v. gæfeloc.*
 Ge ye, you; *pl. of þú.*
 Ge-, or æg-, prefixed to pronouns, v. æg.
 Ge- [Dut. Ger. ge-, Moes, ga-] sometimes forms a sort of collective, as, gebróðru *brothers; gemagas kinsmen. It*

GEÆ

sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neuter verb in English, as, *neuter to laugh; active, to laugh at, deride; and then forms verbs out of substantives; as, getimbrian to build. It often seems void of signification; as, gælic like; gesúnd sound, healthy.* In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be prefixed to all the imperfects, not, as in German, to the participles only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, healdan *to hold; gehealdan to observe, preserve; fyllan to fill; gefyllan to fulfil; biddan to bid, require; gebiddan to pray, Th. R.*
 Ge; *conj. And, also; —Ge-ge, both—and, as well—as. Gea; adv. Yea, yes, v. gese.*
 Geac, es; *m. 1. A cuckoo. 2. A beardless boy, a simpleton.*—lice *Careless, wild, lascivious, Le.*
 Geac also, likewise, v. eac.
 Ge-aenian *To conceive.*—acnung *Conceiving.*—acniendlic *Pregnant, v. ge-eacnian.*
 -acnian, -acnian *To ask, inquire.*—acnung, e; *f. Inquiry.*
 -áðled diseased, v. áðlian.
 Geaðon *Together.*—Der. On-: gadre, ut-, on-, to-: gargað-, scipe-, ung-, wist-: gadeling: gegada: gegaderian.
 -Geador-tengan *To continue.*
 Ge-æbyllan *To offend, be angry.*
 -wæfenlæcan *To imitate.*
 -wæfenned *Drawn towards evening.*
 -æfnan *To accomplish, suffer.*
 -æhtan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To appreciate, praise.*—æhtendlic *That may be appreciated.*
 -æhtle, an; *f? Prosperity, riches.*
 -ælged *Coloured, tanned.*
 -æmtian, -æmtigea *To be at leisure, desist from.*
 -ænegdu *Anxia, L.*
 -ærendian *To go on an errand, to ask, tell, intercede.*
 -ærnian *to deserve, v. earnian.*
 -ærwæ *Perverse, L.*
 -æswicod *Scandalized, S.*
 -æt ate, v. etan.
 -æðed *Sworn.*
 -æðele, es; *n. Nature, property, Th. R.*

G E A

Ge-étred *Poisoned*.
 -æwnod *Married*.
 Geaf *gave*; *p. of gifan*.
 Geafa *gifts*, *v. gifu*.
 Geafl, es; *m. A jaw, pl. the jaws*.
 Geaflle *A leaver, S.*
 Geafof-monung *A toll house, R.*
 Ge-aforud *Lifted up, S.*
 Geagl, es; *m. ? A jaw.—Geagles swyle, geagl-swyle A swelling of the jaws, the mumps, S.*
 Geagle, geaglic *Wanton, S.*
 Ge-agnian *To own, possess.—agnendlic, -agnignedlic Possessive, owning.—agnod Owned, consecrated.*
 Geahlas *the jaws, v. geagl*.
 Ge-ahnian *To take us his own.—ahnung Owning.*
 -ahnian *To inquire, v. acsian.*
 -ahigte *values.*
 Geal-ádl *The jaundice.*
 Geald *paid*; *p. of gylðan*.
 Geald *perhaps, v. weald.*
 Gealdor *Singing, a musica sound, magic, v. galdor in galan.*
 Gealew *Yellow, S.*
 Gealga *gallows, Der. v. galga, Der.*
 Geagle *wanton, S. v. geagle.*
 Ge-algian *To defend, An.*
 Gealh *Sad, gloomy, bilious.—Der. galga, gealga, gelga: gealla, eorð.—Gealh-, gealga-mód Gallows, or atrocious minded, wicked.*
 Geall *all, L. v. eal.*
 Gealla, an; *m. Gall, bile.*
 Gealled, *Galled, fretted, L.*
 Geallian *To call to, to shout, Le.*
 Gealp *boasted, v. gilpan.*
 Gealp *A loud sound, a clang, Le.*
 Geamo *care, Der. v. gýman, Der.*
 Gean *I give, v. unnan.*
 Gean *opposite, against, v. on-gean.*
 Geana, *Yet, C.*
 Gean-béran *To oppose, resist.*
 Ge-anbídan *To expect, abide.*
 Gean-byrdan *To oppose, L.*
 Ge-ancumed *Vexed.*
 Gean-cyme, gean-cyr *A coming against, meeting.*
 Ge-ándagian; *p. ode*; *pp. od.*
To appoint a day, to cite.
 -andettan *To confess.*
 -andawarian *To answer.*
 -andweardod *Presented.*
 -andwyrdan *To answer.*
 -angumlan *To vex.*
 Gean-hweorfan *To turn again.—hwyrt A returning, con-*

G E A

version, turning.—þingian To reply.
 Geanian *To yawn, v. ganlan.*
 Ge-ánian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed. To make one, to unite.*
 Ge-ánlican *To unite, alone, S.*
 -ánlician *To liken.*
 Gean-rync *A running against.*
 Ge-anwyrdan *To arraign, accuse.*
 Geap? *Crooked, deceitful—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully,—scipe Deceit, fraud.*
 Geáp *Wide, spacious, roomy.—Der. horn-, sá:—Geápan To gape, open.—Geapes adv. In width, wide, around.—Geapu, Expanse, space, room.—Geapung? Quantity, heap, v. heapung.*
 Gear, es; *n.m. ? A year.—cýning A year king, a consul.—cýningdóm A consulship.—dæg Time past.—dagum In days of yore, formerly.—lic Yearly.—lice Yearly, year by year.—mælum In par's of years, yearly.—torht Yearly, or every year bright or glorious.—Der. gearo.*
 Geara, *1. Yore, formerly, for a long time, long. 2. That which has been long known, is well known; hence, well, enough, very much.*
 Geara *v. gearwa.*
 Gearcian, *p. ode*; *pp. od. To prepare, make ready.*
 Gearcung, e; *f. A preparation, preparing.—dæg Preparation day, Good-Friday.*
 Gearc, es; *m. A hedge, enclosure, garden, region, earth, world.—Der. Cyne-, leod-, middan-, segl:—gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bi-, big.—Gearc-lic Worldly, S.*
 Gearcl, e; *f. ? A rod, stick, twig, measure, v. gyrd.*
 Gearo *ready—wita intellect, v. gearo.*
 Gearo *Formerly, certainly.*
 Gearewe *yarrow, v. gearwe.*
 Gearfoð *Difficulty, trouble.*
 Gearfoðe *Difficult.*
 Ge-arian *To pardon, honour.*
 Gearn, es; *n. Yarn, spun wool.—winde, -windel A yarn winder, a reel, Mo. S.*
 Gearnfull, *Anxious, C.*
 Ge-arnlan *To earn, deserve.*
 Gearnung, e; *f. Merit, S.*
 Gearo; *g. m. n. -wes, -owes; f. ro: se gearwa; adj. Yare, accurate, ready, prepared.—Der. Bal-, un-, þoncol: gear, -a, -cýning, -dæg: gearwan, gearwian, on-: ge-*

G E B

gyrle: *gearewe: gyrstan, -dæg: gyrm, gryn: begyrnian: garsum, garsum: gearsuma.—Gearo-lice Readily for certain.—þoncol Ready witted.—wita, an; m. Intellect, understanding.*
 Gearo *formerly, v. geara.*
 Gearod *Clothed.*
 Gearowes, *v. gearo.*
 Gears *grass, v. geara.*
 Gearu *ready, -wyrdig Eloquent, v. gearo.*
 Gearuwa, *gearwa, v. gearo.*
 Gearwa *Clothing, preparation.*
 Gearwe, an; *f. Yarrow.—leaf, Yarrow leaf, yarrow.*
 Gearwe *formerly, well, v. geara.*
 Gearwian, *gearwan, gearwe-gean, gearwan, gyrwan, gyr-ran, gearcian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. To make ready, to prepare, procure, supply.*
 Gearwung, *gegearwung, e; f. A making ready, preparation.*
 Ge-arwurðod *Honoured.*
 -æscung *Asking, v. æscung.*
 -æmyred *Smeared, anointed.*
 Geasn *Void, cut off, Ex.*
 Ge-asyndrod *Sundered, separated.*
 Geat *poured out, v. geotan.*
 Geát, gát, es; *n. A gate, door, an opening, a gap.—Der. Ben.—Geat-torr A gate tower.—weard A door keep. r.*
 Geatan *To grant, confirm.*
 Geatas, a; *m. pl. The Geats or Jutes, who came from Jutland, in Denmark, about A.D. 449, and settled in Kent, v. Iotas.*
 Ge-atelod *Deformed, L.*
 Geað *A street, Ex.*
 Geaðmóðian *To humble, to be pleased.*
 Geato-lic *Prepared, ready, K. Der. geatwe.*
 Geatwe, an; *f. A provision, treasure.—Der. Eoreð-, grýre-, gúð-, hilde-, wig-: geato-lic.*
 Ge-aurnen *Overrun.*
 -aworpen *Cast away.*
 -axian *To ask after, hear, learn.*
 -bacen *Baked.*
 -bád *Abode, v. bíðan.*
 -bæc *Aback; gebacu back parts.*
 -bæd *prayed, v. biddan.*
 -bæded *Driven, compelled.*
 -bædded *Animated*
 -bær, e; *f. A bearing, a state or habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, deportment, demeanour.*

GEB

Ge-bæran *To behave, conduct one's self.*
 -bærd *Towardliness.*
 -bærmed *Leavened, S.*
 -bærscepe *A feast, L.*
 -bæte, -bætel *a bridle, S. v. ge betel.*
 -bætte bridled, v. biétan.
 -ban, es; n. *A proclamation, edict, ban.*
 -bannan *To proclaim.*
 -basnian *To expect.*
 -batod *Abated.*
 -beacnian *To point out.*
 -beacnung, e; f. *A speaking by tropes or figures, a predicament, L.*
 -bealg *Anger, S.*
 -bearscepe *A feast.*
 -beaten *Heaten.*
 -becnan *To point out.*
 -becnendlic, -becniendlic *Figuratively, S.*
 -béd, es; n. 1. *A prayer, petition, supplication.* 2. *A command, demand.*—bigen *Prayer buying, a paying for the prayers of the Romish church.*
 -bed-clyfa *A den.*
 -bedda an; m. *A bed-fellow, a husband.*
 -bedde, an; f. *A consort, a wife.*
 -beden, *Demanded, entreated.*
 -bed-giht *Bed-time.*
 -béd-hús *An oratory.* -igan *To pray.*—mann *A praying man, a supplicant.*—ræd-denn *The office of prayer, prayer.*—stow *A prayer place, an oratory.*
 -bed-scepe *Marriage.*
 -began *To recline, lie down, R.*
 -begd *bowed, crooked.*—begdnes, -begednes, se; f. *Crookedness, S.*—begendlic *Flexible, bowing, v. bigan.*
 -begean *To crown, to bend.*
 -begeg constrained, v. bigan.
 Gebelg, gebelh *Anger, offence*
 Ge-belgan *To be angry.*
 -bellimpan *To happen.*
 -bén *A prayer.*—bénlic *Prayerlike, unlike, S.*
 -bend *Bended, bound.*
 -benn *An edict, L. v. geban.*
 -beoda *prayers, v. ge-béd.*
 -beodan *To command.*
 -beogul *Agreeing, R.*
 -beón *been, Ch. 1096, v. beón.*
 Gebeor, es; m. *A guest.*
 Ge-beoran *To bear.*
 -beorc *Barked.*
 -beorgan *To defend.*
 -beorges of *a defence, v. ge beorh.*

GEB

Ge-beorglic, -beorhlic *Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe.*
 -beorh; g. -beorges; m. *A refuge.*
 -beorhlic, v. ge-beorglic.
 -beorhnes, se; f. *A refuge.*
 -beorhtian, *To glorify.*
 -beorlic safe, v. ge-beorglic.
 -beorsceipe, es; m. 1. *A drinking party, feast, entertainment.* 2. *An association or club united for conviviality and mutual support.*
 -beot *A threatening.*
 -beotian *To promise, threaten.*
 -beotung *A threatening.*
 -ber *a habit, v. ge-bær.*
 -bérán *To bear.*
 -bered *Moved, teased, steeped.*
 -berhtan *To enlighten.*
 -bernan *To light, burn.*
 -besmed *Bosomed, bent.*
 -bétan *To make better, amend, to atone for.*
 -betel, es; n. *A bridle.*
 -betered *Bettered, amended.*
 -béterung, -bétung *A bettering.*
 -beðod *Bathed, washed.*
 -bett amended, L. v. biétan.
 -bette *Defended, walled.*
 -bettung, e; f. *A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring.*
 -bigan *To buy.*
 -bigenian *To shew, indicate.*
 -bigenigende, -bigenigendlic *Indicative, shewing.*
 -bigenung *A presage, prophecy.*
 -bidan *To abide, remain, ex-*
 -bidan *To pray, worship, adore.*
 -bigan *To bend, turn.*
 -biga *A case, L.*
 -bigednys, se; f. *A bending, declining, case.*
 -bigð *buys, v. byegan.*
 -biðð *An abode, Ex.*
 -bildan *To imagine, Le.*
 -billed *Having a bill or snout.*
 -bigan *To be angry.*
 -bindan *To bind, pretend.*
 -biorseipe *A feast, S.*
 -birað, -bireð *happens, becomes, v. ge-byrian.*
 -bired *Clothed, B.*
 -birhtan *To enlighten.*
 -bírigan *To taste.*
 -bisnung, e; f. *An example, instruction, lesson.*
 -bít *A biting, grinding, L.*
 -bitered *made bitter, v. biterian.*

GEB

Ge-bláðfæst *Fruitful.*
 -blanden *Finished, coloured, S.*
 -blecan, -blegan *To destroy, B. L.*
 -blegenad *Blistered, S.*
 -blend *Blinded, L.*
 -blendan 1. *To blend, mix, mingle.* 2. *To stain, colour, corrupt, v. blendan.*
 -bleod *Of different colours.*
 -bleow blew; p. of bláwan.
 -bletsian *To bless, consecrate.*
 -blinnan *To cease.*
 -blissian *To rejoice.*
 -blissung *Rejoicing.*
 -blóðligian; p. ode; pp. od. *To bloody.*
 -blonden *mixed, v. -blendan.*
 -blót *A sacrifice.*
 -blówian *To blow, flourish.*
 -bóeian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To book, register or enter in a book.* 2. *To furnish with books.*
 -bod *A command.*—bodian *To command, tell, offer.*—bodsceipe *A commandment.*
 -boetan *To improve, amend.*
 -bogen subjected, v. búgan.
 -bolit bought, v. byegan.
 -bohtresceipe *A circuit, L.*
 -bolged *Disdained, swollen, S.*
 -bolgen *Offended, angry,*
 -bolstroð *Bolstered up, defended, environed, S.*
 -boned *Boney; osseus, L.*
 -boun *A proclamation, L.*
 -bonnen *Summoned, Ex.*
 -boren *Born.*
 -borgen *Defended, safe.*
 -borh-fæstan *To fasten by pledge.*
 -bornung *Corruption.*
 -bósmed *Bosomed.*
 -bræc *a noise, v. gebrec.*
 -bræc *Broke, destroyed.*
 -bræc-seoc *a lunatic.*—bræc-seocnes, se; f. *The fulling sickness.*
 -brædan, brægan *To spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast.*
 -brægdas; pl. m. *Deceits.*
 -brægðnes, se; f. *Crust, deceit.*
 -brec, -bræc, es; n. *A breaking, crash, noise.*
 -brec *Profit, gain.*
 -bredan *To braid, twist.*
 -bredde broiled, v. brédan.
 -bregun *To frighten.*
 -bregðnes, se; f. *Fear, S.*
 -bremen *To make famous.*
 -brennis *Food, support, R.*
 -brice *A breaking.*
 -bridlian *To bridle, restrain.*

G E B

Ge-brilhted *Clear, lucid.*
 -bringan *To bring.*
 -brittlan, 1. *To exhibit, give.*
 2. *To crumble.*
 -broc *Pain, affliction.* — broc
 -seoc-mann *A frantic man,*
L.
 -brocad, -ed, -od *Broken, boiled, afflicted, S.*
 -brocen *Broken.*
 -brocen exercised, v. brécen.
 -hroden *Taken away, S.*
 -brogd *Dread, Ec.*
 -bröhte *Brought.*
 -broiden *Placed, Ch. 1104.*
 -brösnad, -brösnod *Corrupted.*
 -brösnung *A decaying.*
 -hrot, es; n. *A fragment.*
 -brot, es; m? *A barn keeper, S.*
 -bröðorscipe, es; m. *Brotherhood, fraternity.*
 -bröðra, -bröðru *brethren,*
used as the pl. of bröðor.
 -brotu, pl. *Fragments.*
 -browen *Cooked.*
 -bröcan *To eat.*
 -brysed *Bruised, contrite.*
 -brytsednes, se; f. *A bruising, S.*
 -hryttlan *To break, employ, S.*
 -búgan *To bow, bend, submit, to nerve from, revolt.*
 -búgian *To dwell, inhabit.*
 -húh *departs from, v. búgan.*
 -bún *inhabited.* — land *Inhabited land, v. búan.*
 -hunden *Bound.*
 -bundenes, ee; f. *An obligation.*
 Ge-búr, es; m. *A dweller, husbandman, farmer, countryman, boor.* — geríht *A farmer's right.*
 Ge-búrsclipe, ge-búrsclipe, es; m. *A neighbourhood.*
 -burnen *Burned, v. byrnan.*
 -byegan *To buy.*
 -byenian *To beckon.*
 -bydan *To abide, v. bídan.*
 -bygle *Subject, obedient; Ch. 1091.*
 -byld *Boldness, courage.*
 -hyld *Bold, courageous.*
 -byldan; pp. -byld *To imagine, design, plan, devise, draw, An.*
 -bylded *Emboldened, animated.*
 -bylgd *Disdained, S.*
 Ge-byrd, e; f. ge-byrde, es; n. gebyrdo; f. *indel. 1. A birth, origin, beginning, parentage, family, lineage. 2. Quality, nature, state, condition, opulence.* — tíð *Tim of birth.*

G E C

Ge-byrd; *adj. Birth, natal.*
 -byrd, -byrded *Bearded, S. L.*
 -byrdlice *Orderly, well, B.*
 -byrdo *birth, v. byrd.*
 byreð *bears, v. bérán.*
 -byrde *tasted, v. býrgan.*
 -byrged *Buried.*
 -byrhte *Declared, L.*
 -byrian *To raise, bury.*
 -byrian, býrgan, -bíran; p. ede; pp. ed. *To taste, to be to one's taste, to be fitting or suitable, to become, behave, pertain, to be one's duty, happen, fall out. Often used impersonally, as It behoves, becomes, happens.*
 -byrigednes *A burial.*
 -byrman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To ferment with barm, to leaven. 2. To brew.*
 -byrnan *To burn, consume.*
 -byrned, -od *Clothed with armour.*
 -bysgian; pp. od. *To occupy.*
 býsmerian *To deride.* — býsmerung, -býsmrung *A deriding, mocking, S.*
 býsnian *To give an example.* — býsning *An example.*
 -bytle, es; pl. u; n. *Building, edifice, structure.* — bytllan *To build.* — bytllung *A building.*
 -cælan *To cool.*
 -cænenis, -cænes, se; f. *A calling, vocation.*
 -cænnan *To make himself known, to clear, purify.*
 -cafstrod *Bridled, restrained, S.*
 -camp *Warfare.*
 -cance *A laughing-stock, S.*
 -capitulod *Hended, L.*
 -ceahhetung *Loud laughing, S.*
 -cealfe *Incalved, S.*
 -cæþlan *To buy, purchase.*
 -cearfan *To kill, cut off, R.*
 -ceas *chose, v. ceósan.*
 -cegan, -ceigan, -clgean *To call, to call together, L.*
 -celan *To cool.*
 Ge-cel *An icicle, v. gicel.*
 Ge-celste *In-calved.*
 -celnes *Coolness.*
 -cend-límu *Genitalia, L.*
 -cenenes, se; f. *Delight, S.*
 -cennan *To beget, produce, vouch.*
 -cennodnes, se; f. *Birth, S.*
 -ceolan *To cool.*
 -ceósan *To choose.*
 -cerran *To turn, return.*
 -cerringe *A turning.*
 -clan, -clgan *To call, L.*

G E C

Ge-cíd *Strife.*
 -cídán *To chide.*
 -clgednes, se; f. *A calling, profession.*
 -clind *A kind, nature, generation.*
 -clst *chooses, v. ceósan.*
 -clst, es; n. *A quarrel, strife.*
 -claded; *adj. Clothed, C.*
 -clæmian *To smear, M.*
 -cléusian *To purify, cleanse.*
 -clénsung *A cleansing.*
 -clénsian *To cleanse.* — clénsung *A cleansing, L.*
 -cleofede *cleaved to, v. cli-fian.*
 -clibs, -clebs, -cleps, -clysp. *A clamour, shriek, outcry, L.*
 -clliht *Gathered together, S.*
 -clátod *Clouted, patched, nailed.*
 -clyflan *To cleave or stick to, L.*
 -clyplan; p. ode; pp. od. *To call, invite.*
 -clyster; g. -clystres; n. *A cluster.*
 -cnaw *Witness, L.*
 -cnáwan *To know.*
 -cneadan *To mix, mingle, spread, knead.*
 -cneord *Intentive, diligent.*
 -cneord-láran *To study, be diligent.* — cneordlic *Diligent.* — cneordlice *Diligently.*
 -cneordnes *Study, diligence.*
 -cneowian *To bend the knee.*
 -cnilled *sounded, v. cnyllan.*
 -cnited *Tied, bound, R.*
 -cnoelian *To knock, beat.*
 -cnoden *Given, dedicated.*
 -cnorndnes, se; f. *Study, Mo.*
 -cnosu *Collisions, L.*
 -cnucian *To knock, L.*
 -cnuwan *To knead, bruise, grind, S.*
 -cnyclod *Knuckled, crooked.*
 -cnyclende *Knuckling.*
 -cnyrd-læcan *To study.* — cnyrdnes, -cnyrdnes, *Study, diligence, An.*
 -cnyrsan *To beat down, afflict.*
 -cnytt, -cnytt *Knitted, fastened, tied.*
 -cócian *To cook, S.*
 -comp *Conflict, agony, G.*
 -cope, -coplic *Fit, proper.*
 -cospand, cosped, *Fettered, L.*
 -córen *Chosen, select, beloved.*
 -córénlic *Eligible.* — córénlice *Choicely.*
 -córènes *A choice.*
 -corfen *carved, v. ceorfan.*
 -costan, -costnian, *To tempt.*

GEC

Ge-costnes *A trial.*
 -craft *Art.*
 -craftged *Made, fabricated.*
 -crang *Lied, v.*
 -crincan, -erlengan *To eringe, fall, die.*
 -cristned, -cristod *Christened.*
 —Se geerleneda *One christened, a catechumen.*
 -erôd *Collected? Ez.*
 -crupe *Crept.*
 -crympt *Crimped; curled, S.*
 -crypte *Tops, sprouts, S.*
 -cuelled *Quelled, killed, C.*
 -cuoesen *Said, C.*
 -cumen *Come, derived.*
 -cundelfo *Natural.*
 -cunulan *To try.*
 -cure, -curon *Chose.*
 -cûð known, v. cunnan.
 -cwæðan *To say.*
 -cwede, cwide *A word, command.*
 -cweden *said, pp. of cwéðan.*
 -cwellen *Killed.*
 -cweman *To come opportunely, to please.*
 -cweme *Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit.*
 -cwemedlic *Well pleased.*
 —cwemednes or -cwemling *A pleasing.*
 —cwemlic *Agreeable, well pleased.*
 —cwemlice *Agreeably, pleasingly.*
 —cwemnes *A pleasing, satisfaction, appeasing.*
 -cwéðan *To say.*
 -cwician *To revive, create.*
 -cwide *A word.*
 -cwid-rádden, -cwyd-ráden *An agreement, a contract, statute.*
 -cwillman *To kill.*
 -ewime *please, v. ge-cwe-man.*
 -cwis *A conspiracy, consent.*
 -cwiðanlic *Proper, S.*
 -cwyde *A condition, B.*
 -cýd *controversy, v. cid.*
 -cýdde, -cýðde, -cýððe *said, v. cýðan.*
 -cygan, -cygean *To call upon invoke, intreat.*
 -cygd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cid.*
 -cygednes *A calling, S.*
 -cygendlic *Appellative, S.*
 -cynd, -cind, es; n. also e.
 f. 1. *Nature, kind, manner condition.* 2. *Generation birth, begetting, creation, nakedness.* —bóc *A book of generation, Genesis.* —ellic *Natural.* —elice *Naturally.* —lim *The member of generation, the womb, pl. limu Genitalia.* —nes, se; f. *A nation.* —riht *Natural right.*

GED

Ge-cynd-spræc *Native speech or language.*
 -cynde; g. m. n. es; f. re; *adj. Genuine, genial, natural.* —lic *Natural.* —lice *Naturally.* —lic-lim *The natural limb, membrum gentile, S.*
 -cynn *Nature.*
 -cypsed *fettered, v. cyspan.*
 -cyrned *Corned, salted, S.*
 -cyrran *To return.*
 -cyrrrednes, se; f. *A turning conversion.*
 -cyspyd *fettered, v. cyspan.*
 -cyssan, pp. ed. *To kiss.*
 -cyst chose, v. ceosan.
 -cýðan *To make known.*
 cýðelic *Manifest, made known*
 —cýðnes *Testimony, testament.*
 -cýð, ðe; f. *A country.*
 Ued *a song, proverb, v. gyd.*
 Ge-ðæfneð *Ought, v. -ðafan.*
 -ðæftan? pp. -ðæft *To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L.*
 -ðæfte *Mild, humble, S. L.*
 -ðæflice, -ðæflice *Fitly, v.*
 -ðælan *To separate.* —ðæledlice *Apart, separately.*
 —ðælednes *A separation, divorce, S.*
 -ðæman *To obstruct, dam.*
 -ðærsted, -ðersted *Leavened, R.*
 -ðafan; pp. -ðafen also -ðafenian. -ðafnian, p. ode; pp. od. *To become, behave, to be fit or proper.* Often used impersonally, as *It behoves it concerns, it ought.* —ðæflic, -ðafenlic *Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable.* —ðæflicconðlice *Consequently.* —ðæfliclice *Fitly, properly.* —ðæflicnes *An opportunity.* —ðæfsam *Agreeing, becoming.*
 -ðafnian, v. ðafan.
 -ðál, es; m. *A separation, division, difference, part.* —land *Partible or common land.*
 Gedda *songs, v. ged, gyd.*
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan *gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od*
 1. *To sing, chant, praise.*
 2. *To be giddy, elevated, troubled.*
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. *A singing, similitude, parable riddle, C. R.*
 Ge-dead *Dead, C.*
 -deaf dived, v. -dufan.
 -deagod *Dyed, coloured, L*
 -deaðed *Dead, C.*
 -deawe *Dewey, S.*
 -decan *To cover.*

GED

Ge-défe *Quiet, tranquil, mild, fit, proper, convenient, agreeable.* —dêfelice *Quiet, fit.* —dêfelice *Properly, fitly, decently, commodiously.* —dêfen *Due, congruous, convenient, S.* —dêfenlic *Due, proper.* —dêfnes, se; f. *Quietness, mildness.*
 -dêflice *Decently, opportunely*
 -degan *To sow, C.*
 -deigeled *Hidden, C.*
 -delf *A digging.*
 -dêman *To judge.*
 -dêmed *Judged, condemned.*
 -deof *Perfect, R.*
 -deoful-geld *Idolatry, S.*
 -deorf, es; n. *Labour, work, toil, tribulation.*
 -deorfan *To labour.* —deorfnys, se; f. *Tribulation.* —dêorf-sum *Afflictive.*
 -derede *Injured, v. derian.*
 Gederian, ic gedricge *to gather, join, v. gaderian.*
 Ge-deðed *Killed, C.*
 -ðician *To moud.*
 -diegled *hidden, v. digellan.*
 -diernan *To tie hid, L.*
 -digan *To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. duran.*
 -diht *A dictate, a thing indited, S.*
 -dihte, -dihton *Arranged, v.*
 -dihtnan, -dihtan *To order.*
 -dihtnung *A disposing.*
 -doefe *Perfect, R.*
 -deoman *To judge, B.*
 -dofe, es; n. *A raging, craziness.*
 -dofen, dived, ducked, v. -dufan.
 -dôn *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct*
 -drawnes *A disturbance.*
 -drag, es; n. *A tumult, v. dreag.*
 -dráf *driven, wrecked, v. drifan.*
 -dreag, -drag, es; n? *A band, assembly, G.*
 -dreás *overthrew, v. dreósan.*
 -drécan; p. -drêhte; pp. -drêht *To vez, afflict, An.* —drecednes *Tribulation.* —drecte *Oppressed.*
 -drêfan; p. de; pp. éd. *To disturb, offend.* —drêflic *Troublesome.* —drefednes, -dreednes, -dræfnes, ged-rêfnes, se; f. *Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal.*
 -drêht *oppressed, v. drécan.*
 -dreme, -dryme, -dremere *Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious.*

GED

Ge-drencia; *p.* -drenete *To drown.*
 -dreog, -dreoh *A retiring modesty, L.*—dreogan *To bear, to be modest.*—dreohlice *Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.*
 -dreoge *Holding dry, dry, arid, sober?*
 -dreosan, *p.* dreās *To fall together, to overthrow.*
 -drif *A fever, R.*
 -drif *What is driven, stubble.*
 -drifen *Driven, wrecked.*
 -drigan *To dry.*
 -driht, *e; f.* *A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.*
 -drihta, *an; m.* *An attendant, a comrade, L.*
 -drihta, *an; m.* *Sobriety.*
 -drimere, *es; m.* *A knave.*
 -drinc *Drink, drinking, An.*
 -drincan *To drink.*
 -dripan *To drip.*
 -dritan *Cacare, L.*
 -drof muddy, *v.* drof. —drofednys *Trouble.*
 -drucen *Drawn out, S.*
 -drucenian *To sink, C.*
 -dryhta *a comrade, v.* drihta.
 -drym
 ous.
 -drync *Drink, drinking together.*
 -drysned *Vanished, extinguished, v.* drysnian.
 -dryt *A host, Ex.*
 -dufan, -dyfē; *p.* -deaf, we -dufon; *pp.* -dofen *To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.*
 -durfon *perished, v.* deorfan.
 -dwellan, -dweian; *p.* -dwealde; *pp.* -dweled. *To deceive.*
 -dwerne, *se; f.* *Mildness.*
 -dwild, -dwyld, *es; n.* *An error, heresy.*—dwildlic *Erroneous, heretical.*
 -dwimor *A phantasy.*—dwimorlice *Fantastically, illusorily.*
 -dwoia, -dweola, -dweolda.
 1. *One who errs, an heretic.*
 2. *An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.*—dwolen *Wandering, erroneous.*—dwolgoda *False gods, idols.*—dwollice *Erring, S.*—dwolman *An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.*—dwolsam *Erroneous, heretical.*—dwolþing *An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.*
 -dwolode *Erred, wandered, v.* dwellan.
 -dwyld *an error, v.* dwild.

GE

Ge-dwymor, -dwymer *A phantasy, an illusion.*—dwy-morlice *Juggling, illusive.*
 -dygan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To escape, avoid.*
 -dyne *A clang, thunder.*
 -dynged *dunged, v.* dyngan.
 -dyppan *To dip.*
 -dyru, *e; f.* *A door-post.*
 -dyrsum *Afflictive, Ch.* 1105.
 -dyrnan *To conceal, secrete.*
 -dyrst *Tribulation.*—dyrst-
 elice, -dyrstlice *Boldly.*—
 -dyrstig *bold.*—dyrstigan
 To dare, presume.—dyrst-
 ignes, -dyrstnes *Boldness.*
 -dyrst-læcan *To embolden, dare.*
 -dýsig *Foolish.*
 Gee *Yea, yes, C. R. v.* gea.
 Ge-eac *Also, and also, etiam,*
 sed et, *L.*
 -eacnian, -ige; *p.* ode, *pp.*
 od. *To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.*
 -eacnung, *e; f.* *A conceiving, conception.*
 -eacmédan, -eacmédan, -eac-
 mettan, *p.* medde, met-
 te; *pp.* medebyrdan *To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.*—eacmóðian.
 1. *To humble.* 2. *To vouch-
 safe, esteem, think worthy, L.*
 -eacmóðlice *Humbly.*
 -eacmóðnian *To pray, L.*
 -eacfoðod *Troubled, L.*
 -eacht *Added, L.*
 -ealdian *To grow old.*
 -ealgian *To defend, L.*
 -ean *Yeaving, big with lamb.*
 -eardod *dwell, v.* eardian.
 -earnian *To earn, deserve.*
 -earnung *Merit,*
 -earwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od.
 To prepare, An.
 -eacmédan *To honour, wor-
 ship.*
 -eacmóðian *To humble, vouch-
 safe, honour.*
 -eawian *To shew.*
 -ebalsadon *They blasphemed.*
 -ebbod *Ebbed.*
 -écan, -écte *increased, v.*
 écan.
 -edcenned *Regenerated.*
 -edeucian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od.
 To revive.
 -edlæcan *To repeat, L.*
 -edlæsan *To restore, L.*
 -edleacian *To reward, re-
 new, remit.*—edleanend, *es;
 m.* *A rewarder.*
 -edleht *repeated, v.* -edlæcan.
 -edlian *To renew, S.*
 -edniwian *To renew, restore.*

GEF

Ge-edstaþelung *A repairing.*
 -edstaþelian *To restore.*
 -edþrawn *Twisted again,
 writhed back, S.*
 -edwistode *Brought up.*
 -edwyrpen *Improved, reviv-
 ed.*
 -efenlæcan *To be like.*—efen-
 læcestre, *an; f.* *A female
 imitator.*—efenlæcing *An
 imitation.*
 -efned *Evened.*
 Geefola *A little cheek, S. v.* geafl.
 Ge-efnod *shaved, v.* efslan.
 -efstan *To hasten.*
 -egesed *Frightened.*
 -egian *To excite, C.*
 -egled *troubled.*
 -égsode *frightened, v.* ége-
 sian.
 -eld, -elded *put off, v.* eldan.
 -elnode *contended, v.* eluian.
 -embæhtian, -ambihtian *To
 minister, serve.*
 -emnian *To equal.*
 -emnitian *To equal.*
 -enecd *Careful, S.*
 -ende *an end, v.* ende.
 -endebedran *To set in or-
 der, C.*
 -endebyrdan *To set in order.*
 -endian *To end, finish.*
 -endung *An end, finish, death.*
 -engd, -enged *Anxious, sud-
 S.*
 -eode *gone over, overcome,
 vanquished, happened, v.*
 -gangan.
 -eofot *A debt, L.*
 -eorsod *enraged, v.* yrsian.
 -eowian *To shew, discover, S.*
 -ernian *To deserve, earn, S.*
 -erod *ploughed, v.* erian.
 Gees *geese, v.* gōs.
 Ge-eten *Eaten.*
 eðceucian *To revive, L.*
 -éðian *To breathe, S.*
 -euenlæcan *To equal.*
 Gef *if, v.* gif.
 Ge-fa, ge-fah; *pl.* ge-fāhan *A
 foe, an enemy.*
 -fadian *To set in order*
 -fadung *A disposing.*
 -fæde *In order, v.* -fadian
 -fæder, *m.* *A godfather.*
 -fædere, *an; f.* *A godmo-
 ther.*
 -fæðren *Paternal.*
 -fægen *Joyful, S.*
 -fæger *Fair, K.*
 -fægerian *To adorn.*
 -fægrian *To rejoice.*
 -fægning *Joy, exultation.*
 -fægon *united, v.* -fegan.
 -fælan *To overturn.*
 -fælnes, *se; f.* *A passage, C.*
 fælsian *To purify, expiate.*

G E F

Ge-fær *a journey, going, v. fær.*
 -færan *To go, to act.*
 -færen *Dead.*
 -færnes, *se; f. A transmigration, S.*
 -færreden, -færscipe, -ferscipe *A society, company, college.*
 -fæstan *To commit.*
 -fæstan; *pp. ed. To fast.—*
 -fæstnian *To fix, fasten, confirm, betroth, -fæstnung, e; f. A fastening, S.*
 -fæstian *to fetch, send for.*
 -fættian, -fætnian; *p. ode; pp. od. To fatten.*
 -fagen *Glad, v. fagen.*
 -fagenian, -fagulan *To rejoice.*
 -fåh, -fåh-mon *An enemy.*
 -fåhon *rejoiced, v. -fåhan.*
 -fullan *To full, C.*
 -fana *A standard, S.*
 -fandian, *pp. od. To try, L.*
 -fangen *taken.—fangennes A taking, capture, S.*
 -fara *a companion, v. gefera.*
 -furan. 1. *To go, proceed, depart, die. 2. To experience, suffer.*
 Gefæ. *of a gift, v. gifu.*
 Ge-fæa, *an; m. Joy, gladness, glory, favour.*
 -feåh, *rejoiced, v. gefian.*
 -feacht *Fought.*
 -fealden *Folded.*
 -fealce *Pleasant, joyous.—*
 -fealce *Pleasantly.*
 -feallan *To full, fail.*
 -fean *to rejoice, K. gl. v. -fåhan.*
 Gefearh-sugu *A farrowing sow, S.*
 Ge-fearred *Withdrawn, C.*
 -feax, *Haired.*
 -feaxode *Haired.*
 -ferean, feregan *To fetch.*
 -fed *Fed, nourished.*
 -federe, *an; f. A nurse, god-mother.*
 -fëgan, *p. de; pp. ed. To join, unite.*
 -fëge, *es; n. A joining, juncture.*
 -fëge; *g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Fit, adapted.—fëged-n's, se; f. A joining, shape, figure.—fëg-fæst Seam or joint fast, durable, strong.—fëging, -fëgung Joining, composing.*
 -fëgean *To rejoice.*
 -fëhen *rejoiced, v. fåhan.*
 -fëig *A rule, manner, S.*
 -fëlcga *Companes, L.*
 -fëlan, *p. de. To feel, perceive.*
 -felled *Filled, finished.—fë-lendlic Filling up, S.*

G E F

Ge-fëlne, *se; f. A feeling, perception, sense.*
 -felsode *Expiated.*
 feng *took, v. fôn.*
 -fëo am *glad, v. -fëon.*
 -fëoh, *es; n. Pleasure, joy.*
 -fëohan *to rejoice, Le. fåhan.*
 -fëoht, -fëoht, *es; pl. u, n. A fight, contest, battle, war.*
 -fëohtan *To fight.*
 -fëol *Fell upon, insisted.*
 -fëoll *Forgetfulness, S.*
 -fëon, *ic ge-fëo; p. ge-fëåh; pp. ge-fagen To be glad, to rejoice, exult.*
 -fëormian *To entertain, cleanse, eat up.*
 Gefer, *es; n. A company, society.*
 Ge-fera, *an, m. [fær, fer, hence ge-fer-a]. 1 One journeying with another, a companion, associate, fellow, comrade, colleague. 2. A bailiff, steward, agent, man.—wordes gefera a verb's companion, an adverb.*
 -fëran *To journey.*
 -fereod *Supported.*
 -fërian, *p. ede, -de; pp. ed. To carry, bear, lead.*
 -fer-læcan *To keep company, accompany, associate.*
 -fern *Formerly, of old, S.*
 -fer-rædenn, *e; f. An agreement, familiarity, society, company, fellowship, family, college, congregation.*
 -ferrædnes, *se; f. A society.*
 -ferscipe, *es; m. Fellowship.*
 -festnian *To fusten, Cd.*
 -fetelsod *Belted, adorned with a belt.*
 -feterian; *p. ode; pp. od. To fetter, bind.*
 -fëderian, -fëderian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To give wings, cover with feathers, plume.*
 -fetian, -fetigan *To fetch.*
 -fette, -fetod *Sent for.*
 -fian *To hate.*
 -fë Deceit, G.
 -fåhan; *p. -fëåh; we -fåhon; pp. -fëhen To rejoice, be glad, Le.*
 -fint *a battle, Ch. 1128, v. fëoht.*
 -fild *a field, v. feld.*
 -fillan, -filleddnes, *Der. v. -fyl-lan, Der.*
 -findan *To find.*
 -findig *Capable, catching, S.*
 -finedod *mouldy, v. fñle.*
 -fioht *war, v. -fëoht.*
 -frenodon *Sinned.*

G E F

Ge-fëðrian *to feather, v. fëðe-rian.*
 -fëðschåmian; *p. ode; pp. od. To cover with flesh, to render incarnate.*
 -fëðscenes *Incarnation.*
 -fëa *Trifles, B.*
 -fëard *Strife, fully, nonsense, madness.*
 -fëman, -fëman *To drive away.*
 -fëow *flowed, v. fëowan.*
 -fëmun *To flee, to take to flight, Le.*
 -fëit *A fan to clean corn, S.*
 -fëit *Contention, strife.—fëita, an; m. An opposer, an enemy.—fëiten Contended.—fëitfull, -fëitfullic Contentious.—fëitfulness Contention.—fëit-georn Contentious.—fëitlice By strife.—fëitmælum Contentiously, by strife.*
 -fëitt *Schism, rent, B.*
 -fëlta, *an; m. A fwater, swimmer, Ez.*
 -fëyman *To rout.*
 -fëyt *A fan, B.*
 Gefo *Grace, C.*
 Ge-fëoðel *fed, v. fëðan.*
 -fog *a joining, v. -fëg.*
 -fol *giving suck, full.*
 -fole *people, a troop, v. fole.*
 -fölgian *To fill? imple? L.*
 -fôn *To take.*
 -für *Went.*
 -forht *Timid.*
 -formlan *To entertain.*
 -forðian *To further.*
 -forwearðan *To perish.*
 -forword *Agreed up on, covenanted, bargained.*
 fôt-cýpsed *Bound with fetters.*
 -fråge, *es; n. Inquiry, information, sharpness, mind, sagacity.*
 -fråge *Perceived, known, celebrated, remarkable.*
 -frægnan *To inquire, know, C.*
 -fræpgian *To accuse, revenge, C.*
 -frætæn *To devour, C. v. frë-tan.*
 frætewian, -frætewian, *pp. ed. od. To adorn.—frætewodnes. An ornament.*
 -fragude *Embraced, R.*
 -frasan *To ask, C.*
 -fresan *To free; liber. rc, L.*
 -frecnod *Evil minded, angered.*
 fredan, *p. dde. To feel, perceive, know, give ear to, regard, free.*

G E F

Ge-fredendlic *Sensible, perceptible*.—frednes, *se; f. A feeling, sense, perception, taste*.
 -fréfred, -od. *Consoled*.
 -frage? *Known, G*.
 -freguan *to inquire, v. -frignan*.
 -fremednes, *se; f. An achievement, effect*.
 -fremian; *p. ode; pp. od. To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit*.
 -fremman *To effect, perform*.
 -freód, -freóde *freed, set at liberty, v. freón*.
 -fregan *To free, emancipate*.
 -freogynd, -end *A redeemer, S*.
 -fredlaod, -frylaod *Consecrated, freed, v. freolsian*.
 -freoðian *To set apart*.
 -frepian *To accuse, S*.
 -frian *To free, C*.
 -frigean *To hear, learn*.
 -frigade *Embraced, C*.
 -frignan, -fregnan, *To learn by asking, to inquire*.
 -frihtan *To frighten*.
 -frinan *To ask, know*.
 -friðod, -friðode *Saved, protected, delivered*.
 -frozen *frozen, v. frysan*.
 -frugnon *inquired, v. fregnan*.
 -frunon *asked, v. frinan*.
 -frygnys *a question, v. frigenes*.
 -frynd *Friends*.
 -fryðed *Freed, S*.
 -fryðsum *Safe, fortified*.
 -fullan *to fill, L. v. fylan*.
 -fullfremman *To perfect*.
 -fullian *To baptize*.
 -fultumian *To help. — fultumend A helper*.
 -fulwian; *pp. lwod, luhtod. To baptize, v. fullian*.
 -funden found, *v. fandan*.
 -fundian *To try, inquire, K*.
 -funon took, *v. fón*.
 -fylan *To pollute*.
 -fyle *A troop, people. — fylceo Camps, forts, S*.
 -fylced *Collected as an army, M*.
 -fylde *Cut down*.
 -fyllan; *p. de; pp. od. To fulfill, accomplish, satisfy*.
 -fylled *Cut down, destroyed*.
 -fyllednes, *se; f. 1. A fulness, perfection, finishing. 2. Support, assistance*.
 -fyllendlic; *adj. Filling*.
 -fyllang, *e; f. A fulness, S*.
 -fylst *Help. — fylsta, an; m. -fylstend, es; m. A helper,*

G E G

on assistant. — fylstan To help.
 Ge-fynd *foes, enemies, v. feónd*.
 -fyndig *Capable*.
 -fyrht, -fyrhted *Fearing, af-frighted, doubting*.
 -fyrn *Long ago, of old. — -fyrnes, se; f. Farness, antiquity*.
 -fyrðrian *To promote*.
 -fysed *Hastened, prepared*.
 -fystilan *To beat with the fists, to buffet*.
 -fýðered *Feathered, winged*.
 -gada þan; *m. A fellow traveller, a companion, associate*.
 -gaderian *To gather. — gaderesclipe Wedlock. — gaderung A congregation, collection, collect. — Lichoman gaderung Carnis copulatio*.
 -gador-wist *A feasting*.
 -gæde *A collection, congregation*.
 -gæderednes, *se; f. -gæderung, e; f. A gathering together*.
 -gæderian *To gather*.
 -gælen, -galen *Enchanted*.
 -gæncg *A society, meeting*.
 -gærwan *To prepare*.
 -gaf *Base, S*.
 -gafelod *Confiscated, S*.
 -gân *To go, observe*.
 -gang *An event, a fate*.
 -gangan *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun, to subdue, v. gân*.
 -gealt keep, hold, *L. v. -healdian*.
 -gearcian *To prepare*.
 -gearcung *A preparation*.
 -gearwian, -gearwigean *To prepare, procure*.
 -gearwung *A preparation*.
 -gegne *A congress, meeting, Le*.
 -gegne, *adj. Current, passing, convenient, Le*.
 -gered, -gerwed, -girwed *Clothed, S*.
 -gerela, -gyrela, -gyrla, *an. m. Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe*.
 -gereled, -gerled *Clothed, L*.
 -gilda, *an; m. A gild or club brother*.
 -gimmod *Set with gems, S*.
 -gired *Adorned, Cd*.
 -girla *a garment, v. -gerela*.
 -girwend, *es; m. One wearing a purple robe*.
 -gliuan *To desire, L*.
 -gladian; *p. ode; pp. od. To please, make glad, gladden*.

G E G

Ge-gladung, *e; f. A gladdening, delight, S*.
 -glæncan, -glæncean, -glengan, *p. de; pp. ed. To adorn, set in order, compose*.
 -glendrian *To cut down headlong, S*.
 -glengan *To adorn*.
 -glesc *Lascivious, wanton, S*.
 -glidan *To glide*.
 -glofed *Gloved, having sleeves, L*.
 Gegn-cwide, *es; m. A saying again, an answer*.
 Gegnes burh *Gainsborough*.
 Ge-guidan *To rub, S*.
 Gegn-ryne *A meeting, L*.
 Gegnum *Forthwith, immediately, against*.
 Gegnunga *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether*.
 Ge-gnysan *To dash against*.
 -godian *To please, enrich*.
 -gogud *Relying on, L*.
 -golden *Paid, performed*.
 -gong, -gang *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S*.
 -gongan *To go over*.
 -goten *poured out, melted*.
 Gegoð *youth, S. v. geoguð*.
 Ge-grame *Troublesome, S*.
 -grapian *To grope, touch*.
 -greatod *Enlarged, L*.
 -gremian *To irritate, provoke*.
 -grétan; *p. -grette, To greet*.
 -gréwð *groves, v. grówan*.
 -grin *A snare, L*.
 -grinan; *pp. -od. To ensnare, S. L*.
 -grind *A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing*.
 -gripe *A gripe, seizing*.
 -gripan *To gripe*.
 -gripennis, -gripnes, *se; f. A taking, seizing*.
 -gríðian *To make peace*.
 -grunded *Grounded, found, ed, C*.
 -grunden *ground, v. grindan*.
 -grund-weallian *To found*.
 -gyddode *sang, v. geddian*.
 -gyfan *to bestow, v. gifan*.
 -gyld *Gilded, S*.
 -gylda, gylda, gilda, *an; m. A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow*.
 -gyldan *To pay*.
 -gyldesclipe *A society*.
 -gyltan *To become guilty, offend*.
 -gyman *To take care of, to regard, S*.
 -gymmod *Set with gems, S*.
 -gyrela, -gyryla *A garment, S*.

GEH

Ge-gyrlan; *p. ode; pp. od, wed.*
To clothe, put on, adorn, en-
dow.
 -gymendlic *Desirable.*
 -gyrwan *To prepare.*
 -habban *To have, v. habban.*
 -haccod, *Hacked, cut, S.*
 -háda, an; *m. One of the same*
state, condition, a fellow
ecclesiastic.—hádlan To or-
dain, consecrate.—háded-
mann An ordained man, a
priest.—hádeda One ordain-
ed, a priest.
 -hæbban *To have, S.*
 -hæcca, an; *m. What is hacked,*
stuffing, S.
 -hæftan, hæftan; *pp. ed. To*
take, take captive, cast into
prison, detain, bind, An.
 -hæftednes, se; *f. A captivity.*
 -hæftnian *To take captive, L.*
 -hæftre *Waterfalls, L.*
 -hæge *Land hedged in, a*
puddock, garden,
 -hæged hedged, *v. hegian.*
 -hælan *To heal.—hælgung A*
sanctuary.
 -hæld *A keeping, regarding.*
 -hæled *Safe, secure, good.*
 -hæman *To cohabit.*
 -hænnan *To accuse, C.*
 -hænd *Near, S.*
 -hæp *Apt, fitting, An.—hæp-*
lic Equal, even, like.
 -hæst *Made warm.*
 -hætan *To promise, v.—hátan.*
 -hafa *have, v. habban.*
 -hafen *Heaved up, fermented.*
 -hagian *To have an opportu-*
nity, L.
 -hál *Entire, whole.*
 -halan *To feed, C.*
 -hald *A regarding, L.*
 -haldan *To keep, hold.—hald-*
ing A holding, keeping.
 -haldre *better, v.—hæled.*
 -halgian *To consecrate.*
 -halgoda, an; *m. A saint.*
 -hulgung *A consecration.*
 -hallan *To heal, save, C.*
 -halsian *To beseech, L.*
 -hámettan *To appoint a home.*
 -hát *A promise, vow.—hát-*
land Land of promise.
 -hata, an; *m. A hater, an ene-*
my.
 -hátan, hátan, *pp. en. To*
promise, vow, bid, ord. r.
 -hátan *called, v. hátan.*
 -hæðrian; *p. od. To restrain, L.*
 -hatude *heated, v. hatian.*
 -hawade *Looked around.*
 -head *Exalted, L.*
 -hæfiod-ringe, es; *m. Samo-*
thracius annulus, L.
 -heah *High, S.*
 -heahrendlic *Eminent.*

GEH

Ge-heald *What is held, a terri-*
tory, keeping, regarding, L.
 -heald *Held, safe.*
 -healdan, 1. *To keep, preserve,*
hold, reserve. 2. To observe,
regard, treat, conduct.
 -healdnes *A keeping, S.—heald-*
sum Keeping, stingy, modest,
chaste.—healdsumnes A keep-
ing.
 -healgian *To consecrate.*
 -healtsumnes *Captivity.*
 -heapian *To heap up, L.*
 -heaðerod *Restrained, K.*
 -heaw *A grinding. v.*
 -heawan *To hew, cut.*
 -hede *Seized, L.*
 -héded *hidden, L. v. hýdan.*
 -heed *Lifted up, S.*
 -heende *humbled, v.—hende.*
 -hefaldad *Orsus, L.*
 -hefigod, -hefegod *Made heavy,*
troubled, aggravated.
 -heft, -hefted *Taken, L.*
 -heftre *Waterfalls, L.*
 -hegan *To hedge in, to order,*
appoint, to hold a meeting.
 -heige *A meadow, S. v.—hæge.*
 -hælan *To hide.*
 -hælan *To heal, L. v. hælán.*
 -held *A keeping, L.*
 -helmlan; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
crown, crest.
 -helpan *To assist, preserve.*
 -hélsumnes *Chastity, Mo.*
 -henan *To accuse, condemn, R.*
 -hende *What can be laid hold*
of, or is at hand, nigh, neigh-
bouring.—hendán To lay
hold of.
 -hende, -hened *humbled, op-*
posed, condemned, v. hýnan.
 -hende *Nigh, near at hand.*
 —hendnes *Nearness.*
 -hentan *To take, pursue.*
 -heold *A regard, L.*
 -heoran *To hear.*
 -heordnes, -heordung *A cus-*
tody, keeping.
 -heort, -heorted; *emp. ra.*
Hearted, animated, cou-
rageous.
 -heowan *To form, fashion, L.*
 -héran *To hear, obey, serve,*
minister, v. hýran.
 -hered *praised, v. herian.*
 -hergian, -herian *To ra-*
vage, afflict, destroy.
 -hering *A hearing, report, L.*
 —hernes, se; *f. A hearing.*
 -hersumnes, se; *f. Obedience,*
An.
 -hét *promised, v.—hátan.*
 Gehhól *Christmas.*
 Ge-hlegan, ge-hleggan, ge-hic-
 gean, ge higgan *To study,*
search out.
 -hienan *To humble, L.*

GEH

Ge-hlerstan *To fry.*
 -hlitan *To hope, rejoice, in-*
crease.
 -hlit *A hit, handle.*
 -hlitat *keepst, v.—healdan.*
 -hinan *To oppress.*
 -hindered *Hindered.*
 -hiorað *hear, v. hýran.*
 -hiowendlic *Allegorical, L.*
 -hiowlan, -hiwian *To form,*
pretend.
 -híran *To hear, An.*
 -hírnas *A report, S.*
 -híscian *To hate.*
 -híspan *To mock, Le*
 -hiwian *To form, appear, S.*
 -hiwung *A pretence.*
 -hládan *To lade, draw, load, C.*
 -hlæg *Falsehood, Ex.*
 -hlænian *To make lean or thin.*
 -hlensod *made lean, S.*
 -hlæst, -hlæsted *Loaded.*
 -hlaðen *Invited.*
 -hleapan *To dance, leap.*
 -hleat *Appointed by lot.*
 -hleod, es; *n. A vault, as of*
the heavens, a concave, Ex.
 -hleod *Loaded, K. v. hládan.*
 -hleod *Agreeable.*
 -hleow *A loving.*
 -hlépa, an; *m. A companion,*
robber, G. v.—hlyta.
 -hlid *A lid, covering, vault*
of the heavens, v.—hleud.
 -hlidad, -hlyd *Covered.*
 -hlihan *To deride.*
 -hlihanian *To recline, C.*
 -hlioran *To pass over, v. leoran.*
 -hlis *Laughter, S.*
 -hlis *A covering, Cd.*
 -hliwan *To cherish, B.*
 -hliodon *laden, v. hládan.*
 -hlif *A bellowing, Le.*
 -hlot *A lot.*
 -hloten *Appointed by lot.*
 -hlow, -hleow *A loving of*
beasts.
 -hluttrad *Purified, L.*
 -hlyd, hlyd *A clamour, mut-*
tering, disturbance, noise,
tumult.
 -hlyd *Covered, An.*
 -hlyst *Hearing.—hlystan To*
listen, obey.—hlystfull List-
ening, disposed to hear.
 -hlyta, hlita, an; *m. One who*
has the same lot, a companion.
 -hlywan *To cherish, L.*
 -hnad *A conflict, fight.*
 -hnæged *Subdued, humbled.*
 -hnæst, -hnast, es; *An out-*
cry, din, conflict.
 -hnescian, -hnysean *To soften, S.*
 -hnyncen *Bending down, S.*
 -hoered *Heard, R.*
 -hoferod *Bent, hump-backed, S.*
 -hogode, -hogod *Studied, de-*
termined, despised.

GEH

Ge-hóled *Pierced, S.*
 -holen *Aiden, v. uelán.*
 -holpen *Holpen, nourished, S.*
 -hopp *A little bag, S.*
 -horung, e; f. *Sadness, grief, S.*
 -horsad, -horsud *Set or mounted on horseback.*
 -horwigenle *Unclean, vile, S.*
 -hradian *To hasten, prosper, L.*
 -hræcan *To guide.*
 -hrædnes, se; f. *Mediocrity, meanness, Mo.*
 -hræred *Ruined, B.*
 -hrán *Touched, v. -hrinan.*
 -hréas *Rushed.*
 -hréaw *Rued.*
 -hrec *government, v. -rec.*
 -hrecan *To tell, publish, L.*
 -hreslan *To cover, L.*
 -hremen *To cry, weep, R.*
 -hremmed *hindered, v. hremen.*
 -hreochnung, e; f. *A making up, confectio, L.*
 -hréosan *To rush.*
 -breowan *To rue.*
 -hrero *Banishment, S.*
 -hrerled *Ruined, S.*
 -hrife *A house, roof, S.*
 -hrifede *Brought forth.*
 -hrinan, hrinan, ic -hrine; p. -hrán, we -hrinou; pp. -hrinen. 1. *To touch, to take hold of. 2. To touch with an instrument, to brush, clean, adorn, dech.*
 -hrínones *A touch.*
 -hringan *To ring, L.*
 -hrino *Buildings, R.*
 -hriseð *Ought, oportet, C.*
 -hriselle *Necessary, C.*
 -hrist falls, v. hréosan.
 -broden *Adorned.*
 -hroro, -hrero *Banishment, S.*
 -hroren *Fallen, v. hréosan.*
 -hrorenes *Affliction, ruin.*
 -hrumpen *Wrinkled, S.*
 -brunnen *Assembled, L.*
 -hruon *Rushed, destroyed.*
 -hruxl *A noise, disturbance.*
 -hryne *A sacrament.*
 -hryed *Ruined.*
 -hrysed *Shaken.*
 Gehða *Souls, Ex. v.*
 Gehðu, e; f. gehðof. *indel. 1. Mind, soul, spirit, thought. 2. Anxious thought, care, anxiety.*
 Gehðum *With thoughts, thoughtfully, anxiously.*
 Ge-hú *How, S.*
 -hugod *Studied, intended, S.*
 -hul *Christmas, S.*
 -húsan *Housefolk, domestics, S.*
 -húscype, -hus-scipe *A house, L.*

GEH

Ge-hásed *Housed, L.*—hused-susgl *A housed email, L.*
 -huslud *Communicated, L.*
 -hwá, m. -hwæt, n; g. -hwæs *Every one, whoever, who.*
 -hwæde, -hwode, g. m. n. es; f. re. *Little, small.*
 -hwædnes, -hwednes, se; f. *Sparingness, paucity, fewness, subtilty.*
 -hwear, -hwar *On every side, everywhere.*
 -hwæðer *Both, each, either.*
 -hwæðeres *Anywhere, on every side, every way.*
 -hwanon *On all sides.*
 -hwearf *Returned.*
 -hwearf, -hwearf, -hwyrf *A turning, an exchange.*
 -hweled *Heated, L.*
 -hweorfan *To change, S.*
 -hwerfnes *A conversion, L.*
 -hwetted *Excited, S.*
 -hwider *Whithersoever.*
 -hwilenes, -hwilenes *Quality, S.*
 -hwilm *Sometimes, while, L.*
 -hwing *A corner, pinnacle, S.*
 -hwirl *A changing, S.*
 -hwit *White, L.*—hwitod *Whitened, L.*
 -hworfen *Returned.*
 -hwyle, -hwile *Each, every one, all, whoever.*
 -hwyrf *An exchange, translation, S.*—hwyrfednes, -hwyrfenes, se; f. *A conversion, change.*
 -hwyrfð *Turns; -hwyrfed turned, v. hweorfan.*
 -hwyrfnitian, -hwyrfnitian *To turn, take, L.*
 -hwyrfpan *To convert, B.*
 -hýd *A secret place, a recess.*
 -hýdan *To hide.*
 -hýdnes, se; f. *An inn.*
 -hygd *A thought, Cd.*
 -hygde *Hoped for, S.*
 -hyht *A hope, refuge.*—hyhtan *To hope.*—hyhtlic *Seasonable, fit, commodious, L.*
 -hyld *A holding, regarding, guardianship, protection.*
 -hyldan *To bow down, L.*
 -hyldre *Safer, L.*
 -hylmd, -hylmed *Helmeted, covered with leaves, S.*
 -hylt keeps, v. -healdan.
 -hýlan *To humble, destroy.*
 -hyra *higher, v. hyra, heað.*
 -hýran *To hear, obey, belong.*
 -hyrde *Kept, oppressed.*
 -hyrdnes *A keeping, L.*
 -hýre *Soft, kind, L.*
 -hýrned *Horned, covered with horn or scales, glazed or brightened.*

GEL

Ge-hyrnes, se; f. *A hearing, report.*
 -hyrstan *To adorn, S.*
 -hýrstan *To fry, L.*
 -hýrsteude *Comforting, S.*
 -hýrsto *Trappings, S.*
 -hýrsum *obedient.*—hýrsumlice *Obediently.*—hýrsumian *To obey.*—hýrsumnes *Obedience.*
 -hyrtan *To encourage, S.*
 -hyrtan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To blame.*
 -hyscan *To mock, deride, L.*
 -hyspan; p. pte. *To mock, anger, L.*—hýspendlic *Abominable, L.*
 -hýt *hides, v. -hýdan.*
 -hyðelle *Favourable, seasonable, L.*
 -hyðlecan *To repeat, L.*
 -hyðnes *Opportunity, L.*
 -hywian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To feign, pretend.*—hywung *a deception, deceit.*
 -icean *To add, eke, increase.* v. écan.—icendlic *Added to, adjective.*—icendlic nama *a noun adjective, S.*
 -lehte, -lhton *added, v. icean.*—lhtny, se; f. *An addition, S.*
 -iermed *Afflicted, L.*
 -illerocað? *Surfeited, L.*
 -impod *Grafted, S.*
 -incfullian *To offend, R.*
 -inlagode *Protected by law, Ch. 1074.*
 -innian; pp. -innod *To bring in, include, to fill, supply, charge.*
 -inseglian *To seal, Apl.*
 -irged *Affrighted.*
 -irmed *Contrite, S.*
 -irman *To make an inroad.*
 -iúced *yoked, v. iúclan.*
 -lác, es; n. *An offering, gift, pleasure, assembly, K. v. lác.*
 -lácian *To heal, S.*
 -lácod *Numbered, L.*
 -lád *A way, road.*
 -ládian *To excuse.*
 -læccan, -læccan, læccan; he læcð; p. -læhte, we -læhton; pp. -læht. *To take, catch, seize, apprehend.*
 -lædan *To lead.*—lædenlic *What is easily led or beaten out, malleable, L.*
 -læfa *permission, L. v. læf.*
 -læfan *To believe, R.*
 -læfed? *left; pp. of læfan.*
 -læg *Lay.*
 -læht *taken, v. -læccan.*
 -læmed *Lamed, v. lám.*
 -lænde *lent, v. lænan.*
 -lænde *Slandering, L.*

GEL

Ge-lændon lānded, *An. v. landian.*
 -længan *To lengthen, draw out, S.*
 -lær Void, empty, *S.*
 -læred Taught, skilful.—lærednes, *se; f. Learnedness, knowledge, skill.*
 -læstan *To last, continue, follow.*
 -læswod fed, *v. læswian.*
 -lætan *To let go, omit.*
 -læte, *es; n. A going out, ending, meeting.*
 -læwed A layman, *S.*
 -læšan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To wash, lave, K. gl.*
 -lægod Sanctioned by law, *L.*
 -lægu A flood, sea.
 -læmp happened, *v. -limpan.*
 -lændian. 1. *To land, arrive.*
 2. *To enrich with lands or possessions, S.*
 -læug Along of, owing to, in consequence of, belonging to, proper.
 -længian *To call for, send for, deliver, liberate.*
 -læst Path, duty, *L.*
 -læšgan *To call for, L.*
 -læšian, *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, desire to come, to assemble, congregate, allure, L.*
 -læšung, *e; f. A congregation, church.*
 -læutian *To delay, L.*
 -læured Belonging to laurels, *S.*
 Geld A compensation, society.
 Geldan *To pay, S.*
 Gelde? Yeaned, brought forth, *L.*
 Gelden golden, *v. gylidan.*
 Ge-læf Leave, license.
 -læfa, *an; m. Consent, assent, confidence, belief, faith*
 —læfan, —læfan *To believe.*
 —læfaful Believing, faithful, holy.—læfafulness Faithfulness, belief, trust.—læfaless Faithless, *v. —læfaeost, geleafast*
 Want of faith, unbelief, infidelity, unfaithfulness.—læfa What may be believed, credible.—læfaes, *se; f. Confidence, shrewdness.*
 —læfaes-word A confidence or passport.—læfaum Faithful, credible, credulous.
 -læaf-hris A leafy bough, *S.*
 -læah Deceived, lied.
 -læahrtian *To accuse, corrupt, L.*
 -læanian *To render, repay.*
 -læas False.
 -læast Carelessness, negligence, *S.*
 -læecan *To wet, moisten.*
 -læegd Tossed to and fro, *S.*
 -læerged Laid down, *S.*

GEL

Ge-lecnian *To cure.*
 -led laid, *v. lecgan.*
 -ledd Malleable, ductile.
 -lefan *To believe, deliver.*
 -lefiæ Trusted, allowed.
 -lefeſcipe Permission, excuse.
 -lefat believest, *for -lyfat.*
 -legd laid, *pp. of lecgan.*
 -legen laid, *v. lecgan.*
 -leht wet; *p. of leccan.*
 -lend rich, *v. -lynd.*
 -lenda, -landa, *an; m. A rich man, S.*
 -lendian, —lændian *To land, An.*
 -lengan; *p. de. To lengthen.*
 -lengæ belonging to, quickly, *v. -lang.*
 -lent approached, *v. -landian.*
 -leod, *es; m? A countryman, citizen.*
 -leofod lived; *pp. of lybban.*
 -leofat believest, *for lyfat.*
 -leogan *To lie, falsify.*
 -leoran *To depart, die, permit.*
 —leore, *es; n. Departure.*
 —leorednys A departing, passing, emigration.—leornes Departure, death, *An.*
 -leornian *To learn, read, inquire.*
 Gelese, *es; n. Care, study, learning.*
 Ge-leawian *To feed, C.*
 -let An ending, a meeting, *L.*
 -lešred Lathered, *S.*
 -lettan *To hinder, delay, let.*
 Gelewa yellow, *def. v. geolo.*
 Ge-lewan; *p. ge-leah; pp. ge-lewd. To betray, deceive, weaken, injure.*
 -lewend, *es; m. A traitor, S.*
 -lic Like.—lica, *an; m. Evenness, equality, L.* —lice likewise, in like manner, also, *an.* —liced Likened, *C.*
 —lic-gemæcu A compeer, *S.*
 —licnes A likeness, image, resemblance, parable, *p. overb.*
 —licost One most like, a twin.
 -licetan, —licettan *To pretend, flatter, S.*
 -licgan *To lie together, L.*
 -licgean *To loiter, delay.*
 -lician *To please, delight.* —licung A liking.
 -liden Sailed, *v. lišan.*
 -liesan, —lišan *To believe.*
 Gellese care, learning, *v. gelese.*
 Ge-lifdeat Believest, *v. ge-lyfan.*
 -lifedlice lawfully, *S.*
 -lifæstan *To make alive, S.*
 -lifgean, —lišan *To live, L.*
 -ligan *To lie down, L.*
 -ligen Lying, *L.*
 -ligenod Lied, *L.*
 -liger, *g. -ligre, f. A lying with, adultery, fornication.*

GEL

Ge-ligernes, *se; f. Fornication, adultery.*
 -lihtan, *p. -lihte, -lyhte; pp. liht. 1. To descend, alight, approach. 2. To enlighten, lighten, mitigate.*
 -lihan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To glue or join together, connect.*
 -limp, *es; n. An event, accident, a chance.* —liupan; *p. -lamp, we-lumpon; pp. -lumpen To happen, occur.* —limpfull Liable to accident.—limp-lætan *To adapt, to befit, or suitable.* —limplic Fit, seasonable, meet, ordered by fate, fatal.—limplice Opportunely.
 -lioma A Light, *L.*
 -lioran *To pass over, R. C.* —liornes A going, death, *C.*
 Gellese study, learning, *v. gelese.*
 Ge-lišan *To sail, glide away.*
 -lišelicis, *se; f. Opportunity.*
 -lišan *To sail, traverse, move.*
 -lišewæcan; *p. wæhte To appease, S.*
 -lišian, —lišegian *To soothe.*
 -lihtlan *To diminish, L.*
 Ge-let A large vessel or cup, *S.*
 Gelun a handful, *v. gilm.*
 Gelo Saffron, yellow, *S.*
 Ge-lōca, ge-lōce Behold! *see!*
 -loccian *To stroke gently, S.*
 -locen Locked, *v. locuan.*
 -lōcian *To look upon.*
 Geloda the vertebræ, *L. v. ge-lynde.*
 -lōda A countryman, brother, *L.*
 -loden loaden, grown, *v. liūdan.*
 Gelodr A part of the body about the chest, *S. L.*
 -lod-wyr? Tormentil, septfoil, *S.*
 -loesian *To lose, R.*
 Ge-logian *To place, regulate.*
 -lōma, lōma, *an; m. Household-stuff, furniture, stock, store.*
 Gelomed Shining, *L.*
 -lōme Often, frequently.—lōmelle, —lōmlic Frequent, general.—lōmlice, —lōmelle cmp. or; *sp. ost. Often, frequently.*
 -lōmlæcan *To frequent, to use often.* —lōmlæcing, —lōmlæcung, *e; f. Frequency, a frequenting, a common resort.* —lōmlæcnys, —lōmlæcnes, *se; f. A frequented or public place.*
 -lōmed Radiatus, *L.*
 -lomp happened, *v. -limpan.*
 -londa a brother, *v. -lōda.*
 -long along, on account of, at hand, *v. -lang.*
 -lostr A gathering, impostume, *S.*

GEM

Gelp *boasting, v. gylp.*—Gelpian *to boast, v. gylpan.*—Gelpnes, *see f. A boasting, L.*
 Gelse, *an; m. Luxury, L.*
 Gelt & debt; cause, *v. gylt.*
 Gilt Gilt, *gilded, S.*
 Ge-ludon Descended.
 -lusted Loved, beloved.
 -luggian To pull, tug, *S.*
 -lugin Falsified.
 -lump, -lampen Happened.
 -lustfullan To delight, covet.—
 lustfuller Earnestly, studiously.—
 -lustfulling Delight.
 -lustfulne Delight.
 -lutan To bend, lurk, lie hid.
 -lyceot A twin.
 -lydan To arrive.
 -lyfan; *p. de; pp. ed. To believe, trust.*
 -lyfan To abide, remain, *K.*
 -lyfed Ripe (of age), *An.*
 -lyfedlic Permitted, lawful, *S.*
 -lyfedlice With leave, assuredly, lawfully, patiently
 -lyhte Enlightened.
 -lymp An accident.
 -lymplicys, *see; f. Opportunity, occasion, S.*
 -lynd Grease, fat, fatness, *S.*
 -lynde, *see; n. The lower part of the back, the loins, belly, L.*
 -lysed Redeemed.—lysednes Redemption.
 -lystan To please, desire.
 -lytfuller Prosperously.
 -lytlan To diminish.
 -maad, -mád Mad, *S.*
 -maca, -mecca, *an; m. A mate, husband, an equal, companion.*
 -mace, -mæce, *an; f. A female companion, a wife, L.*
 -maclan To make, do.
 -mæca, -mæce, *v. -maca. -mace.*
 -mæclie Relating to a consort, conjugal.
 -mæces, *see; f. -mæceipe, es; m. Cohabitation.*
 -mæd Troubled in mind, mad, *S.*
 -mædia Menstrua, *S. L.*
 -mædrian To condescend, *S.*
 -mæg, *es; pl. -magas; m. A relation, kinsman.*
 -mæganlan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To establish, confirm.*
 -mæg-fast A glutton, *S.*
 -mægan To mingle, *An.*
 -mægt, *e; f. Power, greatness.*
 -mægt a family, tribe, *v. mægt.*
 -mælde acid, *v. mælan.*
 -men, *ne, f. Care.*
 -mænan To mean, moan.
 -mænan, -mægan To mix.

GEM

Gemæne Common, general, universal.—mænlic, -mænlic Common.—mænlice, -mænlice Commonly, generally, one amongst another.
 Ge-mænig-fyldan, -fealdan To multiply, enlarge, *v. manig-feald.*
 -mænnes, *see; f. -mænning, e; f. Fellowship, S. -mænscipe m. Communion, fellowship. -mænsuman, -mænsumian; p. de; pp. ed. To join, communicate, marry. -mænsumnes, see; f. A communion, fellowship, sacrament. -mænsumung, e; f. A communion, L.*
 -mæran To magnify, honour, *An.*
 -mære, *es; n. An end, a mere, boundary, termination, limit.*
 -mærian To praise.
 -mærsung Magnificence.
 -mæst; *adj. Fat.*
 -mæstan To fatten.
 -mæt Fitted, meet, *L. -mæt-fast; Moderate, modest, S. -mæt-fastest Compared. -mæt-fastnes Mod ration, temperance.*
 -mæðegode Bestowed, honoured, given with honour, *L.*
 -mæðrian To gratify, honour, *S.*
 -mætte dreamed, *v. mætan.*
 -magas relations, *v. mæg.*
 -magdnes, -magnes, *see; f. Bubbling, urgency, importunity, S.*
 -magn Saucy, bold, *L.*
 -mah, -mahlic Greedy, shameless, saucy, bold, wicked, resolute, importunate.—mahlice Stoutly, importunately.—mahlicnes, -mahnes, *see; f. Importunity, perverseness, dishonesty.*
 -máh watered, *v. migan.*
 -mal-mægen A great multitude, *M.*
 -malic Importunate, *L.*
 -malice Importunately, *L.*
 Geman The hollow of the hand, sole of the foot; *voia, L.*
 Ge-man, ge-mon (he) remembers; *pu ge-manst thou rememberest; pl. ge-manon; pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v. ge-munan.*
 Géman To care for, regard.
 Gemana, *an; m. A company, society, association, fellowship, familiarity, marriage, commerce, conjunction.*
 Ge-mang, *es; n. A mixture, collection, an assembly, encumbrance, burden.*

GEM

Gemang; *prep. d. ac. Among.*—*On gemang sám, or Gemang sám In the mean time, then.*
 Ge-mangcennys, *see; f. Confection, Mo.*
 -maungys, *see; f. A mingling.*
 -mangode gained, *v. mangian.*
 -manlan To admonish, exhort.
 -maulan To supply with men, *S.*
 -mæred Enlarged, *L.*
 -marlan To celebrate, *S.*
 -martyrad Martyred, *S.*
 -mabel Conversation, *L.*
 -mear An end, *L.*
 -mearo, *es; n. pl. myren A boundary, limit. -mearelan to describe, appoint, determine, mark, take note.*
 Gemearr, gemearra A vain practice, *Th. L. A hindrance, impediment, L.*
 Ge-meca, ge-mecca A consort, *S.*
 -med mad, *v. -mæd.*
 -méd A consent, condescending, *S.*
 -medemian To honour, humble, *S.*
 -méder To a godmother, *S.*
 -medred, -medren Related on the mother's side, by a mother, *S.*
 -meh Shameless, *S.*
 -meldod Betrayed.
 Gémeles Negligent, *S. -Gémeleaslice Negligently. -Gémelest Negligence, v. -gýme. Der.*
 -ge-melan To melt, *L.*
 Gemen People, *An.*
 Gémen care, *v. gýmen.*
 Ge-mencednys, ge-mengcndnys, ge-mencnys, *see; f. A mixture, mixing, mingling together, connexion, copulation.*
 -meneged Mixed, *S.*
 -mend a memorial, *v. mynd. -mendfull Mindful, memorable, attentive.*
 Gemenelic Common, *L.*
 -mengde, -menged, gemenged, ge-menened, gemenged Mixed, mingled, confused, defiled.—mengung A mixing, confusing.
 -menigfeald Manyfold, *S. -menigfealdan, -menigfealdan To multiply, increase, extend.*
 -menigfild Multiplied, *An.*
 Gémenis, géman Care, *C.*
 Ge-mercad Marked out, described, *L.*
 -mère a boundary, *v. -mære.*
 -merran To mar, spoil, *C.*

GERM

Ge-met, met, es; n. 1. *A man-ner, mood, way, reason, sort.*
 2. *A measure, bounds.*
 -mēt *Meet, fit, proper.*
 -mētan *To find, meet, discover, An.*
 -mēte, es; n? *An assembly.*
 -mētēdnes, painted, L.
 -mētēdnes, se; f. *An inven-tion, a discovery.*
 -meteglan *To measure, mode-rate.*
 metegung, -metgung, met-gung, e; f. *Measure, limit, guidance, temperance.*
 -meten measured, &c. v. metan.
 -met-fæst *Modest, moderate.*
 — met-fæstlice *Modestly.*
 — met-fæstnys *Modesty, moderation, sobriety.*
 -met-fæst, es; n. *A measuring vat, a measure.*
 -metglan, -met-tian; p. ode; pp. od. *To temper, moderate, regulate, order, govern, restrain.*
 -metlic *Fit, moderate, mo-dest.*
 — metlice *Meetly, fitly, modestly.*
 — metlicuug *Mo-deration.*
 -metgung, e; f. *Moderation, S.*
 -meſgað *Impaired, Ex.*
 -mēting, es, m: -mētting, e; f. *Meeting, assembly.*
 -met-mann *A moderate man, S.*
 -mētnes, se; f. *A discovery, invention.*
 -metod painted. v. metan.
 -metslan *To compare.*
 -mettan *Eaters, S.*
 -metu *Metre, verse, S.*
 -mētung, e; f. *A meeting, S.*
 -mēllian 1. *To increase, en-large.*
 2. *To praise, extol.*
 — mēllung, mēllung, e; f. *Greatness, magnificence, glo-ry.*
 -mēllian, -mēllian. 1. *To divide, to separate in the middle.*
 2. *To keep in the middle, to re-strain.*
 -mēllige *A bridle, S.*
 -mēlltan *To boil thoroughly, S.*
 -mēllan *To water; mingere, S.*
 -mēlltan *To milk, C. R.*
 -mēlldeac *Mixed with honey, S.*
 -mēlldean *To pity, L.*
 -mēllt Consumed, melted, S.
 -mēlltan *To pity, pardon.*
 — mēllsiend, es; m. *A pitier.*
 -mēllsiung *Mercy.*
 -mēllmor *Known, cunning, shil-lul.*
 — mēllmorlice *Knowingly, by heart, extempore.*
 -mēllged *Mixed.*
 -mēll Memorial, L. -mēll-bliſe *A grateful remem-brance, a memorial.*

GERM

Ge-mindig, -myndig *Mindful.*
 — mindiglice *A remem-brance, memorial.*
 — mindless *Mindless, mad, S.*
 — mind-stow *A memory place, a me-morial, S.*
 -mittan *To meet, find.*
 -mittincg, -mitting, es; m. -mit-taug, e; f. *A meeting, assem-bly.*
 Gemm a germ, v. gimn.
 Gemnis, se; f. *Care, anxiety, R.*
 Ge-mód *Of one mind, agreed, L.*
 — mōdsumian *To agree.*
 — mōdsumnes *An agreement, concord.*
 — mōdpendende *Agreeing, R.*
 moet found, R. v. mōtan.
 -mōlnod *Rotten, putrified.*
 -mōlten *Molten, melted.*
 -mon remembers, v. -man.
 -mon took, C. for ge-mōn.
 Gemong *A multitude, An.*
 Gemong among, v. gemang.
 Ge-monlan *To remind, remem-ber, recollect.*
 -monigfealdan *To multiply.*
 -monnad *Manned.*
 -mōt, es; n. 1. *A meeting, mote or moot, assembly, council.*
 2. *A deliberation, consulta-tion, advice, counsel.*
 — Wite-na gemōt *An assembly of the wise, the supreme council or parliament of the Anglo Sax-ons.*
 — The king, the gentry or thegns, knights, bishops and abbots, were members of it, but some were elected. It very much resembled our present parliament, in the orders and persons that com-posed it; and they were cho-sen by classes, analogous to those who now possess the elective franchise — Gemōt
 — wān a meeting place, a hall.
 — āndæg *A meeting day or term.*
 — wān *A moot or coun-cilman, a senator.*
 — stow *A meeting place.*
 -mōt *Conciliating, agreeing, R.*
 -motod *Disputed, S.*
 -multan *To melt, L.*
 -munan, p. de. *To remember, call to mind, consider, reflect.*
 -mund *Meditation, S.*
 -mundbyrdan, -mundian; p. de *To protect life, defend, patronize.*
 -mundig *Mindful, An.*
 -munen remembered, v. -man.
 -munga, e; f. *A marriage, R.*
 — munglice *Marriage-like, nup-tial, R.*
 -myelian *To extol, S.*
 -myltan, *To melt, L.*
 -mynan *To remind, admonish, S.*

GEN

Ge-mynd, es; n. *Mind, memory, memorial, commemoration, intimation, purpose, consid-eration.*
 — benimling *A mind benumbing, lethargy.*
 — dæg *Commemoration or birth-day.*
 — drepe *Mind's swoon, delirium.*
 — ellic *Belonging to memory, memorable.*
 — ellice *By memory, without book.*
 -gian, an; p. de, te; pp. ded, ted, t. *To remember, com-memorate, remind, attend, determine, resolve.*
 — ig *Mind-ful.*
 — leas, 1. *Mindless, wit-less, rash.*
 2. *Forgetful, S.*
 — leasnes *Witlessness, mad-ness.*
 — stow *A memorial.*
 — wyrbe *Worthy of remem-brance, venerable.*
 -mynegod *Remembered, S.*
 -myngian *To remember, me-morize, admonish, An.*
 -myrred *Seduced, Ex.*
 Gemyð *Mouth of a river, v. mūða.*
 Gén, géna, géana, giena, gien *Again, moreover, besides, at length, as yet, hitherto.*
 -nacian, -nacodian; p. ode; pp. od. *To make bare, naked, to strip, S.*
 -næfð *Necessity, need, L.*
 -nægan; p. eile, de; pp. eil. *To assault, assail, bring to, supply.*
 -naged *Subdued, R.*
 -næglad *Nailed, R.*
 -næmian, -namian; p. ode; pp. od. *To name, An.*
 -næs, -næson, saved, v. -næsan.
 -næstan *To contend, Ex.*
 -næte *Oppressed, afflicted, L.*
 -náp *Shaded, clouded, dark-ened, v. nīpan.*
 Gen-arn *A meeting, L.*
 Gend-blāwan *To blow through or against.*
 — flōwan *To flow back or against.*
 — geotan *To pour out fully.*
 Gende, gende went, v. gán.
 Ge-nædian *To compel, S.*
 Geneahe, geneahle *Enough, abundantly.*
 — geneahht *Suf-ficiently, An. L.*
 Genea-læcan *To approach, draw near, adhere, hasten, S.*
 — læcung, e; f. *An approach.*
 -near *A refuge, protection, L.*
 -nearwian *To straiten, vex, op-press, S.*
 -neát, -neát-mann, es; m. *One holding or enjoying land for service or rent, farmer, husbandman, vassal, asso-ciate, servant.*
 — land *Land granted for services or rent.*
 — rilt *A husbandman's right.*

GEN

Ge-nee *A light ship, a frigate, L.*
 -nedan; p. de; pp. ed. *To force, compel, urge; invite, S. L.*—nededle *Compulsive, coercive.*
 G-nefa; an; m. *A nephew, L.*
 Genehe *Enough, Le.*
 Genehhe *near, v. neah.*
 Ge-nehlice *Chiefly.*
 -nehest *At once, at last, K.*
 -nemnian *To name, Apl.*
 Geneohhe, genehe, genoh *Enough, Le.*
 Genep *Overwhelmed, Cd.*
 Ge-neosian *To visit.*
 -neosung *A visiting.*
 -neoherian *To condemn, S.*
 -ner *A refuge, v. -near.*
 -nerenes *A taking, deliverance.*—nerian, -nerigan *To save, deliver.*
 -nerwde *teased, v. nearwian.*
 -neean, -neosan, he -nist; p. -nmas, we -næson; pp. -nesen *To heal, to be recovered, saved, preserved.*
 Genes burh *Guinsborough, S.*
 -néban; p. de. *To dare, to go on boldly, subdue, bring under, decline.*
 -neben *Sufficient, enough, Le*
 Geng, genga? *A privy, S. L.*
 Gengde, gengdon *passed, v. gán.*
 Genge *A flock, Ch. 1070.*
 Genge would go, v. gán.
 Genge beon *To prevail, L.*
 Gengyme *A meeting, assembly.*
 Genihade, genulade *An unloading, a discharging, an arm of the sea, S. L.*
 Genian *To yawn, v. ganian.*
 Ge-nidde *compelled, v. -nedan.*
 -nlerwed *Distressed, S.*
 Genlht,e; f. *Abundance, plenty.*
 —Der. geneohhe, genehe, genoh: geneßen: genihlan.—
 Geniht-full *Plentiful.—lice Abundantly.—sum Abundant, plentiful, fruitful.—sumlan To suffice, abound.—sumlic Abundant.—sumlice Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully.—summes An abundance, plenty, sufficiency.*
 Ge-niman *To take, obtain.*
 -nioman *To take, seize, R.*
 Genip, es; n. *A cloud, mist, fog, darkness.*
 Ge-nirwed *Vexed, S.*
 -niherian *To condemn, R*
 -nißerung, e; f. *Subjection, bondage, Mo.*
 -nistla, an; m. *A foe, destroyer.*
 Genihlan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make enough or sufficient.*
 Ge-nistle, an; f. *Hatred, enmity, grudge.*
 -niwian *To renew.—niwung A recovering, S.*

GEO

Genlade, v. genihlade.
 Genneahhe *nigh, L. v. genneah.*
 Gennelung, e; f. *Greatness.*
 Genog, genoh *Sufficiently, abundantly, enough.*
 Genogan *To multiply, L.*
 Genoh *Sufficient, abundant.*
 Ge-nohtod *Used, noted.*
 Gent Ghent, in Flanders, S.
 Gentod *Driven, L.*
 Ge-nunga *Quickly, K.*
 -nyeled *Knuckled, crooked, S.*
 -nydan *To press, compel, L.*
 Genyd-magas, genyhe-mugas *Those necessarily related, related by blood, S. L.*
 Genyht, e; f. *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency, fulfilment; L. for Der. v. genilht.*
 Ge-nyman *To take, S.*
 -nyrwian *To narrow, restrain.*
 -nyt *compels, v. -nydan.*
 nyßerian *To humble, condemn.—nyßerung Humility, condemnation.*
 -nyttan *To enjoy, K.*
 Geo *Formerly, of old.*—Geo ðer, geo hwilum, geo dagum *heretofore, long ago.*
 Geoc, es; n. *A yoke.*—Der. under -geoca.—Geoc-boga *The bow of a yoke, a yoke.—lan To yoke, Le.*—sticca *A bolt of a door, a bar, v. lue, Der.*
 Geóc, e; f. *Comfort, help, assistance, succour.*
 Geóc; adj. *Assisting, stout, strong, rash, violent.—end, es; m. A helper, saviour.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. To assist, strengthen, keep, save.—or Brave, overcoming by strength.—re Firmly, severely, harshly.—scaft Power, K.*
 Geocau, an; m. *geocung, e; f. A sobbing, hiccup.*
 Ge-odon went, An. v. gán.
 Geof, geofu, e; f. *A gift.*
 Geoffrian *To offer, sacrifice.*
 Geoflan *To give, Cd.*
 Geofon, gyfon, es; n. *The sea, deep.—fōd Ocean or sea flood.—hús The sea house, the ark.—yð Sea wave, bilow.*
 Geo-gara, -geara *Of old, formerly, S.*
 Geogelere, es; m. *A juggler, S.*
 Geogot, geogot, e; f. *Youth, a youngling, the young.—hail Youth, the state of youth, docility —lic Youthlike.—teobung A tithing of young, S.*
 Geohsa *A sobbing, S.*
 Geohsu *care, v. gelisu.*
 Geolht *A yoke, Th. L.*

GEO

Geól, geoból, geohbél, gehhóf, es; m? also Geóla, an; n. [*gál merry*] *The merry feast, Christmas, yule.—Se éra geóla The era or before yule, December. Se æftera geóla The after yule, January.*
 Geólæcan *To make glad, to rejoice, Le.*
 Geolca, an; m. *A yolk of an egg, L.*
 Geold *A payment, S. v. gild.*
 Geoleccan *To allure, L.*
 Geolewearte *A nightingale, B.*
 Geolna *The Egyptian stork, B.*
 Geolo; g. m. n. *geolwes; d. geolwum; def. æ geolwa; adj. Yellow.—Der. geoleca: ageolwian: geolster: geolstrig.—Geolo-ādhl The jaundice.—blæc Yellow-black, tawny.—hwit Yellow white, straw colour.—rand A yellow rim or shield.—read Suffron, orange.*
 Geolster, es; n. pl. *geolstru.*
 1. *Matter, corruption.*—2. *Venom, poison, Le.*—Geolstrig *Corrupted, foul, Le.*
 Geomeleaslice *Carelessly, L.*
 Geomen *care, v. gýmen.*
 Geomer, geomerian, v. *geomor.*
 Geomian *To take care of, S.*
 Geomor Grim, sad, sorrowful.—Der. Hygc.—mod: geomrian: geomrung.—Geomor-frōd *Sorrowfully old.—lan To grieve.—lic Doleful, afflictive.—mōd Sad-minded, sorrowful.*
 Geomrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, groan, mourn, bewail.*
 Geomrung *A lamentation.*
 Geona, geone *Hitherto, through, during, v. gēn.*
 Geonan *To yawn, chatter, S.*
 Geon-béran *To bear against, oppose, resist, S.*
 Geonc young, L. v. geong.
 Geond; prep. *ac. Through, over, as far as, after, beyond.*
 Geond, geondan; adv. *Yond, yonder, thither, beyond.*
 Geond-bláwan *To blow through or against, to blast.—faran, -fēran To pass over, S.—fōlen Filled throughout.—gangan To go through.—geotan To pour through or out, suffice.—hworfan To turn through, survey, compass, G.—leccende Wetting, or moistening about, L.—leohrend A looker round, S.—lihtan To enlighten, L.—sawan To sow about, scatter.—seinan To shine through, S.—scriðan To travel over.—sēcan To seek out, examine, L.*

Geond-sended *Overspread, Cd.*
 —seón *To look over.* —smead
Anxiously, L. —smean,
 —smegan *To search out, in-*
vestigate. —spettan *To spit*
or squirt out, S. —sprænged
Sprinkled or wet through, S.
 —spregde *Poured out, M.*
 —spreot *Sprouted beyond,*
pervaded. —spurned *Over*
spurned, offended, L. —stre-
 dan *To spread over, L.* —
 —swerian *To yondwer, an-*
suer, L. —warda *Answered, C.*
 —wilitan *To look over or beyond,*
S. —yrnan *To run through.*
 Ge-ondettan *To confess.*
 Geone through, v. geona.
 Geonetan; pp. geonet. *To oc-*
cupy, fill up, hasten, C.
 Geong; def. se geonga; cmp.
 geongra; sp. gyngest *Young,*
tender. Der. Ed.: geogoð.
 —háð. —Geong-cempa *A*
young soldier. —erðóm, —or-
 ðóm *Youngership, minority,*
subjection, obedience, service.
 —lécan *To make young, reno-*
vate. —lic *Youthful, young.*
 —licnes *Youth.* —ling *A*
youngling, boy. —or-scipe
Youngership, minority, ser-
vice. —ra, an; m. *A disciple,*
pupil, follower. —re, an; f.
A female scholar, disciple.
 Geong *A journey, path, C.* —
 —wæfre, an; f. *A spider.*
 Geong *Sighs; gemitus, S. L.*
 Géong went, v. gán.
 Geon-hweorfan *To bring back,*
S.
 Geonian *To yawn, S.*
 Geonre *There, yonder, S.*
 Geon-smead *Made manifest, S.*
 Geonung, e; f. *A yawning,*
braying, chattering.
 Ge-openian, —opnian *To open,*
An.
 Georfulness? se; f. *Industry, Mo.*
 Georman-leaf *The Mallow, S.*
Le.
 Georn; adj. *Desirous, eager,*
anxious, studious, intent,
careful, diligent. —georn,
 —gyra; g. m. n. es; f. re *An*
adj. termination; as Lóf-
georn Desirous of praise. —
Der. Clán-, gillp-, gléo-, ídel-,
lóf-, slæp-: —Georne; cmp.
or; sp. out Earnestly, dili-
gently, fully, entirely, very
well. —Geornes, gyrnas, se;
 f. *Earnestness, diligence, in-*
dustry, care, endeavour. —
 Georn-est *Earnest, vehem-*
ent, S. —full, fullie *Full of*
desire, eager, solicitous, an-
xious, intent. —fullice *Most*
anxiously or diligently.

Georn-fulnes *Diligence, earnest-*
ness, zeal, fervour. —lan, p.
 de. *To desire, study, seek for,*
yearn, require. —lic *Earnest,*
diligent. —lice, 1. *Diligently,*
anxiously. 2. Therefore, on
that account. —ung, e; f. 1.
An endeavour, industry. 2.
A petition. 3. Merit, desert.
 Ge-orrettan. 1. *To defame,*
slander. 2. To defile, disfi-
gure, deface, S.
 Georsod *Enraged, L.*
 Georst *Heath, gorse, S.*
 Georstan-dæg *Yesterday, L.*
 Ge-ortruwan *To distrust, de-*
spair.
 —orwënan; pp. ed. *To despair,*
to be out of hope.
 —orwyrðed *Disgraced, S.*
 Gró-sceaf [geóe?] *Power, K.*
Geosterlic Of yesterday, S.
 Geot yet, S. v. gyt.
 Geótan, he gýt; p. geát, we
 guton; pp. goten, gegoten
To pour, pour out, shed. —
 Der. A-, áu, be-, forð-,
 geond-, on-, to-: gota, ut-
 Geóteud, es; m. *A pouring*
out, an artery or vein. —
 Geótere, es; m. *A melter.*
 Geotton *confirmed, v. geatan.*
 Geow You, Th. R.
 Geoweorða, an; m. *Jugurtha.*
 Geoweðan *To subdue, S.*
 Geoxa, geoxung *a sobbing, hic-*
cup, S. v. geocsa.
 Gep, geap. 1. *Bended, crooked.*
 2. *Deceiving, ridiculing, mis-*
chievous. —Der. Hinder-.
 Ge-plícod *Pitched, S.*
 —pilod *Heaped or piled up.*
 —plægde *Danced.*
 —planted *Planted, S.*
 pose: *The pose, stuffing of the*
head; gravedo, S.
 —price *A point or comma, S.*
 —prícod *Pricked, goaded, S.*
 —punian *To pound, break.*
 —pyndan *To pound, shut in.*
 Ger *a year. Der. v. gear. Der.*
 Ge-rád *invaded, v. ge-rídan.*
 Ge-rád, es; n. *Consideration,*
account, condition, reason,
wisdom, prudence, manner.
 Ge-rád; adj. *Considered, in-*
structed, learned, prudent,
suitd, conditioned.
 Ge-rád *Ready, skilful.*
 Ge-ráde *In order, K.*
 —rádigean *To reason, argue, L.*
 —ráðnes, se; f. *A conspiracy.*
 —ráðod *Arranged.*
 —rádscepe, es; m. *Prudence.*
 —ræc *Opportunity, L.*
 —ræcan *To reach, occupy, ob-*
tain, earn, seize, lay hold of,
reach to, to extend.

Ge-réd *Prudent.* —mann *A*
prudent man, counsellor, S.
 —réd *Ready, quick.* —spræc,
 —word *Ready speech, prose.*
 —réd, —rædu, —rædro, e; f. *Hous-*
ing, harness, trappings.
 —rédan *To read, consider.*
 —rédolan; p. de; pp. ed. od. *To*
make ready, arrange, pre-
pare, teach, instruct, decree,
S. L.
 —rédung *A decree.*
 —rédnys, se; f. *An ordinance,*
a decree, purpose, an inten-
tion, a resolution.
 —ræf *Fixed, L.*
 —ræft *Torn, distracted, L.*
 —ræhte *Reached.*
 —ræpan *To bind.*
 —ræde *rushed, v. rásan.*
 —ræstan *To rest, sit, C.*
 —ræwen, —ræwud *Set in rows,*
plaited, embroidered, L.
 —rafende *Rifling, cleaving.*
 —rár *A roaring, howling, L.*
 —rás *It became, it ought, C.*
 Gerð *A yard, rod, reed, twig,*
young shoot, C. R.
 Gerdel *a girdle, v. gyrdel.*
 Gere well, v. geara.
 Gereafod *Bereaved, spoiled.*
 —reht *Ruled, corrected.*
 —reapan *To bind.*
 reáw ræd, v. hreowan.
 —rec, —hree *Rule, government,*
direction, exposition, correc-
tion, L.
 —reca, an; m. *A ruler.*
 —recan, —reccan, —reccan *To*
tell, say, shew, instruct, ex-
plain, define, fix, establish,
rule, govern, compel, subdue,
L.
 —recednes, —recednes, —reccen-
 nes, se; f. *A narration, his-*
tory, report, an interpreta-
tion, a direction, correction,
heap.
 —reccelle *Drawn, extended,*
firm, steadfast, S.
 —reccnod *Explained, Cd.*
 —reccnys, se; f. *A narration,*
Mo.
 —recclice *Widely, far and near.*
 —rédu; pl. —ræða, *furniture,*
ornament, v. —ræð.
 Ge-réfa, an; m. 1. *A compa-*
nion, an associate, a fellow.
 2. *A reeve or sheriff, the fis-*
cal officer of the shire or
county, or city under an Eal-
derman. 3. A steward, bailiff,
agent. —Der. Heáh-, port-,
 scír-, tún-, wic-. v. ræfian,
 and gefera. —Geréf-land *Tri-*
butary land. —mæd *A gover-*
nor's wages, L. —seipe *Office*
of a sheriff.

GER

Gerel-seire *Stewardship, a county, shire.*
 Ge-regulan *To set in order.—regning A making up.*
 -reht *Made whole, C.*
 -rehte *Rules.—rehtest Exploinedst.*
 Gerels, an; m. *A robe.*
 Ge-reñian, -regulan *To set in order, to adorn, enlarge.*
 -renod *Seasoned, mixed, S.*
 -renu *Ornaments, L.*
 -reöcan *To smoke, S.*
 -reofage *seizes, C. v. reañian.*
 -reohnung, e; f. *A making up.*
 -reonlan *To conspire, S.—reocnang A conspiracy, confederacy, S.*
 Ge-reord. 1. *Language, speech, conversation, v. reord.* 2. *The time for talking, meal-time, a table, food, repast, feast.—hús A dining room.*
 -lan *To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy.—lg-hús A dining-room.—nes A repast, dinner, fulness.—ung A dinner, repast.*
 -reosan *To fall.*
 resp *Fixed, L.*
 Geres *A fen, marsh, S.*
 -restan 1. *To rest, be at leisure.* 2. *To rest, lie with, to cohabit.*
 restsclpe. 1. *Rest, ease.* 2. *A cohabitation.*
 -retan *To refresh, S.*
 -reöor; g. -reöres, pl. -reöru; n. *An oar.*
 -reöru, an; m. *A companion in rowing, a waterman, sailor.*
 Gerhwamlice *Yearly, S.*
 Gerian *To clothe, L.*
 -rice *A kingdom, L.*
 -ricod *Enriched, S.*
 -ridan *To ride, to ride through or over, invade.*
 -rid-mann *A horseman, knight.*
 -rif [reñian to seize]. 1. *A seizing, capture.* 2. *An impediment, obstacle, a delay, L.*
 -rifen *Seized, L.*
 -rifed, -rifod, -rifod *Wrinkled, rivalled, S.*
 -riht, es; n. *Right, justice, custom, ceremony, duty, reason, L.—riht adj. Right, direct.—an To make right or straight, to correct, direct.—lécán To bring to right, justify, correct, direct, rectify, reprove.—nes Setting right, correcting.—wende, es; m. A teacher of the law, a Sadducee.—wisian To justify.—rim A number, computation, calendar.—craeft The numbering art, arithmetic, S.—riman To number.*

GES

Ge-rimpan; p. -ramp, we -rumpon, pp. -rumpen *To be wrinkled, G.*
 -rinnan *To touch.*
 -rised biö *To rained upon, L.*
 Gerino *Buildings, R.*
 Ge-rip *A harvest.*
 -riplan; p. ode: pp. od. ed. *To grow ripe, or old, L.*
 -rian, hit -rist; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen. 1. *To rise or stand together, to be suitable, fit, or proper.* 2. *To rise against, to take, seize.*
 -risen *A' seizing, plunder.*
 -risene *Fit.—Gerisen-lic Convenient, suitable, fit.—lice Fitly, agreeably.—nes Convenience, agreeableness, congruity.*
 Ge-rislic *Convenient.*
 -rianer, ysane, *Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy.—risenes Convenience.*
 -risenian *To agree, accord.*
 -rist, -riseö *It behoveth, becomes, agrees, suits.*
 Geriw *Sorrow, affliction, L.*
 Gerlic *Yearly, S.*
 Germanie *Germany, S.*
 Gerade *Is busy, L.*
 Gern-winde *Yern-wind; con- ductum [apud textores], L.*
 Gerora *Banishment, S.*
 Ge-rösoð *Belonging to roses, S.*
 -rostod *Roasted, S.*
 -röwen *Rowed.*
 Gers *grass, v. gærn.*
 Gersclpe, es; m. *Friendly converse, Ez.*
 Gerst, es; m. *Grist, pearled barley, L.*
 Gersume, es; m. *A treasure, L.*
 Ge-rúm, es; n. *Room, space.—rúm Roomy, great.—lan To be roomy.—licor More roomy.*
 -rumpen *Rough, wrinkled.*
 -rúns, an; m. [rán a secret.] *A counsellor, friend.*
 -runnen *Run together, joined.*
 -ruxl *A tumult, noise, L.*
 Gerwigan *To prepare, L.*
 Gerwunge; f. *A preparation, L.*
 Geryd *Levis, æquus, L.*
 Ge-ryman *To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste.*
 -ryne *A mystery, sacrament.—lic Mystical.—lice Mystically, v. rán.*
 -rypan *To reap or mow, L.*
 -rysed *Shaken or stirred together, rustled, S.*
 -rysene *fit, v. -risene.*
 Ges *geese, v. gös.*
 Geseca, an; m. *An adversary.*
 -sacan *To contend, strive, seek.—sacu, e; f. Hostility.*

GES

Ge-sadelod *Saddled.*
 -saded *Filled.*
 -säd *Said, told.*
 -saga *A saying, relation, L.*
 -sagan *To say, tell, relate.*
 -sagðnes *A mystery, C.*
 -saged *Sacrificed, L.*
 -sægen *A saying, relation, tradition, S.*
 -sæhtlad *Reconciled, Ch. 1091.*
 -sælan *To happen, meet with, succeed, prosper, be fortunate, K.*
 -sæld, sæled *Tied, sealed.*
 -sælg *Happily.*
 -sælg, -sælg-lic, -sællic *Hap- py, prosperous, fortunate.—sælglice, -sælllice, -sællce Happily.—sælgnes Happi- ness.*
 -sælf *Happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage.*
 -sæman *To arbitrate, mediate.*
 -sæt *Sat, sat down.*
 -sætnes, se; f. 1. *A site, situa- tion.* 2. *A thing settled, a decree, law, S.*
 -sættesdins *A situation, decree.*
 -sætu, -setn, *Seats, dwellings, L.*
 -sam, in composition, denotes *Together, with, v. sam.*
 -sam-hwan *Companions.*
 -samulan *To assemble, unite.*
 -samnung, -somnung, e; f. *A congregation, union, as- sembly, synagogue, church.*
 -sanco *Suckers, L.*
 -sargod *Grieved, torn.*
 -sáwan *To sow, C.*
 -sæwenlic, -sæwenlic *Before the sight, open, clear, L.*
 -sáwon saw, v. ge-sön.
 Gesca, an; m. *Stiffness, S.*
 Ge-scad, -scead, es; n. *A se- paration, distinction, shade, difference, discretion, prudence, reason, respect.—(Ge- scad; adj. Distinct, judi- cious, reasonable.—an To separate, decide, v. scadan.—enlic, -lic, Separate.—en- lice, -lice Separately, distinct- ly.—wis, -wite, Reasonable, intelligent.—wielic Discreet, reasonable.—wiflice Dis- creetly, rationally, prudently, clearly.—wisnes Distin- ction, discretion, reason.—wyrt Shade-wort, snake-weed; blis- toria, S. L.*
 -scaft *A creation, v. -sceaf.*
 -scaemctet *Thou hast given drink, L.*
 -scaemnednes, -scaeningnes, se; f. *A dashing together, a break- ing.*
 -scaenian *To lessen, shake.*
 -somp-hwil, e; f. *Appointed time, day of death, K.*

GES

Ge-scafen *Shapen*.
 -scald-wyrð *Groundsel, S.*
 -scamian *To shame, blush.*
 -scapa *Pudenda, v. scap.*
 -scapen *Formed, created.*
 -scappennes *A formation.*
 -scas *A sobbing, S.*
 -scead & Der. v. ge-scað, Der.
 -scaft, scaft, e; f. *A crea-
 tion, what is created, a crea-
 ture, Der. scapan.*
 -scamian *To make ashamed.*
 -sceandnes *Confusion, L.*
 -scanlan *To shake, L.*
 -scap, es; n. pl. nm. nc. -sca-
 pu. 1. *A creation, forming.*
 2. *What is formed by the
 hand A vessel. 3. Created
 by the mind, A lay, song. 4.*
*What is determined—Des-
 tiny, mandate, command,
 precept.*
 -scapen *Formed, created.*
 -scapenes, se; f. *A creation.*
 -scenlice *Properly, well.*
 -scaepu, e; f. 1. *Form, figure,
 development. 2. Nature. 3.*
*The natural part, verenda,
 pudenda.*
 -sceutan, he ge-seytt; p. ge-
 seot, we ge-seoton; pp. ge-
 scaten *To fall to, give up,
 divide.*
 -sceatan *To injure, hurt.*
 -sceawian *To regard.*
 -scendan *To confound, deprave,
 defile, mar, disgrace, d. feat.*
 -scendnes, se; f. *A confound-
 ing.*
 -sceod *Shod.*
 -sceod *Covered, oppressed.*
 -scep *Created.*
 -sceorð *A gnawing, S.*
 -sceortian *To shorten, C.*
 -sceot, -scot, es; n. 1. *A shot,
 spear, dart, an arrow. 2. A*
*scot, division, separation, lat-
 tice, a sacred place.*
 -sceowan *To look around, B.*
 -scepnan *To create, L.*
 -scéran *To cut, cut through, K.*
 -scerian *To bestow, give.*
 -scerpte *Adorned.*
 -sceððed *Latus, L.*
 -scierpan *To sharpen.*
 -scild *A refuge, shield.—an To*
*shield.—nes A protection, de-
 fence.*
 -scinan *To shine.*
 -scindan *To confound, defile.*
 -scipan *To ship, to go on board*
a ship, to load.
 -scippan *To create.*
 -scirpan *To sharpen.*
 -scirpa, an; m. *Clothing, K.*
 -scod *Shod.*
 -scod *Ruined.*

GES

Ge-seola, an; m. 1. *A school-
 fellow. 2. S. says A fellow-
 debtor.*
 -scomian *To blush, L.*
 -scored, -scoren *Shorn, S. L.*
 -scot an arrow, v. -sceot.
 -scoten *Brought, bestowed.*
 -scorpe *Convenient, meet, fit*
for, accommodated, S.
 -scráf decreed, v. -scrifan.
 -screaded *Cut, pruned.*
 -screucean, he -screuce; p. bú
 -screucyst. *To supplant, o-
 verturn.—screucednes A sup-
 planting, an overturning.—*
 -screope *Fit for, apt, L.—*
 -screpelice *Aptly, convenient-
 ly, fitly.*
 -scrif, es; n? *A reproof, com-
 mand, ceremony, L.*
 -scrifan *To thrive, impose, as-
 sign, appoint, prescribe, de-
 cree, to impose penances or*
censure.
 -screincan *To shrink, contract.*
 -screpelice *Fitly, meetly.*
 -scropenes, se; f. *An applying,
 a fitting, accommodation.*
 -scredun *To clothe.*
 -screyfa ceremonies, S. v. -scrif.
 -sculdre *The shoulders, L.*
 -scy Shoes, v. -sceo.
 -scyft *Divided, shifted, S.*
 -scylð *Indebted, An.*
 -scylðan *To shield, protect.*
 -scylðend, es; m. *A protector,
 an avenger.*
 -scylðgian *To be guilty, to find*
*guilty, to catch, condemn,
 cast away, damn.*
 -scylðnes, se; f. *A protection,
 defence, safeguard.*
 -scylðru shoulders, v. sculder.
 -scyndan *To put to shame, An.*
 -scredun *A confusion.*
 -scypnan *To create, form.*
 -scyred *Scored, decreed.*
 -scyrpð *Sharpened, S.*
 -scyrpð *Furnished, adorned, S.*
 -scyrta; p. -te; pp. ed. 1. *To*
shorten, contract. 2. To fail,
to be sick.
 Gese, gise, gyse *Yes.*
 Ge-seah saw, v. -seon.
 -seald *Given, sold.*
 -sean *To see, v. -seon.*
 -sécan, -sécan *To seek, inquire,
 make for, to advance.*
 -sécednes, se; f. *A search, an*
inquiry, appeal, S.
 -secgan, -secan, -secgean. *To*
confess, declare, explain,
prove.
 -segen *Tradition, K.*
 -ségen *Seen, v. seon.*
 -seglan *To sail.*
 -segran *To mark, sign, bless.*
 -seh saw, for -seah.

GES

Ge-sehtodan *Settled, Ch. 1101.*
 -sel, v. -sell.
 -selda, an; m. 1. *A companion.*
 2. *A dwelling, habitation.*
 -selle *A tabernacle, L.*
 -selenis *Tradition, C.*
 -sellig *Happy.—selignes Hap-
 piness.*
 -sell, es; m. *A companion.*
 -sellan *To give, C.*
 -selð *Happiness, Ch. 1009.*
 -sem, es; n. *An agreement, com-
 promise.—seman To compose,
 settle.*
 -senade *Signed, marked, S.*
 -send *Sent, L.*
 -sencan *To sink.*
 -sene *Clearly, C.*
 -sène for -sène or -ségene,
 pl. of -ségen *Seen.*
 -seoc *Sick, S.*
 -seon, ic -seó, þu -sist, ge-
 syð; p. -seáh, þu -sawe, wo
 -sawon; imp. -syh, -seoh;
 pp. -sæwen, ségen *To see.*
 -seotu *Dwellings? Cd.*
 -seowid *Leavened, L.*
 -seted, -seted *Placed, C.*
 -setednes, -setednes, se; f. *Pos-
 sition, foundation, institu-
 tion, constitution, decree.*
 -seten *Settled, placed, Cd.*
 -séðan *To utter, affirm, verify*
sell A seat, settle, R.
 -soines *A position, tradition,
 law, institute, book.*
 -setnian *To lay wait, to deceive.*
 -settan *To set, appoint, allay,
 settle, populate, plant, re-
 place, possess, put, expose,
 constitute, sanction, provide.*
 -setu *Seats, dwellings.*
 -seuling *A servant, L.*
 -seunes *The sea, L.*
 -sæwen *seen, v. -seon.*
 -sewenlic *Visible.*
 -sib -sibb *A relation, relative.*
 -sibb -sibb *Related, of kin.*
 -ian *To pacify, appease.—*
 -lic *Related, allied to.—lice*
With an alliance, peaceably.
 -ling *A relation.—nes Re-
 lationship.—sum Peaceable,
 loving peace.—sumlan To be*
reconciled, made at peace.—
sumlice Peaceably.—sum-
*nes Concord, agreement, re-
 conciliation.—sumung An*
agreement, concord
 -siced *Wedded, S.*
 -siclod, -siclod, -syclod *Be-
 come sick, infirm, sick, in*
danger, S.
 -sida *Sides, L.*
 -siehð, e; f. *Sight, L.*
 -siewed *Sowed together, S*
 -sigan *To sink, submit, K.*
 -sigefest *Triumphant.—an To*
crown, triumph.

Ge-sihan, -seonau, or -seón To see.
 -siht, ge-siht, ge-syht, ge-siht, e; f. 1. *Sight, view, aspect, respect.* 2. *A vision, apparition.*
 -sine Seen.
 -singal-lolan To go forth.
 -singan To sing, C. R.
 -singian To sin, do wrong, Apl.
 -sinhiwan Those joined together, partners, mates.
 -sinhlwe Marriage, L.
 -sinlgan To marry, R.
 -sinlice Curiously, strictly, L.
 -sinscipe Marriage, matrimony.
 -sinseclipe Matrimonial.
 -sion To see, S.
 -sliowed Sewed together, S.
 -sirian To conspire, deliberate.
 -sirwan To ensnare, Apl.
 Ge-sið; g. ge-siðes; d. ge-siðe; m. 1. *A companion, fellow, associate, a partner.* 2. *The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -geis-mon, geis-cund-mon.* When geis fell into disuse, þegen was used with the same meaning.
 Geis-cund Of the same condition.—cund-cynn Of the same kin.—cundlic Of the same condition, social.—mann A companion, v. geis 2.—mægen A friend.—scipe A fellowship, society.
 -sittan To sit, possess, inhabit.
 -siwed, -siwod Sewed, S.
 -slagen, -slægen Slain, beaten, forged, S.
 -slapan To sleep.
 -sleán 1. To slay, strike. 2. To gain by contest, to win.
 -slefd Having sleeves, L.
 -sleht Clashing, slaughter.
 -slóh Struck.
 -slyht, e; f. *A blow, K.*
 -smæcin Demulcere, L.
 -smæccan To taste.
 -smæad Considered, feigned, L.
 -smægan To search, consider.
 -smærian To sneer, Apl.
 -sméðlan; p. de; pp. ed. To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.
 -smicæad [smicere elegant] Worked, neatly made, S.
 -smiltan To appease, B.
 -smilrwd Smeared, S.
 -smiten Anointed, smeared, spotted, smutted, S.
 -smiðed Made, forged.
 -smiltan To appease, quiet.
 -snás, -one Cut off, C. v. sníðan.
 -snid A killing, slaughter.
 -sniden cut, made even, cut off, v. sníðan.

Ge-sniðung, e; f. *A smoothing.*
 -snote Snout, S.
 -soc Suck, S.
 -sod A boiling, seething, L.
 -soden Sodden, boiled.
 -socean To seek, follow, C. R.
 -soht Sought.
 -some Unanimous, peaceable, S.
 -sornian, -lgean To assemble.
 -sornung A congregation, church, synagogue, a union, S.
 -soðs A soother, flatterer, S. L.
 -soðfæstald Justified, C.
 -soðian, ic -lge; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To prove the truth, to assert. 2. To sooth, S.
 -spænning A provocation, S.
 -span The tamarisk tree, S.
 -span A prompting, L.
 -spanian To persuade, S.
 -spannan To join, span.
 -sparrade Shut, C.
 -spearn perched, v. -spornan.
 -sperdan To prosper, succeed.
 -spediglíce Prosperously.
 -spella, -speliga, an; m. *A substitute, deputy, vicegerent, vicar.*
 -spellian To speak, tell, C.
 -speon Clapped, joined.
 -speow Prospered, L.
 -sperod A speurnum, S.
 -spillan To waste, C.
 -spinnan To stretch out, C.
 -spitted Spit, C.
 -spon A joining, weaving, web. L.
 -spón A persuasion, artifice.
 -spón Enticed.
 -sponnen Persuaded, S.
 -spórian To trace, inquire, S.
 -spornan; p. -spearn. To perch, tread upon, to spurn.
 -spówan To succeed, speed, An.
 -spræc Spake with.
 -spræc A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.
 -spræce Eloquent, S.
 -spræcelice Loquacious, S.
 -sprang Went.
 -sprecen Spoken.
 -spréðan To spread, C.
 -sprengan To sprinkle.
 -spring, es; m. *A spring, K.*
 -springan To rise up, B.
 -sprug Discord, strife, L.
 -sprung A spring, S.
 -spunnen Spun, S.
 Gest for guest A guest, stranger, man.—ærn An inn.—seorne, es; m. *Hospitality, S.*—heal, -hús, -sele A guest hall, an inn, v. guest Der.
 Ge-etmf-læred Literate, learned, L.
 -stæl, -steal An ordinance, establishment, a decree.
 -stælan To accuse, Cd.

Ge-sténan To stone, An.
 -stence Stinking, L.
 -steppan To step, L.
 -stæðsig Steadfast, L.
 -stæðsignes, so; f. *Gravity, constancy, maturity, S.*
 -stáh Ascended, v. stigan.
 -stal An obstacle, objection, S.
 -stála, an; m. *A thief.*
 -stállan To steal.
 -standan To stand, remain, detain, exist, be, urge, attack, seize.
 -staðellan, -ðellan, -staðul-fæstan To found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, restore.
 -staðolung Firmness.
 -steal A stall, place, Ex.
 -steald, es; m. *A settled place, a station, an abode.*
 -stealle, an; m. *A consort.*
 -stéd-hors A stallion.
 -steor A steer, bullock.
 -stefnde Fixed.
 -stence Odoriferous.
 -stentan To remind.
 -steóran, -stióran, Tosteer, rule, direct.
 Gesteped A beginner, S.
 Ge-stepte Raised.
 -sticced Transfixed.
 -stigan To ascend.
 -stiht, e; f. *A disposition, distributing, ordering, G.*
 -stihlian; p. ode; pp. od. To dispose, order, determine.
 -stihtung A disposing.
 -stíllan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To restrain, stop, stay, keep in. 2. To be quiet, still, mute.
 -stincan To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling.
 -stiðian To increase, become stronger.
 Gestlið Hospitable, S.
 Gestliðnes Hospitality, S.
 Ge-stóð Stood.
 -stolen Stolen.
 -stonðan, -stonðen, Detained, confined, L.
 -stragung, e; f. *Vegetatio, Mo.*
 Gestran-dæg Yesterday.
 Ge-strangian To confirm, establish.
 -stredd Spread, seasoned, L.
 -streht Spread, v. streccan.
 -streón, -strión, es; n. *Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business.*
 -streonau, -strienan, -striolan To gain, get, acquire, procure.
 -streonde Placed out, hired, C.
 -strie Strife, mutiny, L.
 -stridan To stride, S.
 -strinan To gain, S.
 -striðan To accuse, mount.
 -stroð, Hanishment, S. L.

GES

Ge-stroden *Confiscated, S.*
 -strodu *Deceits, S.*
 Ge-strudan *Plundered, Th. Cd.*
 Ge-strynan *To gain, procreate.*
 -stryndlic, -stryndlic *Producing, genitive.*
 -strynge *A wrestler, L.*
 -stun, es; n. *A stun, whirlwind.*
 -stungen *Pierced.*
 -styllan *To make quiet, S.*
 -styltan *To astonish, C.*
 -styrán *To rule, correct, withhold, remove, S.*
 -sufel *Whatever food is eaten with bread, Th. L.*
 -sugian *To be silent, L.*
 -suirfed *Polished, filed, S.*
 -sund *Sound, healthy, safe. — elic, -lic, Prosperous, successful. — full Full or quite sound, prosperous. — fullan; p. ode; pp. od. To make prosperous, to be successful. — fullic Prosperous, successful. — fullice Successful, — fulnes Soundness, healthiness, prosperity. — ig Prosperous. — lic Prosperous. — lîð Healthy, prosperous. — sumlice Soundly, without loss, peacefully.*
 -sund *A swimming, sea, L.*
 -súndrian; p. de; pp. od. *To separate, divide, sunder.*
 -sungu *Sung, said.*
 -sustrenu *Consobrin, B.*
 -suwian *To be silent.*
 -swæled *Lighted, kindled.*
 -swencian *To weaken, afflict.*
 -swæpa, -swæpo *Sweepings.*
 -swæs *Pretty, sweet. — læcan To flatter. — nys A sweet word, a compliment, an enticement, allurement, a dainty.*
 -swæþung *A sailing, a want.*
 -swæalh *Shallowed.*
 -swearc *Failed.*
 -swearf, -sweorf, -swyrf *The scum of metals, rust, S. L.*
 -sweccan *To smell, L.*
 -swellan *To cast asleep.*
 -sweg *A noise, S.*
 -swelge, es; n. *A devouring abyss, a gulf.*
 -swell, es; n. *A swelling, tumour.*
 -sweltan *To die, C.*
 -swenc *Trouble. — an To fatigue, molest, afflict. — ednes, -nes, -tnes Sorrow, affliction, tribulation, v. ge-swinc.*
 -swogan *To be silent.*
 -swæopnes, -swæopnes *Cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy, C. R.*
 -swearc *Score.*

GES

Ge-sweorc, es; n. *A sword, A cloud, mist, smoke. — an 1. To fail, leave one, faint. 2. To fail as light, to darken, obscure, thicken. — nes Cloudiness, horror, affliction.*
 -sweorf *The scum of metals, rust.*
 -swæstra, -ru *Sisters, pl. of swæster.*
 -sweetolad *Manifested, S.*
 -swerian *To wear, Apl.*
 -swétan *To sweeten, season.*
 -swæþerian; p. ode, pp. od. *To still, soothe, mitigate.*
 -swæþod *Searched, L.*
 -swetton *Afflicted.*
 -swic *An offence, S.*
 Geswic-an, -ean, -nan, *To leave off, desist, clear, avoid, cease, to deceive. — ones, se; f. A ceasing, repentance, an amendment. — neful Laborious. — ung A ceasing, an intermission.*
 -swicte *A going away, an escape.*
 Geswic-ean, -lan *To be silent, keep secret. — ung Silence.*
 -swin *Melody, Ex.*
 -swinc, es; n. *Labour, inconvenience, fatigue, trouble, affliction, torment, temptation, banishment. — dæg A labour day, day of toil. — ednes Sorrow. — full Full of labour, difficult, troublesome, wearisome. — fulnes Sorrow, affliction.*
 -swing *A swing, motion, Ex.*
 -swing *labour, v. — swinc.*
 -swiopernes *Cunning.*
 -swipe *A scourge, whip, S.*
 -swiþlice *Cunningly, L.*
 -swipp *Cunning, crafty, L.*
 -swippernes *Craftiness, S.*
 -swir *A hill, L.*
 -swirla, an; m. *A sister's son.*
 -swiðian, -swiðrian, *To prevail, strengthen, conquer.*
 -swiðrud *subdued, v. — swiðian.*
 -swogen *Silenced, dead, S.*
 -swogung *Silenced, dumbness, S.*
 -swör *Swore.*
 -swore *A cloud, smoke, S.*
 -swurþan *To be silent.*
 -swungen *Laboured, scourged.*
 -swurðod *Armed with a sword.*
 -swúster *A sister.*
 Geswuttan; p. ode; pp. od. *To declare, publish, make known, to manifest, shew, glorify.*
 -swutelung *A manifesting, declaring, S.*
 -swylce
 -swyncednes *Affliction, S.*
 -swyrf *The scum of metals, L.*

GET

Ge-swyrfan *To flie off, to pollah.*
 -swynys *Blandimentum, Mo.*
 -swýstrena *Of sisters.*
 -swystellan *To make known.*
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -sibb, Der.
 -sycod *Sick, S.*
 -syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 -syfied *Sifted, v. — sufel.*
 -syft *Sifted, L. v. siftan.*
 -syht *ight, v. — siht.*
 -syfred *Silvered over, S.*
 -syhlð *A plough, S.*
 -syllan *To give, deliver, say, betray, sell, give up.*
 -sylt *Salted.*
 -sylð *happiness, v. smð.*
 -synd *Louded.*
 -syndlic *Prosperous, happy.*
 -syndred *Separated.*
 -syne *Visible, K.*
 -synelic *What can be seen.*
 -syngallan *To continue, to hold on or together, to be diligent, L.*
 -syngian *To sin.*
 Gesynra *Manifest, L.*
 -synscipus *Nuptials, Apl.*
 -synt, e; f. also — synto, indel. f. *Health, prosperity, happiness, success, profit.*
 Gét, géta, gietá, giet, gýta, gýt, Yet, as yet, still, moreover hitherto.
 Get a she goat, v. gát.
 Gét a gate, v. geát.
 Gét poured out, v. geótan.
 Géta yet, v. gét.
 Ge-tác-ian 1. *To denote by a sign, signify, instruct. 2. To witness, seal. — lendlic, -igendlic Bearing a sign, significative, typical. — ung A signification.*
 -tade *Went, was spread, C.*
 -tæcan *To teach, instruct.*
 -tæcan *To token, shew.*
 -tæl *A number, reckoning.*
 -tælan *To accuse, reprove.*
 -tæld *A tent, L.*
 -tælfost *Measurable, L.*
 -tænge *Heavy, grievous, L.*
 -tæse *An advantage.*
 -tæse *Meet, convenient, S.*
 -tæses, se; f. *An opportunity, a saving, placing, S.*
 -tal *A number, reckoning, calendar.*
 -taled *Numbered, esteemed.*
 Getan *to get, confirm, v. gitan.*
 Ge-tang *Lying, prostrate.*
 -tanned *Tanned.*
 Getawe, an; f. *An instrument, preparation, K.*
 Getawian *To prepare, bring to.*
 Ge-tead *Drawn, prepared, S.*
 -teág, geteáh, *Drew, united.*
 -teal *A number.*
 -teala *Happily, well, S.*

GED

Ge-teald Told.
 -teald A tent, L.
 -teama, -tyma, an; m. A voucher or warrantor, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.
 -tecan To show.
 -tede Enticed.
 -tegd bound, v. -tían.
 -tegb A purse, S.
 -tehhodetermined, v. teohhlan.
 -tel, -tæl, -tal, es; n. 1. A number, series, tale, reckoning. 2. A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.
 -telan To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R.
 -teld, es; n. A tent, tabernacle, pavillion, tilt, cover.
 -teldung, e; f. A tabernacle.
 -telged Coloured, dyed, L.
 -tellan To number, esteem, consider.
 -tém a team, order, v. teám.
 -témán To vouch to warranty, or witness, or proof.
 -temesd Sifted, C.
 -temian To tame.
 -temprod Tempered, mixed, S.
 -tempsud Sifted, S.
 Getenes, gyteneas, es; f. A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.
 tengde Went, hastened, L.
 Ge-tenge, ge-tænge. 1. Heavy, grievous, troublesome. 2. Incumbent, happened, occurred, incident, lying, prostrate.
 -teod Drawn, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decreed, S.
 -teóde Formed, decreed.
 -teog, es; n. Stuff, matter, utensil, implement, An.
 -teohian To determine.
 -teolod Gained, S.
 -teon To draw, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.
 -teona, an; m. An enemy, K.
 -teonan To irritate, injure, S. L.
 -teori-an, -gean; p. ode; pp. od. To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.
 -teourung, e; f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.
 -tése Convenient, L.
 -tete Pomp, ostentation, S.
 -teung, e; f. A cramp; tetanus, L.
 -tucá, an; m. A covering.
 -teuf Agreeing, content.
 -tue-lécan To be fit, to become.
 -tue-líc Fit, proper.

GED

Ge-past Advice, L.
 -pafa, an; m. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consentor.
 -pafian, -gean To consent, permit.
 -pafsum Agreeing, C.
 -pafung, e; f. Permission, consent, allowance.
 -pah took, ate, v. plegan.
 -páh Prevailed, throve, L.
 -panc, es; m. n. Mind, will, opinion, thought.
 -pandian To thank.
 -pand-metan To deliberate.
 -pandol Mindful, R.
 -pang, -þwang, es; m. A thong, sinew, An.
 -pang Departure, leading, L.
 -pawened Wetted, L.
 -peado Captives, R.
 -peah Finished.
 Ge-peah þe Wheresoever.
 Ge-peabt, -þaht, e; f. 1. Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution. 2. A council, an assembly. — Der.—a, an; m. A counsellor, An.—endlic Consulting.—ere A counsellor.—ian To consult, advise.—ing, -ung Counsel, consultation.
 -peabt Covered.
 -pearfan To have need.
 -peawlice Well, properly.
 -peawod Prevailed.
 -péh should proceed, v. þeón.
 -pencan, -þencean To think, consider, remember.
 -penlan To extend, C.
 -þenod Served.
 -þensum Obsequious, obliging.
 -þeó Flourish.
 -þeód, es; n. Language, speech, idiom.
 Ge-þeód-an, p. de; pp. ed. To join, associate.—endlic Conjunctive, jointing. — nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite.—ræden Society, fellowship.
 -þeoffan To steal, seize.
 -þeón To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.
 -þeot joins, v. -þeódan.
 -þeowade; pp. ed, -ad. Subjugated, enslaved, L.
 -þersc A stripe, blow.
 -þealíc Fit, proper, B.
 -þlegan To eat, S.
 -þledan To add, L.
 -þlith Strengthens, L.
 -þliths Increase, prosperity, honour, Le.
 -þine, -þineg.—Der. v. -þing, Der.
 -þingean To celebrate, honour.

GED

Ge-þincē, -þyncē, e; f. Dignity, merit, honour, rank, condition.
 -þincē Honoured, L.
 -þing, es; n. 1. A council, an assembly. 2. A compounding, composition, or making an arrangement instead of an action at law.—elic Concerning a council.—ian To intreat, intercede, mediate, to obtain by intreaty, to bargain, agree, implead.—seant Ransom price.—stów A meeting place.
 -þinglo A provision, L.
 -þingē Dignity, excellence, summit, top, v. -þincē.
 -þinnian To thin, disperse.
 -þinoē, -þinē, -þinēnes Honour, dignity, step, S.
 -þlód speech, v. -þeod.
 -þlódan To join, L.
 -þlogan To feed, eat, M.
 -þlostran To obscure.
 -þoft Affable, friendly, S.—a, an; f. A companion, comrade, client, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement.—ræðenn, e; f. Fellowship.—scipe, es; m. Companionship, a treaty
 -þogen Increased, v. þeón.
 -þóht, es; m. Thought, thinking, mind, determination.
 -þóhte thought, v. þencan.
 -þólian To bear, suffer.
 -þone thought, L. v. -þanc.
 -þone, -þonne Excellent, M.
 -þorcan To beat, strike, R.
 -þracen Prepared, decked, L.
 -þrac Force, power.
 -þrænes, es; f. Contrition.
 -þræstan To wear, torment.
 -þrafod Corrected.
 -þrang a crowd, v. -þring.
 -þráwen, -þráwen Twisted.
 -þread Afflicted, S.
 -þreagan To torment, An.
 -þreatenes, es; f. A threatening, displeasure, anger, Le.
 -þreanian To urge, seize, torment.
 -þrec A preparation, power, noise, S. L.
 -þrocced, -þriceed, -þrycced Oppressed, depressed, S.—nes Oppression, violence, S.
 -þregian To blame, rebuke, S.
 -þret A noise, clangor, L.
 -þring, es; n. 1. A press, throng, noise. 2. What is pressed together, a mass.
 -þringan To press, contend, R.
 -þristian To dare, presume.
 -þrist-lécan To dare, presume.
 -þrong a crowd, Le. v. -þring.
 -þrowian To bear, suffer, R.

GET

Ge-browung, *e; f. A suffering, S.*
 -bruen *Joined, come.*
 -brungen *come, come upon, oppressed, v. bringan.*
 -bryle *An assembly, L.*
 -bryscan *To drive, incite.*
 -bryſan; *p. de; pp. ed. To expel, Ex.*
 Ge-brywð *Faith, CA. 1001.*
 Ge-buf *Growing, luxuriant, L.*
 -buſte *An orchard, grove, S.*
 -bugen *Grown, S.*
 -bugen *Have pleased, L.*
 -būht *seemed, v. pincan.*
 -bult *Patience, C.*
 -bune, *es; n. Thunder, noise, L.*
 -bungen, *Excellent, perfect, religious, S.—nes An increase, gravity, authority. — yld Perfect age, manhood, maturity, L.*
 -bungen *worshipped, v. bringan.*
 -buog *Anointed, C.*
 -buren *Struck, beaten, K.*
 -bwenan *To wet, soften.*
 -bwær *Agreeing, accordant, mild, humble.—lan; p. ode, pp. od. To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt.—lēcan To agree.—lic Agreeing.—lice Constantly, gently, mildly.—nes Concord, agreement, mildness.—nung, ung Agreement, L.*
 -bwang, -bwong, *es; m. A sinew, tendon.*
 -bwean *To wash.*
 -bweorian *To become bad, corrupt.*
 -bwīn, *es; n. Torment.*
 -bwit *cut off, v. bwitan.*
 -bwyldre *Rejected, S.*
 -byd *Joined, social, Ex.*
 -byð *repressed, G. v. pyðan.*
 -byðan *To join, Ex.*
 -byhð *grows, v. peón.*
 -byld, *e; f. Patience, resignation.—elice Patiently, quietly.—gian, -ian To be patient, to bear patiently, endure.—ig Patient, quiet.—iglice Quietly.—mód Patient-minded, resigned, S.—móðnes Patience.—um With patience, patiently.*
 -byl-mód *Patient-minded, patient, humble.—nes Patience.*
 -byneð *A thought, Ex.*
 -bynd *A knot, tumour, L.*
 -byngð *honour, v. pingð.*
 -bywe *Custom, manner, K.*
 Ge-tian, þá *ge-tiht, he ge-tit, ge-tið; pp. ge-tiged, ge-tiged To tie, bind, finish.*
 -ian *To bestride, happen.*

GET

Ge-tide *adj. Being at the right time, fit, convenient, Le.*
 -tigan, *ligian; p. ede; pp. ed. To tie, bind, v.—tūn.*
 -tihtan *To persuade, An.*
 -tihtlod *Accused.*
 -tillan *To cure.*
 -tillan *To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain.*
 -timbernes, *es; f. A building.*
 -timbre, *es; n; pl. u. An edifice, building.—timbr-ian, -lgian to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define.—rung, e; f. 1. An edifice, a structure, building. 2. A definition.*
 -timlan *To happen, fall out.*
 -tincg-craeft *Mechanics, Le.*
 -tincge *A condition, state, S. L.*
 -tincnys, *es; f. Eloquence, Mo.*
 -tingan *To press, push, G.*
 -tingee, -tinge *Eloquence, S.*
 -tingee, -tinge *Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical.*
 -tingelic *Affable, eloquent.*
 -tingnys, *es; f. Eloquence.*
 -intregod *Punished, tortured.*
 -tlode *Determined, decreed.*
 -tlohan, -teohan *To judge, determine, decree.*
 -tlicn *To draw.*
 -tlorian *To tire, grow weary.*
 -tinged *Contrite, broken.*
 -titled *Entitled.*
 -tiðlan *To grant, perform.*
 -toge *Contraction, cramp, S.*
 -togen *Drawn out, risen, instructed, finished.*
 -togennes, *es; f. Convulsion, cramp, S.*
 -torfode *Covered.*
 -tote *Pomp, splendour, S.*
 -trahtnian *To treat, explain, C.*
 -trudan *To tread under foot, C.*
 -tregian *To disregard, despise.*
 -tremlne *A fort, fortress, S.*
 -treowe, -trewe *Faithful.—treow-full Faithful.—fullice Faithfully.—ian To trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire.—leas Unfaithful, perfidious.—leasnes Infidelity, perfidy.—lic Faithful.—lice Faithfully.*
 -treowð *A covenant, treaty.*
 -trice *A custom, L.*
 -triowian, -triwian *To trust.*
 -triowe *True, prepared, R. Der. v.—treowe, Der.*
 -triwð *Truth, faith, L.*
 -truclan *To diminish, truck, L.*
 -trudend, *es; m. A seizer.*
 -trugian *To confide.*
 -trugung, *e; f. A certainty, defence, refuge.*

GEU

Ge-trum, *es; n! A knot, band, company, troop, shoosr.—truma A soldier, troop.—trumian To gain strength.*
 -trūwa *Confidence, L.*
 -trūwian *To trust, confide.*
 -trūwung *Confidence, L.*
 -trymlan, -trymmian *To establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward.*
 -trymnes *Exhortation.*
 -trywe *True, faithful.*
 -trywleas *Perfidious.*
 -trywian *To justify.*
 -trywð *Faithfulness, S.*
 Gette *yet, C. v. gét.*
 Ge-tucod *punished, v. tuclan.*
 -twæfan *To divide, divert, turn aside, fail, dole.*
 -twæman *To divide.*
 -tweogan *To doubt.*
 -tweonode *Loubted.*
 -twifalded *Doubled.*
 -twigan *To hesitate, B.*
 -twīn, *ne; f. A twin, Le.*
 -twisan *Twins, kinsmen.*
 -twynnes, *es; f. Conjunction, S.*
 -twysan *To twist, B.*
 -tyde *Skilful, learned.*
 -tyðan *To instruct, show, L.*
 -tyddrian *To bring forth young, cherish, An.*
 -tyðnes, *es; f. Learning, skill.*
 -tyht *Exercised, S.*
 -tyhted *Persuaded.*
 -tyhtled, -tyhtlod *Accused.*
 -týma *A voucher, v.—teáma.*
 -týman *To vouch.*
 -týme, *es; n. A team, yoke.*
 -tynge *Talkative.*
 -tyngnes, -tingnes, *es; f. Eloquence.*
 -tyrfian *To cover.*
 -tyrian *To grow weary.*
 Ge-ge *a yoke, Le. v. geðe.*
 Ge-uferan *To exalt, increase.*
 -unárian *To dishonour, despise.*
 -unclensian *To dirty.*
 -unga, *an; m. A youth, S.*
 -unlibban *Enchanters.*
 -unnan *To give, bestow.*
 -unne *A concession, gift, L.*
 -unrét, unrét *Sorrowful, S.*
 -unrétan *To be sorrowful, S.*
 -unrótalan *To be sorrowful, sorry for, to grieve, to offend.*
 -unseðian *To disprove, refuse.*
 -unstillhan *To disquiet, disturb.*
 -unþwærian *To disagree, differ.*
 -untreowsian *To be offended.*
 -untrumian *To weaken, to make weak, to be sick.*
 -unwurðod *Dishonoured.*
 -urnon *Ran, occurred.*
 -uðe *Gave, granted.*
 -úðian *To eject.*

GEW

Ge-*lifa* *An outlaw, Ch. 1055.*
-átlagode Outlawed.
-útode Ejected.
-waelan To grow weak.
-waden Gme, passed, sailed, K.
-was-an, -ean, -ian; p. -wáhte,
we -wáhton; pp. -wáced, ge-
-wáet, ge-wáht I affect, trou-
-ble, vex, afflict.
-wáccednes, se; f. Frailty, S.
-wáde, es; n; pl. u. What is
put on, clothing.
-wáedod Fitted up, prepared.
-wáegan; pp. ed. 1. To carry
bear. 2. To weigh down.
-wáege Weight, S.
-wáegnian To be frustrated.
-wáeht Weary, troubled, Apl.
-wáeled Troubled, R.
-wáeltan To cast or fall down.
-wáeuman To pollute, Apl.
-wáemmedices Corruptly, L.
-wáemmednes Corruption.
-wáemnod Armed.
-wáenan To turn, Apl.
-wáendan To turn, return, Apl.
-wáenian, -wenian; p. ode; pp.
od. 1. To wean, accustom,
reconcile, to reconcile to a
loss, to detach. 2. To allure,
incite or seduce, to study.
-wáepnian To arm.
-wáear Wary, cautious, C.
-wáerdan To damage, hurt,
strike.
-wáerléht Reminded, admon-
nished.
-wáese Inundation, alluvio, L.
-wáescen Washed.
-wáetan To wet.
-wáeterian, -wáetrian To irri-
gate.
-wáld Power, v. -weuld.
-wand Modesty, S.
-wand Rolled.
-wanian To diminish, cut off.
-waran ? Citizens, L.
-wardod Seen, L.
-waranian, -warian To take
heed of, to beware, shun, S. L.
-warplian To admonish, defend.
Gewáht Departed.
Ge-waterian To irrigate, An.
-wead a ford, shallow, v. wad.
-wealc, -wile, es; n. A rolling,
motion, an attack, S. L.
-wealcen Rolled.
-weald, wald, e; f. also es; m.
1. Power, strength, might,
efficacy. 2. Empire, rule,
dominion, jurisdiction, go-
vernment, subjection.
-weald, -weald-lester A power-
leather, a rein.
-wealde, an; f. Pudenda.
-wealden Commanded.
-wealdes Willingly, of one's
own accord, G.

GEW

Ge-wealled, -wralode Walled.
-weallen Boiled.
-wearmede Warmed.
-wearnian To admonish, avoid.
-wearð Was, was made.
-weaxan To grow, grow up.
-wed A raging, madness, L.
-wédan To clothe, put on, R.
-weddud Wedded, R.
-weddian To weed, L.
-wéde clothing, S. v. -wéde.
-weder The weather, S.
-wed-fast Fast pledged? S.
-wél A weaving, S.
-wefen Woven.
-wegan To go, go out, K.
-wegen, -wehgen Carried.
-weidan to rule, v. -wealdan.
-weled Joined, united.
-welgian, weligan; p. ode; pp.
od. To enrich, make wealthy,
endow, to wax rich, S.
-wel-hwer Every where, L.
-wemman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To
stain, dirty, defile, calum-
niate, profane. 2. To make
impure, to vitiate, seduce, vi-
olate, corrupt by fornication.
-wemmednes Profligacy, col-
lusion.
-wemming, -wemminag A cor-
ruption, violation, profana-
tion.
-wén Hope, S.
-wénan To think, esteem, note.
-wendan To go, depart, turn,
change, translate, return.
-wened Inclined, L.
-weng The cheek.
-wenian To allure, wean, S.
-weorc, -worc, es; n. 1. A work.
2. A fort, fortress, workman-
ship.—an To work, do, make,
An.
-weorht, -wyrht Work, deed,
merit, desert.—Be gewyrht-
tum, be geweorhtum Deser-
vedly, worthily, justly.
-weorht Finished.
-weorhta, -wyrhta A workman.
-weorp, es; n? What is cast, a
dart, Ez.
-weorpan To throw, L.
-weorðan, -wyrðan, v. impr.
ac. of person. To agree, set-
tle, seem good or fitting, to
be agreed, An.
-weorðian To honour, dignify,
adorn, distinguish, celebrate,
to be worthy, endowed.
-weoton Went, departed.
-weóx Increased.
-wépan To weep, L.
-wepnian To arm, S.
-werdan To hurt, S.
-wered-leht, -werod-leht Sweet-
ened, made sweet, S.
-wergod Wearing.

GEW

Ge-werlian To keep, to associate
for defence, protect, clothe.
-wesan To be, K. .
-wesan To soak, dissolve.
-wetan To moisten, L.
-wexan To grow, wax.
-wicen To give way, retire.
-wiclan To dwell, lodge.
-wider The air, weather, a
tempest.
-widlian To defile, profane, R.
-widmærian To publish, spread
abroad, divulge, defame.
-wife Fortune, destiny, S.
-wiflan To take a wife, to
marry.
-wif-sálig Fortunate, lucky, S.
-wiglung Deceit, juggling, en-
chanting, bewitching.
-wiht, es; n. A weight.
-will, es; n. A will, wish.
-wile A rolling, motion.
-wilcumian To be welcome, to
salute, L.
-willan To wield, An.
-willsum Desirable.
-wilnian To wish, expect.
-wilnigendlic, -wilniendlic, -wil-
-nindlic Desirable.
-winnung A wish, choice, appe-
titate.
-win, -winn, es; n. Labour, bat-
tle, agony.—ful Full of la-
bour.—fullie Laborious.—
fullice.—Laboriously—stow
A battle place, arena.
-wind A wind, L.
-wind, -wynd, es; n. A wind-
ing, circuit, spiral shell, a
scroll, an ascent.—an To
wind, revolve, An.
-winna, an; m. An enemy, a
riyal.
-winnan To win, obtain, con-
quer, v. -win.
-wintred Of age, mature.
-wiof, es; n. The woof, web, K.
-wiorðan To be, L.
-wird Corrupted, S.
-wirdelic Historical, S.
-wirht A deed, v. -wyrht.
-wis; g. m. n. -wises; f.
wisre; Foreknowing, pru-
dent, certain, sure.—fullice
Knowingly, expertly.—ian,
-sian To instruct, inform,
direct, command, govern.—
-lice. 1. Wisely, certainly,
undoubtedly. 2. To wit,
truly, especially, besides.—
-nes A certainty.—ung, ung
Direction, instruction, com-
mand.
-wic-an To wish.—ednes An
adoption.—endlic Optative,
wishing, desirable.—ing A
doption, wishing.

GEW

Ge-wist-an To banquet, rejoice,
be merry.—full Rich, costly,
S.—fullian, -lécán To feast,
rejoice.—fullung Abundance,
riches.
-wit, witt, es; n. 1. The mind.
genius, intellect, sense. 2.
Knowledge, instruction, wis-
dom, prudence.
-wita, an; m. 1. A wise man,
a sage. 2. One who is cogni-
zant, a witness, an accom-
plice.
-witan To understand.
-witan, p. -wát, we -witon;
pp. -witen. 1. To pass over.
to go, depart, die. 2. To
proceed, begin.
-witednes, -witenes, se; f. A
departure.
-witendlic Ready to fall.
-witednes A departure, L.
-witic Knowing, wise.
-witless Witless, mad.
-witleast Folly, madness.
-wit-loca A container of intel-
ligence, the mind.
-witness Witness, knowledge.
-witnian To punish.
-witodlice As, truly.
-witscipe A witnessing.
-wit-seoc Mind-sick, a lunatic.
-wit-seocnes Insanity, S.
-witt, es; n. the mind, v. -wit.
-wittig, -witic Wise, knowing,
conscious.
-wlaod Made warm
-wlaot, -wlaeten Drifled, S.
-wleht Made warm, L.
-wlenod Lifted up, enriched.
-wiltégian To form, adorn
-wló Adorned.
-wóð Waded, pervaded.
-wósted Desolated, C.
-won Deficient, wanting.
-woulan To lessen.
-wopen Wept for, lamented, S.
-wore Work.
-worden Been, done, made.
-worht Wrought, built.
-worpan To cast.
-worsan To be, to be made, C.
-wræc Wreaked.
-wræstan To writhe, twist, join.
-wræsan To trouble, vex.
-wraðian To be angry with one.
-wrécun To wreak, revenge.
-wrégan To impel, accuse.
-wrégendlic Accusative, S.
-wrehte, Accused, S.
-wreot Scripture.
-wreóde Supported.
-wrid, -wrido A little heap, a
place where shrubs grow, S. L.
-wrigen Covered, S.
-wrinolod Wrinkled, S.
-wrinc, es; n. Torture, L.
-wring Drink, beer, L.

GEW

Ge-wringan To wring, An.
-writ, es; pl. nm. ac. u; g. a,
ena; d. um; n. A writing,
treatise, scripture, a letter,
an inscription.
-writan To write, to give or be-
stow by writing.
-writere, es; m. A writer.
-wriðan To bind, restrain, tie.
-wrixl A change, turn.
-wrixled Exchanged.
-wroeged Accused, L.
-wroht Wrought, finished.
-wrunge Bound, heaped up.
-wuldor-beágian; p. ode; pp.
od. To crown with glory, to
crown.
-wuldrian To glory, boast, ex-
tol, glorify.
-wuna, an; m. A custom, man-
ner, use, rite.
-wundian To wound.
-wundor-lécán To be wonder-
ful.
-wunelic Accustomed.
-wunelice Commonly.
-wunian To inhabit, remain,
abide, to be wont, accustomed.
-wunnen Conquered, L.
-wunsum Pleasant, L.
-wurde Was.
-wurdlod Spoken, S.
-wurms, -wurmsined Full of
matter, suppurated, L.
-wurðan To be, to become, L.
-wurðian To honour, S.
-wyder The weather, a storm.
-wyht A weight, S.
-wylc A rolling, S.
-wyld Power.
-wyldan to rule, v. wealdan.
-wyldan, he -wýlt; p. -wýlde,
we -wíldon; pp. -wýld To
tame, subdue, conquer, take
ho'd of.
-wyldor A ruler, S.
-wyled Joined, connected.
-wyllod Bolled, sodden, S.
-wylwed Wallowed, rolled.
-wyud a circuit, v. wind.
-wyrc, es; n. 1. A working,
work. 2. The art of making
any thing of earth, S. M.
-wyrc-an, -ean To work, do,
make, prepare, build, cele-
brate.
-wyrd Condition, fate.
-wyrdlice Excellently, S.
-wyrdlian To hurt, injure.
-wyrfed Turned.
-wyrged Cursed, S.
-wyrht, es; n. A deed, custom,
desert, K.
-wyrht Made, S.
-wyrhta, an; m. A fellow la-
bourer.
-wyrhto Merits, Cd.
-wyrhtum Deservedly, An.

GIE

Ge-wyrmed Warmed, S.
-wyrms Putrid, S.
-wyrcan To convert, recover.
-wyrmed Putrid, L.
-wyrð Is, is become, shall be.
-wyrðian To honour.
-wyrðod Herbed, perfumed.
-wyrðan [wyt a herb.] A gar-
den, S.
-wyscan to woun, v. wiscan.
-wýllice Wisely, certainly, be-
cause, for, that is to say, An.
S.
-wyperod Withered, S.
-ýcan To add, eke.
-ýde Subdued, conquered.
-ýferan To exalt, L.
-ýðian To injure, weaken.
-ýht A yoke of oxen, S.
-ýht Increased.
-ýldian To dally, S.
-ýppan To open, reveal.
-ýrfweardian To inherit.
-ýrged Terrified, affrighted.
-ýrman; p. de; pp. ed. To be or
make poor, Le.
-ýrnan To run, go back, arise.
-ýrselan To irritate.
Gíed A petition, L.
Gíbeged Bowed, constrained, C.
Gíbelðan To adorn with images,
L.
Gíbered Tensed, vexed, C. R.
Gíel, es; m. An icicle.—ig lcy,
cold, S.
Gíecnes, se; f. An itch, or
burning in the skin, S.
Gíeþa An itching, scab, tetter.
Gídd, es; n. A song, eulogy, S.
—ian To sing.—ung A sing-
ing, parable, proverb, v. g. dd.
Gíden A goddess, v. gyden.
Gídig Giddy, S.
Gíed A song, Ex.
Gíef-a A giver, S.—u A gift.—
stól A throne of grace, a gift,
present, v. gifu, gifan.
Gíefel, gíef, A perch, Ex.
Gíeld, a payment, offering, sub-
stitute, place, society, v. geld.
Gíeldan to yield, pay, give,
worship, v. gildan.
Gíellan To yell, shriek.
Gíelp Presumption, Cd.
Gíelso Care, trouble, C.
Gíelman To regard, S.
Gíeme-leas, -leaslic, -liest, -list,
v. gymeleus.
Gíen an abyss, L. v. gin.
Gíen, gíena again, still, yet. v.
gén.
Gíeran To prepare.
Gíerd A yard, S.
Gíerela Clothing, S.
Gíernan To gearn, S.
Gíerstan-dæg Yesterday.
Gíerwan To prepare.
Gíest, Der. v. gest, gæst, Der.

GIL

Glet, *gieta yet*, v. gót.
 Gletsian *To desire*, S.
 Gift *If, when; though*.
 Gifta *a giver*, v. gyfa.
 Gifta *gifts*, pl. of gifu.
 Giftan, he gift; p. geaf, gæf, gaf, we geafon; pp. gifen *To give*.
 —Der. A-, bet-, ed-for-, of-, gift-, ed-, feoh-, -hús: gifa, beah-, gold-, sinc-, wil-: gifu, fram-, másm-, morgen-, sundor-, sword-, gifel-, nea-: gif-heal, gif-stól: gafol, teoh-, -gilda.
 Gife of a gift, v. gifu.
 Gifel *Liberal, generous*, Le.—nes *Liberality*.
 Gifende *Gives in marriage*, L.
 Gifera *A devourer, glutton*, S. L.
 Gifser; g. m. n. gifres; f. gifre: adj. Greedy, voracious, desirous, anxious.—lice Greetily, covetously.—nes Greediness, avarice.
 Gifse *By lot, chance*.
 Gifst Able to receive, capacious.
 Gift-heal *A gift hall*.—secat *A treasure gift, a gift*.—stól *A throne*.
 Gif-an *To hate*, R.
 Gifun *To give*, gra. t.
 Gift *A time for eating*.
 Gifolde *Felt*, R.
 Gifol, giful *Generous, bountiful*.
 Gifra, gifre, v. gifser, auj.
 Gift, e; f. *A gift, dowry, marriage*; in pl. gifta *Nuptials*.—búr *A bridechamber*.—elic *Marriageable*.—hús *A wedding house*, S.—lan *To be given in marriage*.—lg *Marriageable*.—leob *A marriage song*.
 Gifu, e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. *A gift, grace, favour*.—To give or gifun *Gratia*.
 Gifule, Bountiful, S.
 Giga a griffin, S. v. giu.
 Gigant, es; m. *A giant*.
 Gign *A youth, young man*, R.
 Gihaman *To cover*, L.
 Gihrinan *To cover, clothe*.
 Gihsa, gihsung *A sobbing*, S.
 Gihst *Station, refuge, used in Der.* v. Gebed-giht: sun-giht, L.
 Gihšu mind, care, v. gelis.
 Gihsecan *To take, seize*, R.
 Gild, gold, gyld, es; n. 1. *A payment of money, an exchange, a compensation, turn, fold, tribute*. 2. *A guild, society, or club where payment was made for mutual support, like our benefit societies*. 3. *A payment to God, worship, service, sacrifice, of-*

GIN

fering. Der. Ed-, frið-, leod-, wíðer-, -en-, -scipe: gildan, a-, for-, on-: orgilde: gold-, -sht-, burh-, -sæt-, -gifu-, -hord-, -másm-, -sele-, -smið-, -weard-, -wynne: gegilda.—Gild -mæden *A society, club*, -scipe *A guildship, club*.—sester *A measure belonging to a guild*.
 Gilda *A companion, fellow*, L.
 Gildan *to pay*, v. gyldan.
 Gildan; p. ede. *To gild*.
 Gilden *Golden, gilt*, L.
 Gildene-burh *Peterborough*.
 Gild-ford *Guildford*.
 Gileofful *Faithful*, C. R.
 Gillester *Phlegm*, L.
 Gillinga, Gillinga hám *Gillingham, Dorsetshire*.
 Gilm, es; m. *A yelm, a handful of reaped corn, bundle*.
 Gilp *Powder, dust*, L.
 Gilp, es; m. *Glory, ostentation, pride, boasting, arrogance, vain glory, haughtiness*.—Der. Dol-, leus-: gealp.—Gilpan, gylpð; p. gealp, we gelpen; pp. golpen. *To glory, boast, desire earnestly*.—Gilp-cwæðan *To speak boastfully, to boast*.—cwepol *Boastful speaking, arrogance*.—cwide *Arrogance*.—georn *Vain glorious*.—georne *Vain glory*.—hæden *Pride laden, proud*.—lice *Boastful, ostentatious*.—lice *Proudly, vauntingly*.—na *A boaster*.—secaþa *A glorious host*.—spræc *A boasting speech*.—word *A bold or vaunting word, a proverb*.
 Gilt *A fault*, S.
 Gilte, an; f. *A gilt, a young sow*.
 Giltend, es; m. *A debtor*, S.
 Gilm, gimm, es; m. *A gem, precious stone*.—hær *Gem bearing*.—cynn *A gem kind, topaz*, S.—rodor *A bright gem, dracoonites*—stán *A gem-stone, a crystal, chrysalium*.—wyrhta *A gem-worker, lapidary*.
 Gimsecan *A mate*, L.
 Gimnan *To govern, take care of*, S.
 Gimellst *Carelessness*, S.
 Gimerso *A sign*, C. R.
 Gimling *A marriage*, S.
 Gimmlan *To bud, bloom*, S.
 Gilm-recan; p. ede. *To take care of*, L.
 Gln, glnn *An expanse, opening, abyss*.
 Gln *Gaping, open, synclinal*, ample.

GIT

Gin, in composition, increases the sense of the word; as, *fast Fast, ginfest Very fast*.
 Ginan, p. gán *To yawn*.
 Gind beyond, Der. v. geond, Der. Ginfest *Very fast or lasting, ample*.—fæsten *Very powerful*.
 Gling emp. -ra; sp. -est, -æt *Young, tender*.—ra, an; m. *A younger disciple*.—re, an; f. *A female disciple or attendant*, v. geong. Der.
 Glnlan *To open*, yawn.
 Glnnis, se; f. *Interval, space*.
 Glnung *A yawning*, S.
 Glo formerly, v. geo.
 Gloc, v. geor, geoc.
 Glocpa *A scab*, S.
 Gloful *Liberal*.—nes *Munificence, liberality*.
 Gloguð, glagoð, glogað, gwlð, Der. v. geoguð. Der.
 Glolea *The yolk of an egg*, L.
 Glou yellow, v. geolu, Der.
 Glomor, sad, v. geomr.
 Glond through, beyond, v. ground.
 Glonetan *To occupy*, C.
 Giong *Young*.—or *A younger, servant*.—orcipe *Younger-ship, service*, v. geong, Der.
 Giornan *To beg, desire*, C.
 Giorndon *Ran, rushed*, C. v. yrnau.
 Giornis, se; f. *Importunity*, C.
 Giornlíce *Diligently*, L.
 Glostor-doeq *Yesterday*, C.
 Giotan *To get*, S.
 Glow *A vulture*, Mo.
 Glowian *To ask*, R.
 Gird a staff, v. gyrd.
 Girdel a girdle, v. gyrdel.
 Girela clothing, v. gegerela.
 Giren, girn *A snare*, L.
 Girian *To prepare*.
 Giran *To yearn, seek for, require*.
 Girnes *Grrediness*, S.
 Girnan *To chatter, prate*, S.
 Girnan-dæg *Yesterday*, S.
 Girwan *To prepare*, L.
 Giscapu *Decretum*, L.
 Giscian *To sob, sigh*.
 Gise yes, v. gece.
 Gisecla *A sitting down*, R.
 Gisel, les; m. *A pledge, hostage*.
 Gislán; p. ode; pp. od. *To give hostages or security*.
 Gist *Yeast, barm, froth*, S.
 Gist, es; m. *A guest*.—búr *A guest dwelling, an inn*.—se. v. geat, gest. Der.
 Gist a storm, S. v. yst.
 Glt *Ye two*.
 Glt yet, v. gét.
 Gitau; p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten *To get, preserve*. Chiefly used in Der.—A-, an-,

GLE

and-, be-, for-, ofer-, on-, under-: andgit-, ful-, fullfoe, -oi: forgotol: ofergitol, -nes: ongtitful, -lice: agoten: éð-be-ge-te.

Gib-corn *the herb githa*, v. gyð-corn.

Gibode *Subdued*, R.

Gibreatian *To reprove*, R.

Gibwan *To wash*, B.

Gitsere, es; m. *A miser*, S.

Gitsian *To desire*, S.

Gitsaune, gitsung *Desire*, S.

Gitugon *Conspired*, R.

Glu, giw *a griffin*, v. glow.

Gluon *To give, ask, require*, R.

Gull Yule, Christmas, S.

Glung young, v. geong.

Giwedo *Clothes*, R.

Giwian, giwlgian *To ask*, C.

Glad *Glided, slid*, L.

Glade *A river, brook*, S.

Glade *gladly*, Cd. v. glæd.

Glade-múð *Gledmouth*, S.

Gladene, glædeup *A sea onion*.

Gladian; p. ode. *To be glad*.

Gladunglad, nm. f; pl. n. of glæd.

Gladung, e; f. *Comforting*, S.

Gleaw *prudent*, S. v. glæw.

Glæd; g. m. n. glades; f. glædre, adj. *Glad, cheerful, merry, quick, lively, pleasant. mild.*—e *Gladly*, K.—ian *To be glad*.—lic *Glad, pleasant, kind*.—lice *Gladly, kindly*.—ma *Joy*, K.—mód *Glad-minded, cheerful*.—módnæs *Gladness, cheerfulness, joyfulness*.—nes *Gladness, joy*.—scipe *Joy*.

Glæd *Purified, bright*, L.

Glæd-sted *Ember-place*, Cd.

Glæm *Fruit*, L.

Glám *a gleam*, v. gleam.

Glænge, glængð *Pomp, glory, magnificence, pride*, L.

Glængean *To adorn*, L.

Glære *Glare, amber*, L.

Gleæ, es; pl. nm. ac. glasu; n. *Glass, a glass*.—en *Glazen. made of glass. grey*.—fet *A glass-vat or vessel*.—hlutor *Glass-clear, pellucid*.

Glæstinga burl; g. hurgs; d. byrig; f. *Glastonbury, Somerset*.

Glætic *Easily pleased*, S.

Gleaw *wise*, Der. v. glæw, Der.

Gláfan, gláwan; p. gleof, gleow; we gleofon, gleowon, pp. gláfen, gláwen *To shine, glitter, gleam*, L.—Der. gleam gláwm.

Glappe, an; f. *A bur*, An.

Glaæ, v. gles.

Glaawnes *skill*, v. glæw.

Gleam, glám, es; m. *A gleam, brightness, splendour, glittering*.

GLI

Gleawnes *prudence*, v. glæw.

Glæw *skilful, wise, sagacious, prudent, industrious, eloquent*.—Der. Fore.—Gleawferðs *Of a wise mind, sagacious*.—hyðig *Prudent, cautious, wary*.—lic *Skilful, cunning*, An.—lice *Prudently, wisely*.—mód *Of prudent mind, cautious*.—nes *Prudence, skill, dexterity, nature, disposition, reason*.—scipe *Sagacity, wisdom*.—stafas *Wisdom*, v. staf.

Gleaw-ceaster, Gleawe ceaster; g. -stre; f. *Gloucester*.—scire *Gloucestershire*.

Glæd, es; m. also gléð, e; f. *A burning, fire, gleed, red hot coal*.—fet *A fire-vat, chafing-dish*.—scoff *A fire shovel*.—sluc *A fire, a glittering treasure*, K.—stede *An ember or fire place*.

Glednes, v. glæd, Der.

Glemm *A spot, blemish*, S.

Glen, glene *A glen, valley*, S.

Glenas *Buildings*, C. R.

Gleng *An ornament*, L.

Glendrian *To swallow, devour, to gluttonize*, R.

Gleng Ornament, splendour.—an, -can, p. de; pp. ed. *To adorn, deck, compose, set in order*.—endlic *Elegant, rich*.—lic *Full of pomp*.

Glæð, gliw, glig, es; m. *Joy, mirth, glee, music, song*.—Glæð-beám *A harp*.—cræft *The art of music*.—dream *A song of joy*.—gamen, -gomen *Music pleasure, enjoyment*.—georn *Sport loving, devoted to pleasure*.—hleobrien-de *Given to music, musical*.—mæden *A glee maiden, female musician*.—mann *A gleeman, musician, minstrel*.—wian 1. *To jest, be merry*. 2. *To sing, play on an instrument*.—word *A glee word, a song*.

Gleowices *Clearly, openly*, R.

Glesan 1. *To gloss, explain*. 2. *To glose*, S.

Glesing, glesineg *A glossing, interpretation, explanation*, S.

Glæw skilful, v. glæw, Der.

Gléwan *To be red hot, to glow*

Glid *Slippery, ready to slide*.—hlende *Tottering*, S.

Glida, an; m. *A glide, kite*.

Glidan; p. glád, we glidon; pp. gliden *To glide, slip, slide*.

Glie glee, S. v. glæð.

Glew, *A glee, music, drum*.—mæden *A female player on the tambour*, v. glæð.

GNY

Glig, Der. v. glæð, Der.

Gloda *a kite*, S. v. glida.

Gliowan *to sing*, v. glæð.

Glianian *To glisten, glow, shine*, L.

Glienan, -lian *To glitter, shine*.

Glienen, e; f. *A flash of lightning*.

Glitian, glitnian, glitnian *To glitter*, Mo. K. G.

Gliw *jesting, drollery*, v. glæð, Der.

Gliw *wise*, v. glæw, Der.

Gliwere, es; m. *A flatterer*, S.

Gliwian *To joke, jest, to play on an instrument*, v. glæð, Der.

Gloden *A marigold*, S.

Glodian *To appease, tame*, S.

Gloed *a fire*, K. v. glæd, Der.

Glof, es; m. *A glose*.—wyrt *Glove wort, henbane*, S.

Glof, g. cllof *A cliff*, M.

Glóm *Gloom*, Es.

Glomung, glommung, e; f. *Twilight*, S. L.

Glowan *To glow as a fire*, S.

Gluto *A glutton*, An.

Glyda *a glide*, S. v. glida.

Glydering, glyderung *What glides away, a vision, an illusion*, S.

Glysing, -ung *A glossing, interpretation*, S.

Glyw *a pipe*, v. glew.

Glywian *to play*, v. gliwian.

Gnád *rubbed*; p. of gnídan.

Gnæt, gnætt, es; m. *Gnat*.

Gnagan, he gnægð; p. gnóh, we gnúgon; pp. gnagen *To gnaw, bite*.

Gneadlignes, gneadlignes, es; f. *Frugality, temperance*, Mo.

Gneðelice *Sparingly*, L.

Gneðen *Moderate, modest, low*.

Gneðenes, gneðnes, es; f. 1. *Frugality, care*. 2. *A failing, want*.

Gnidan; p. gnád, we gnidon; pp. gniden *To rub, break, rub together, comminute*.

Guldill *A pestle*, S.

Gulding *A rubbing*, S.

Gnorn, gnirn, es; m. *Secret anger, enmity*, Le: *grief, sorrow, distress*, K.—hof *A sorrow house, a prison*.

Gnorne *Angry, sorrowful, sad, dejected, complaining*.

Gnornian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, murmur, groan, lament*.

Gnornung, e; f. *Grief, mourning*.

Gnyð *Need*.

Gnyrn *a grudging*, v. gnorn.

Gnyrne *rad*, v. gnorne.

Gnyrran *To gnash*, S.

GOL

God, es; m. 1. *God*. 2. In the *pt. The heathen gods, idols*.
Der. up; gud.—*God-bearn* *A godchild*.—*born* *A solemn promise, a vow*.—*bót* *A fine to the church*.—*cund* *Divine, sacred*.—*cundbót* *A fine to the church*.—*cundláreow* *A religious teacher, a divine*.—*cundlic* *Godly, holy*.—*cundlice* *Divinely, by inspiration*.—*cundnes* *Deity*.—*fæder* *A godfather*.—*geld* *A sacrifice*.—*leas* *Guiltless, wicked*.—*lic* *Godly, divine*.—*móðor* *A god-mother*.—*mundinea* *hám* *Godmundham, or Godman-ham, Yorkshire*.—*scýld* *A crime against God, impiety*.—*slbb* *A gossip, sponsor*.—*spell* *The Gospel*.—*spellere* *An evangelist*.—*spellian* *To preach the Gospel*.—*spelllic* *Evangelical*.—*sprece* *A speech from God, an oracle*.—*aunu* *A godson*.—*webb* *A godly garment, purple worn by dignitaries*.—*wrecca* *One banished from God, a wretch*.—*wreccenes* *Wickedness*.
 God, es; n. *pl. u*, *ena* *A heathen god, an idol*.
 Gód; *pl. gód*; *g. góda*; n. *Good, goods, property*. *Der. gód adj. ér*.
 Gód; *def. se góda*; *emp. betera*; *sp. betest, betst adj. Good*; *bonus*.—*Der. Gód-dón* *To do good*.—*fremmenne* *Doing good*.—*full* *Full of good*.—*hwile* *A good while, long time*.—*lan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od*. *To do good, to benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure*.—*leas* *Goodless, unhappy*.—*lic* *Goodly, kind, fair*.—*nes* *Goodness*.—*spédig* *Rich in good*.
 Góda, an; m. *A Goth*.
 Gód-æppel *A quince apple, S.*
 Góðera, góððera *Better, Ch. 1086*.
 Gofol *a tax, M. v. gafol*.
 Gól *a song*.—*gyd* *Poetical, harmonious, tuneful*.
 Gól sang, v. galan.
 Gól, es; n. *Góld*.—*Mr. Turner* says, "my belief is, that gold was used in an uncoined state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times."—*Der. gild*.—*Gold-sht* *Possession of gold, a treasure*.—*bleo* *A gold colour*.—*burh* *A golden or rich city*.—*brytta* *A bestower of gold, a lord*.—*fæt* *A gold-vessel*.—*fah* *Gold coloured, or spangled*.

GRE

Gold-fel *Golden-ekin, gold-leaf*.—*fine* *A goldfinch*.—*finger* *The gold-finger, ring-finger*.—*gife* *A giver of gold*.—*hilted* *Gold-hilted, having a gold handle*.—*hold* *(old-hold, a treasury*.—*hord* *Gold-hoard, a treasury*.—*hord-hús* *A privy*.—*hordlan* *To hoard up*.—*hroden* *Gold adorned*.—*hwæt* *Gold greedy*.—*leof* *Gold-leaf*.—*mæstling* *Latten or copper metal*.—*maðm* *A gold treasure*.—*sele* *A golden hall, treasure house*.—*slowode* *Gold sewed, B.*—*smið* *Goldsmith*.—*peof* *A gold thief*.—*wine* *A liberal friend, munificent patron*.—*wlauc* *Gold proud*.
 Gold An idol, Cd.
 Golden golden, v. gylden.
 Golden paid, v. gyldan.
 Gofsetung *A mock, taunt, L.*
 Góma, an; m. 1. *The palate, the roof of the mouth, the jaw, gum*. 2. *Gum, resin, S.*—*Góm-tēs* *The grinders, S.*
 Gombe, an; f. *A tax, homage, tribute*.
 Gomel, gomol *Old*.—*láf* *An old inheritance, a sword, K. v. gamol*.
 Gomen *Game, sport*.—*wað* *A pleasure path*.—*wudu* *Pleasure wood, a harp, v. gamen*.
 Gomol-feax *Grey-haired*.
 Gond beyond, v. geond, *Der.*
 Gong *A journey, path, step*.—*stól* *A close stool, S. v. gang*.
 Gonggan *To go*.
 Gongel *Going?* *Der. Fæst, wid*.—*wæfre* *A spider*.
 Good good.—*nes* *Goodness, L. v. gód*.
 Gop crafty, v. geáp.
 Góv. 1. *Gore, clotted blood*. 2. *Dirt, mud, dung*.
 Gorat, es; m. *Goras, furze*.
 Gós; *g. góse*; *d. ges*; *pl. nm. ac. gés, gees*; *g. gósa*; *d. gósum*. *f. A goose*.—*Der. Græg, hwit*.—*Gós-hafoc* *Goshawk, goshawk*.
 Gost *gorse, L. v. gorst*.
 Gota, an; m. *A pourer, Le.*
 Gots, an; m. *A Goth*.—*Gotan, ena*; *m. pl. The Goths*.—*Got-land* *Gothland*.
 Goten *shed, v. geotan*.
 Goung *A sighing, S.*
 Gowen *A first exercise, L.*
 Grab *a grave, L. v. græf*.
 Grad, es; m. *A grade, step, order*.
 Græat *great, L. v. great*.
 Græc, es; m. *A Greek*.
 Grædan *To say, cry, call*.

GRE

Græde, es; m. *Graze, a herb, S.*
 Grædelice, —lice *Greedily*.
 Græðig *Greedy, covetous*.—*lice* *Greedily, covetously*.—*nes* *Greediness, covetousness, a ravening*.
 Græf, g. græfes; *pl. nm. græfi*; n. 1. *A grave, sepulchre, den, cave*.—2. *A graver, an iron pen, S.* 3. *A grave, S.*—*hús* *A sepulchre*.—*seax* *A graving knife, penknife*.
 Græfa, an; m. *Coal, Ch. 852*.
 Græfere, es; m. *An engraver*.
 Græft *A thing carved, a carved or graven image, L.*
 Græg *Grey*.—*gós* *A grey or wild goose*.—*hama* *The grey cover, armour, corselet*.—*hiw* *Grey hue*.—*hwæte* *Grey wheat, bread-corn*.—*mæl* *Grey marked or spotted*.
 Græmian *To irritate, L.*
 Græp *A grip, furrow, ditch, S.*
 Græs, g. græges; *pl. grasu*; n. *grass, v. gærs, Der.*
 Grétan, p. grét, we gréton; *pp. grætan* *To weep, cry out*.
 Grætta *Grits, groats, bran, S.*
 Græfa *of graves, v. græf*.
 Græfan; p. gróf, we grófon; *pp. græfan* *To grave, engrave, carve, dig*.
 Gram. 1. *Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile*. 2. *Troublesome, cruel*.—*Gramma, an*; m. 1. *Anger, rage, fury, indignation, wrath*. 2. *Trouble*. 3. *Injury*.—*Gram-bære* *Bearing anger, angry*.—*e* *Fiercely, An*.—*lan* *To anger, S.*—*lic* *Furious*.—*lice* *Angrily, fiercely*.—*sceipe* *Anger, wrath, S.*—*um* *Fiercely, furiously, K.*
 Gramatisc-craeft *Grammar, S.*
 Gránan; p. ode; *pp. ed. To lament, mourn, weep, Le.*
 Grand ground, p. of grindan.
 Granta ceaster *Grantchester*.
 Grantelbrycg, Grantan brycg, e, f. *Cambridge*.—*scefre* *Cambridgeshire*.
 Gráning, e; f. *A lamentation*.
 Gráp, es; m. *A gripe, grasp*.
 Gráp grasped; p. of gripian.
 Gráplan; p. ode; *pp. od. To touch with the hand, feel, grope, lay hold of, to grasp, ple.*
 Gráslan *To graze, L.*
 Græda, an; m. *A bosom, S.*
 Great Great, large, thick.—*lan* *To greaten, to become great or large*.—*nes* *Greatness*.
 Grætan wyrt *A smeltic herb, S.*
 Græcan, *pl. m. The Greek*.
 Grælc, Græclec, Græcian.

GRI

Greeland, Greeland Greeces.
Grédig greedy, v. grédig, Der.
Grest *A graven image, S.*
Grég grey, L. v. grég.
Gremetau *To rage, L.*
Gremetung *a raging, v. grim.*
Gremian, p. ode; pp. ed. 1. *To irritate, provoke, exasperate, make severe or cruel.* 2. *To blaspheme, revile, curse v. grim, Der.*
Gréna-wic, Gréne-wic, es; m. *Greenwich, near London.*
Gréne; adj. *Green, flourish-ing.—Grén-ér Latten or cop-per, S.—hæwen A greenish-blue, azure colour.—lan To become or make green, to flourish. — nes Greenness, Der. grówan.*
Grenulan, p. ode; pp. od. *To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt, S. L.*
Grennung Grinning, S.
Grofa, greous *A pot, S.*
Greót, es; m. *Grit, sand, dust, earth.—hord A dust heap.*
Greótan *to lament, K. v. græt-tan.*
Greow, greio; p. grówan.
Grep *A furrow, burrow, S.*
Grétan, p. grette. 1. *To go to meet, to approach.* 2. *To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid fare-well.* 3. *To admit, touch, know carnally.*
Gréting, grétung, e; f. *A greet-ing, salutation, S.*
Gretta, v. greót, grætta.
Grette knew, v. grétan.
Gréue *a reeve, v. geréfa.*
Gréwß grouse, v. grówan.
Griellan, grillan *To provoke, L.*
Grife Covetous, greedy, S.
Grifode Wrinkled.
Grifull Apt *to take, receiving, holding, holding fast, S.*
Grig-hünd *A greyhound.*
Grim, grimm, es; m. *Fury, rage.—Der. Heaðo-, heoro-, nið-, searo-: gram, grom: grime, bearlo-, here-: gremetan: gremian.—Grim, grimm; g. m. n. grimmes; f. grimre; def. se grimma Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horri-ble.—Grim-a, an; m. Aghost, phantom, Ex.—e, an; f. 1. The upper part of the hel-met, visor, mask. 2. One grim or masked, a chrysalis, caterpillar, an elf, a hag, witch.—etan; p. ode; pp. ed. To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt.—etung A raging fret-ting, roaring.—helm A mask-ed helmet, a visor.—heort*

GRO

Savage hearted.—tan; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. To make severe, to irritate. 2. *To blaspheme, curse.—lug Witchcraft.—-ltan To roar, An.—lic Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody.—man To rage.—me Bitterly, cruel-ly.—nes Fierceness, cruelty.—slan To rage, be cruel.—spring A running sore, an ulcer, a boil.—sung Rough-ness.*
Grimena, v. grime in grim.
Grin, es; n. pl. -u *A grin, snure.*
Grindan; p. grand, we grun-don; pp. grunden *To grind, bruise, gnash.—Der. For-: grist, -bito, -bitian.—Grind-ere A grinder.—tész The grinders.*
Grindel, es; m. 1. *A bar, rail.* 2. *In pl. Platted work, a hur-dle, lattice-work, grating.*
Gring *A noise, collision, killing.—wæc Mortal vengeance.*
Griannian *To grin, L.*
Griopan *To lay hold of, C.*
Griosen *A pebble stone, L.*
Gripa, an; m. *A gripe, a hand-ful.—Gripan; p. gráp, we gripon; pp. gripen To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, ap-prehend.—Der. For-, oð-, wið-: gripe, fær-, hand-, mund-: gráp, feónd-, hilde-: gegrip: gráplan.—Gripe, gráp, es; m. A gripe, taking hold of, seizing, K.—Grip-end A griper, seizer.—ennes, -nes Captivity.*
Grieli Griely, horrible, dread-ful, horrid, S. L.
Grist, gerst, es; m. *Grist, a grinding.—bitan To gnash the teeth.—bite A grinding of the teeth, a bite.—bitung A gnashing of teeth, a rag-ing.*
Gristel; g. tles; m. *Gristle.—-bán Gristlebone, gristle, S.—Der. Nasu-.*
Gristra *A baker, S.*
Grið, es; n. 1. *Peace or pro-tection, such as was given by the king to official men.—2. The privilege of security within a certain space.—It differs from Frið A general peace, Th. L.—Der. Hand-:—Grið-brice Peace break-ing, breaking a covenant.—-lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make peace, or a treaty. 2. To defend, protect.—less Peaceless, without peace or protection.*
Gritta, S. v. grætta.
Groen Green, C. R.

GRY

Groep *A privy, ditch, S.*
Groetan *To greet, R.*
Gróf carved, v. grafan.
Grom fierce, v. grim.
Grome Fiercely, furiously.
Gromd ground, for grand.
Grondorleas Profound, Ex.
Grópián *To grope.*
Grót [gréót stú] *A particle, an atom.*
Groue *A grave, v. græf.*
Grówan; p. greow, we greo-won; pp. grówen *To grow, be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase.—Der. Gréne, sin-, un-: grénlan: grénnes.—Grownes, se; f. Growth, increase, a germ, flower, herb.*
Gram severe, v. grim, Der.
Grunan. 1. *To consider, rumi-nate.* 2. *To grunt, L.*
Grund, es; m. *Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss.—Der. Eor-men-, mere-, sá-.—Grund-buend Ground inhabiting, an inhabitant.—fús Earth prone, Ex.—hyrde An abyss keeper.—leas, leaslic Ground-less, unreasonable, bottom-less, boundless, immense, un-bounded, interminable, end-less.—linga, -lunga, From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally, S.—sceat A part of the earth, region.—-sopa Gristle, S.—stánas Ground stones, rubbish, S.—swellige The herb groundsel.—wæg A foundation, G.—weal A ground-wall, founda-tion.—weallan To lay a foundation, to found.—wéla Earth's weal.—wong The bottom.—wyrgan A sea wolf, a siren, monster.*
Grunden ground; pp. of grin-dan.
Grut Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss, S.
Grút. 1. *Meal of wheat or barley.* 2. *Grout wort, new ale.*
Grym-etan *To rage, clash, grunt.—etung A murmuring.—me Bitterly, v. grim, Der.*
Grymman *To provoke, S.*
Gryna snare, K.—smið *A snare maker, a deceiver, G. v. grin.*
Grynd *An abyss.—an To ground, v. grund.*
Grynlas Waxing kernel, swelling in the jaws, Mo.
Grýre, es; m. *Horror, terror, dread, shrieking.—Der. Fær-, wíg-: agrýsan: ongrýlic.—-geat A horrid or savage quest.—geatwe Terrible ap-
K.*

GUD

paratus or armour.—leob *A dire song.*—lic *Horrible, roaring.*—slē *A dreadful journey.*

Gryfende Gnashing, *L.*—Gryrum *Horribly, dreadfully, L.*

Grystlung, *e; f. A gnashing.*

Grysenlic, *S. v. grielle.*

Gryt, grytta *Fine flour, mill-dust, S.*

Gryð peace, *Der. v. grið. Der.*

Grytte *A spider's web, L.*

Gu *If.*—Gu *Formerly, R.*

Guast, *A spirit, C.*

Gud *a heathen god, v. god.*

Gud-dēd *Former deed, Ez.*

Gugob youth, *v. geogub.*

Guldon paid, *v. gyldan.*

Gúllan; *p. ode; pp. od. To rejoice, Le.*

Gulpon gloried, *v. gilpan.*

Gum, prefixed to words, denotes Excellence, eminence, as Gum-cynn *Mankind.*

—cyst *Wealth, munificence, blessing.*—dream *Human joy, life.*—feða *A troop.*

—mann *A famous man, a man.*—rice *A great kingdom, a realm.*

—rinc *A brave man, leader, prince.*—stóla *A throne.*

—þegn *An eminent thane, a man.*—þeod *The human race*

Guma, *an; m. A man.*

Gumenian *To sport, v. gamen.*

Gumlan *To forget, B.*

Gund Matter, *poison, S.*

Gung young, *v. geong. Der.*

Guona wanting, *C. v. wana.*

Gut, gutt, *es; m. The gut, pl.*

The bowels, *Mo.*—oma *A ulcer in the bowels.*

Gúð, *e; f. War, battle, fight; bellum, Der.*—Gúð-beorn *A war-man, a soldier.*—bil *A war-bill, a sword.*—bord *A warlike board, a shield, buckler.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*

—cearu *War care.*—craeft *War craft, the art of war.*—cynling *A warlike king.*—cyste *A war tribe.*—deob *A war or violent death.*—fana *A war-vane, a standard.*—flán *A war dart.*—floga *A war-flier, a dragon.*—frec *Battle eager, ready for battle.*—An.—frecra *Abold warrior.*—geatwe War apparatus, *Beo. K. 786.*—gemot *War-mote or assembly.*—gewéde *War-garment.*—gewore *Battle work.*—gewinn *War strife.*—hafoc *A war-hawk, a kite.*

—helm *A war helmet.*—herge *A hostile band.*—born *A battle horn.*—hreð *Battle cruelty*—lac *Warfare.*—leob *A war song.*—meare, myre

GYL

Hostile frontier.—mód *War-minded, contentious.*—plega *War-sport, war.*—rás *A warlike attack.*—reke, rée *Battle reek, smoke or fume.*—reaf

War-clothing, armour.—reow *War fierce.*—rinc *A war man, a hero.*—róf *War famous.*—scearu *A war division or band.*—sceupa *A war enemy.*—sceorp *War clothing.*—searo *Arms, armour.*—sele *A battle hall.*—spell

War tiding.—sweord *A war sword.*—þrec *War force.*—þreat *A war-host.*—weard *A war guard.*—werig

War weary.—wiga *A warrior.*—wine *A battle friend, a prince.*—wudu *War wood, a shield.*

Guton shed, *v. geotan.*

Guttas guts, *v. gut.*

Gyeol-stán *Ice-stones, hail, L.*

Gycenes *The itch, S.*

Gydd, *es; n. A song.*—lan *To sing.*—ung *Singing, poetic composition, a song, An.*—also *Divination, Mo.*

Gyddigea, *p. ede To be giddy, troubled, v. gyðig.*

Gyden, *an; f. also gyden, e; f. A goddess.*

Gydenlic *Nunlike, vestal.*

Gýdig, gyddig? *Giddy, dizzy.*

—Gýdigan, gýdian, gýddigea *To be on a height, giddy, dizzy, troubled.*

Gyf if, *v. gif.*

Gyfa, *an; m. A giver.*

Gyfan *To give, B. v. gifan.*

Gyfe, *g. d. ac. of gifu.*

Gyfen, *es; n. The sea, K.*

Gyfernes *Rapacity, S. An.*

Gyfl, *es; n. Fruit, food.*

Gyft, *e; f. A dowry, marriage settlement, marriage.*—hús *A wedding or feasting-room.*—igea *To give in marriage.*—leob *A marriage song.*—lic *Nuptial, belonging to a marriage.*

Gyfu *A gift, grace.*

Gyfung, *e; f. A consent.*

Gygang, *es; m. A giant, An.*

Gyhsu mind, *v. gehsu.*

Gyld *a payment, turn, place, fold, an idol, v. gild, Der.*

Gylda, *an; m. A companion.*

Gyldan *to gild, S. v. gildan.*

Gyldan, geldan; *p. geald, we guldon; pp. golden To pay, restore, requite, give, render, yield, worship.*

Gylden golden, *v. gild, Der.*

Gylding-weeg *A gold mine, a vein of gold.*

Gýllan, gúllan, gyllan? *To rejoice, shout for joy, Der. gál.*

GYR

Gyllan, giellan; *p. ede. To make a harsh noise, to yell, roar, shriek, scream, chirp, v. gýllan.*

Gylin *a hamful, v. gilm.*

Gylp, *Der. v. gilp, Der.*

Gylpð boasts, *v. gilpan.*

Gylt, *es; m. Guilt, crime, sin, fault, debt.*—an *To make or prove guilty, S.*—end *A debtor, an offender.*—ig *Guilty.*—lic-spræc *Blasphemy.*

Gylt pays, *v. gyldan.*

Gylte Gelt, *gelded, S.*

Gym *a gem, v. gim, Der.*

Gýman; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To take care of, attend, regard, observe, preserve, keep. 2. To govern, rule, Der. For-gýmednes; for-gýmeleasian.*

Gýme, *an; f. Care, anxiety.*—leas *Careless, negligent, wandering, straying.*—leasian *To neglect, be careless, despise.*—leaslice *Carelessly.*—leasnes *Carelessness.*—leas, -list, -lyst *Carelessness, negligence.*—lic *Careful, sad.*

Gýmen *Care, heed, solicitude, diligence, superintendence.*

Gymend, *es; m. A governor.*

Gymung, *e; f. A marriage, S.*

Gynan *To grin, S.*

Gynd beyond, *v. geond, Der.*

Gyng, young, *v. geong, Der.*

Gynian; *p. ode; pp. od. To yawn, gape, chatter.*

Gynnan *To begin, L.*

Gypes wic, *es; n. Ipswich.*

Gyr *A fir tree, S.*

Gyran, gyras, *Marshes, S. v. geres.*

Gýrd, gird, *e; f. 1. A staff, rod, stick, switch. 2. A measure, yard? An.*—Gýrd landes *A gird of land, which varied in quantity in different places. In one place, it seems to be equal to the measure of a Gebur's estate, which was 7 acres of plough land, and pasture for 2 oxen, 1 cow, and 8 sheep, Th. L. vol. 1. p. 140, 1: 434, 24.*—Gýrd-wite *Pain bringing rod.*

Gýrdan; *p. de; pp. ed. To gird, bind round.*

Gýrdel, gerdel, *es; m. A girdle, belt, purse.*—bred *A girdle board, a writing tablet.*—hring *A girdle, garter, lace.*

Gýrian; *p. ede. To prepare, L.*

Gýrla clothing, *v. gegerela.*

Gýrmlan *To roar, L.*

Gýrn, *es; n. A net, snare, an engine.*—staf *A snare, v. gryu.*

H A B

Gyrn *desirous, K.—e Diligent-ly.—endlic Desirable.—nes Industry, labour, desire.—wrae Desirous of vengeance.*
 Gyrnan *to yearn, v. geornlan.*
 Gyra *Grief, mourning, G.*
 Gyrnian *To yearn.*
 Gyrring *A yearning, desire, endeavour, v. georn.*
 Gyrran *To chatter, S.*
 Gyrrtynde *Roaring, L.*
 Gyrrta, gyrrtan *Yester, yesterday.—dæg Yesterday.—niht Yesternight.*
 Gyrra land *Fenny land, S.—mægð A country of marshes.—(Gyrrwe-fenn Marshy ground, a fen, S.)*
 Gyrrwan *To prepare, S.*
 Gysse *yes, v. gese.*
 Gýsel *a hostage, An. v. gísel.*
 Gýst *A guest.—enlic Pertaining to a guest, hospitable, S.—igan To lodge, to abide as a guest, L.—sal A guest hall or saloon, v. gæst.*
 Gýsternlic-dæg *Yesterday, L.*
 Gýstran *Yester.—niht Yesternight, last night, v. gyrrsta.*
 Gýt *Ye two.*
 Gýt, gýta *Yet, v. gét.*
 Gýt pours out, v. geótan.
 Gýtan *to get, v. getan.*
 Gýte, es; m. *An overflowing, a shedding.—stream A catarrh, S.*
 Gýtenes *a getting, v. getenes.*
 Gýð-corn *The herb spurge, S.—rife The gum of the herb laserwort, S.*
 Gýðcere, es; m. *A miser.*
 Gýðsian; p. ode; pp. od. *To covet, desire, lust after.*
 Gýðsung, gýðsung, e; f. *A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury.*

H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for g; v. G.
 To monosyllables ending in a vowel, an h is often added: as, Feoh Money, Slóh He beat.
 Ha ha, he he; *interj. S.*
 Haal-stán v. hál-stán.
 Haam *A surplice, S.*
 Habban, hæbban, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafust, he hæfð, hafað; we habbað, haflað; p. hæfde, we hæfdon; imp. hafa, habbað, habbege; pp. hæfed, hæfd To have, hold, detain, count.—Der. Be-, fór-; hæbbðæde, bord-, lind-, rond-, searo-; hæfen-

H Æ F

leas; hæfenes; hæft, hella-, -dóm, -ling, -mæce, -nian; hæstan, ge-; heftnead.
 Haccan *To hack, cut, haah.*
 Hæcele, hæcele, hæcile, an; f. 1. *A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle.* 2. *A coat, cassock, a garment, an under garment, a shirt, S.*
 Hæcine *Pusta, L.*
 Hæcod, es; m. *A pike, mullet, hakot, hakeda, a large sort of pike, S.*
 Hád, es; m. 1. *A person, form, figure.* 2. *Habit, dress.* 3. *State, sex, order, degree.—Der. Biscæop, bróðor, camp-, elld-, cnihht-, cyric-, efen-, geoguð-, mæden-, man-, preost-, þeow-, wæpned-, weorold-, wer-, wif-: hádor: geháda: háðian, up.—Hádbót A fine for injuring a person in holy orders.—breca A violator of holy orders.—bryce An injury done to persons in holy orders.—elice Personally, S.—erung, -arung The respect of persons, S.—grifð Peace, security or privilege of holy orders.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate.—ing, -ung Ordaining, consecration.—swæpe A bride maid.*
 -hád, es; m. *Head, hood, person form, sex, quality, state, condition.*
 Hádor; g. hadres; m. *Serenity, calmness.*
 Hádor *Serene, clear, bright.*
 Háðre *Serenely, mildly.*
 Hadrian *To restrain, L.*
 Hæbban *to have, v. habban.*
 Hæbbendlic *Fit, handsome, able.*
 Hæbern *A crab, scorpion, S.*
 Hæca *A bar of a door, S.*
 Hæce, es; n? *A hook, crook, pastoral staff, An.*
 Hæcele *a garment, v. hæcele.*
 Hæced *a pike, S. v. hacod.*
 Hæcewell *A collector, L.*
 Hæd-ern *A cellar, buttery, S.*
 Hæfd head, v. hæfod.
 Hæfde had; p. of habban.
 Hæfe, an; f. *Leaven.*
 Hæfe Hæfeldor *Heugh, in Northumberland.*
 Hæfed, hæfd had, v. habban.
 Hæfednes, se; f. *Abstinence; retentio, S.*
 Hæfeg heavy, v. hefig.
 Hæfeldan *The Helvetians, S.*
 Hæfen *A haven.—blæt, -bleat A haven screamer, a seagull, hawk, L.*

H Æ L

Hæfenless, *Der. v. hafeneless, Der.*
 Hæfer; g. hæfres; m. *A he-goat.—blæt The bleating of a goat.*
 Hæfer-bite *A pair of pincers, S.*
 Hæfern *a crab, v. hæbern.*
 Hæfig heavy, v. hefig, *Der.*
 Hæfoc *a hawk, v. hafoc.*
 Hæft, es; m. *One held, a captive, slave.—Der. habbun.*
 Hæft, es; n. 1. *A haft, handle.* 2. *A holding, captivity, bonds.—Der.—an To take, to make hold fast.—dóm Captivity.—en Custody, captivity, L.—inco What may be bought, S.—ing A possession, seat.—ling A captive.—mæce A hilted sword.—nead, -nyð The state of being bound, captivity.—neð, noð What holds, a prison, custody.—nian To take, lay hold of, capture.—nung A taking, captivity.*
 Hæge *a hedge, v. hege.*
 Hægel hail, v. haqol.
 Hægelan *to hail, v. hagolan.*
 Hægesse *a witch, v. hægesse.*
 Hægian *to hedge, v. hegian.*
 Hægl hail, v. hugl.
 Hæg steald, heah-steald. 1. *A bachelor, virgin, novice.* 2. *A youth, soldier, prince.—húl The state of a bachelor.*
 Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægesse, an; f. *A witch, hug, fury, Le.*
 Hægþorn *Hawthorn.*
 Hæh *A hole, den, S.*
 Hæh-sedl *A pulpit.*
 Hælg-weard *Hayward, Th. L.*
 Hæl concealed, v. helan.
 Hæl, es; m. *An omen, S.*
 Hæl whole.—Der. -an, -end, -ing, -nes, v. helow, and hál.
 Hælan, gehælan; p. de; pp. eal. 1. *To heal, cure.* 2. *To preserve, keep.—Der. hál.*
 Hælan *to conceal, L. v. helan.*
 Hæl-bære *Health-bearing.*
 Hæle; g. hæles; pl. num. ac. halas; m. *A brave man, chief, hero, a nun.*
 Hælend, es; m. *The healer, saviour.—Der. -hál.*
 Hæleð, es; m. *A brave man, a hero, man.—cynn Mankind.—helm A war helm, a helmet.*
 Hæleltung, e; f. *A greeting, R.*
 Hælfter; g. hælftræ; f. *Halter, headstall, noose, S.*
 Hælg Light, vain, L.
 Hælig holy, v. hálíg.
 Hælling *Healing.*
 Hæll, hællic, v. heal.
 Hælm stubble, R. v. healm.

HÆR

Hælnes, *se*; *f.* Wholeness, health.
— *grif* Health, protection,
or security.

Hælo health, *v.* hælu.

Hæle-ere, *es*; *m.* A soothsayer, *S.*
— *lan* To foretell. — *lend* A
diviner. — *ung* a divination,
v. hælere.

Hælb, *e*; *f.* Health.

Hælu, *e*; *f.* hælo *indcl.* *f.* Heal-
ing, health, care, safety, sal-
vation.

Hæm straw, roof, *v.* healn.

Hæm home, *S.* *v.* hām.

Hæman; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *ed.* To lie
with, cohabit, to commit adul-
tery. Hæmoð A marriage,
C.R. — Hæmed A lying with,
cohabiting. — ceorl A hus-
band. — gemāna Marriage.
— *giſta* Dotory. — *ſcipe* Mar-
riage. — *þing* A cohabitation,
adultery, propagation. —
þingian To cohabit. — *wif* A
matron, wife. — Hæmere, *es*;
m. A fornicator, *S.*
Hæmeð A marriage, marriage-
song. — *Der.* hām.

Hæn a hen, *S.* *v.* hen, *Der.*

Hænan To stone.

Hæn-belle Hen-bell, hen-bane,
L.

Hænep, henep Hemp, *S.*

Hængene A cage, stall, *S.*

Hæuð want, *v.* henð.

Hæp Fit. — *lic* Equal, *S.*

Hæpmælum, *v.* heapmælum.

Hæpe, *e*; *f.* A hapse, *hæp*, the
hook of a hinge. — *ian*; *p.* *ode*;
pp. *od.* To shut to, to hapse,
hæp, lock.

Hær here, *v.* hér.

Hær, *es*; *n.* Hair. — *a*, *an*; *m.*
Cloth made of hair, surk-
cloth. — *ean-fagol* A hedge-
hog. — *en* Hairy — *lit* Hairy,
S. — *œddl* Hair-pin. — *œceard*
A falling off of the hair.

Hære an army, *v.* here.

Hærelof A report, *L.*

Hærenes, *se*; *f.* 1. Praise, *L.* 2.
An assembly, troop, army, *S.*

Hærfest, herfest, *es*; *m.* Har-
vest, autumn. — *handful* The
harvest handful, the fee of
a husbandman, or bailiff,
from the estate which he
farmed. — *mónað* The har-
vest month, September. —
wæta Harvest or autumnal
vest.

Hærb, hærg a temple, *v.* hearb.
Hæring, hæring a herring, *v.*
bering.

Hærlíc Laudable, *L.*

Hærlice Nobly, generously,
brerely, *An.*

Hærmann To give pain, to in-
jure, harm, *Le.* — *Der.* hear-m.

HAF

Hærn A wave, tide. — *flota* A
wave-floater, a ship.

Hærnes The brain. — *Ch.* 1137.

Hærsan testicle, *v.* herðan.

Hærang, *e*; *f.* Hearing, *S.*

Hæe, *e*; *f.* A command, behest,
precept, wages. — *Der.* hátan.

Hæsel A hat, *S.*

Hæsel, hæsel A nut-tree, hazel.
— *hnut* A hazel nut.

Hæssere An instructor, *L.*

Hæsse a hasp, *v.* hæps.

Hæst Hot, hasty, violent, *K.*

Hæste Furiously, hotly.

Hæstinga, Hæstinga ceaster,
Hæstinga port Hastings,
Sussex.

Hæswalwe A hawk, buzzard, *S.*

Hæt, *es*; *m.* 1. A hat. 2. A
mitre, an ornament for the
head, *S.*

Hæt commands, *v.* hátan.

Hétan To heat, make hot.

Hête, *an*; *f.* heat, *v.* hētu.

Hæter, *es*; *n.* Clothing, apparel.

Hæð, *e*; *f.* Heath. — *Der.* Mor-:

— Hæð-berle Heath berry.

— *feld* Heath field. — *stapa*

The heath stepper, a wild
animal, such as a stag or
wolf.

Hæð-cole A cap, helmet, *S.*

Hæðe, Hæðeby, Hættubi Had-
deby, once called Hættaby,
a town opposite to Schles-
wig, *L.*

Hæðelic Hostile, *Le.*

Hæðen Heathen gentile, pa-
gan, — *cynn* A heathen kind.
— *cýning* A heathen king. —
-dóm Heathenism. — *gold*
Heathen gold, treasure, *K.*
— *gyld* Heathen worship,
idolatry. — *gylda* An idola-
ter. — *iso* Heathenish. —
-mann A heathen man. — *nes*
Heathenism. — *ſcipe* Hea-
thenism.

Hæt-heortnes rage, *v.* hæt.

Hæð-feld Hatfield, *Herts.*

Hæðung, *e*; *f.* Heating, *S.*

Hæto heat, *v.* hētu.

Hætol Hot, furious, *S.*

Hætt calls, *L.* *v.* hatan.

Hættian To scalp, *S.*

Hētu, *e*; *f.* also, hæto; *indcl.*
Heat.

Hæwen Blue, azure, sky co-
loured. — *hudele*, — *ydele*,
— *hyðele* Spoonwort, *Mo.*

Hafa, hafast, hafast, *v.* habban.

Hafec a hawk, *v.* hafoc.

Hafela, hafala, hafola, heo-
fula, *an*; *m.* 1. The head. 2.

What covers the head, the
mail-hood worn under the
helmet.

Hafen raised, *v.* hebban.

HAL

Hafenes, *se*; *f.* Fermentation.

Hafenian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* To
elevate, lift up, grasp.

Hafen-leas Without property,
poor. — *least* Need, want.

Hafetan To applaud.

Hafoc, hafoc, *es*; *m.* A hawk,
falcon, bird of prey. — *Der.*

Cranc-, gôc-, gûc-, spear-, *v.*
hebban. — *Hafoc-cynn* Hawk
kind. — *ere* A hawkier, Fowler.

Hafud a head, *v.* heáfod.

Haga, *an*; *m.* also, hawe, *es*;
m. 1. A hedge, haw, 2. What
is hedged in, a garden, field.

— *þorn* Hæw or hedge thorn.

Hagal, *v.* hagol.

Hagan Haws, fruit of the haw,
hedge or white thorn, *S.* *v.*
haga.

Hage, *v.* haga.

Hágian To be at leisure.

Hago-splind, hecga splind The
cheek fat, the cheeks, *Mo.*

Hagol, hagul, hægol; *g.* hægles;
m. Hail. — *an* To hail. — *furu*
A shower of hail. — *ſcúr* id.

— *stán* Hail stone.

Hagustuld, Hagusteald, Hagus-
taldes eá, Hagustaldes hām

Hexham, Northumberland.

Hagu-splind Cheek fat.

Hál; *def.* *se* hála Healthy,
sound, whole, safe. — *Der.*

Ge-, un-, wan-; *hál*gian, ge-;

*hál*g, *ſundor*-, *þurh*-; *hál*o,

un-; *hál*-, *an*-, *end*-, *ſián*;

*hál*ſt. *hynd*-.

Hal a hole, den, *v.* hol.

Halan To feed, *B.*

Hálbare Wholesome.

Hald Bending, inclining.

Haldan To hold, tame, *C.*

Hálch, hálæg, *v.* hálig.

Haletan To greet.

Halett-a, *an*; *m.* One who is
greeted, a hero, an eminent
man. — *an* To salute. — *te* A

greeting, saluting, *S.* — *ung*,

e; *f.* A greeting, *R.*

Halewendhealthful, *v.* halwend.

Half hál, *v.* hæl.

Half-clungu Half-frozen, *S.*

Hálga, *an*; *m.* A saint.

Hálgian, ge-hálgian; *p.* *ode*;
pp. *od.* To hallow, consecrate,
dedicate.

Hálgo-land A district of Nor-
way, Heigoland.

Hálgun, *e*; *f.* A hallowing,
consecration, ordination.

Háll holy, *v.* hálæg, *Der.*

Hállan To become well, *S.*

Hállíc holy, *v.* hálæg.

Hálæg [Often contracted when
the terminations begin with
a vowel] in *def.* *se* hálga,

seó hálge, but not *whom* it de-

H A M

gung with a consonant; as haligra men of holy men] Holy.—dæg A holy day.—dóm 1. A sanctuary. 2. A sacrament, relics of saints, the Gospels. 3. Holiness, S.—sáland Holy island, Lindisfarne, in Northumberland.—era A holy place, a sanctuary.—Gást Holy Ghost.—hádas Holy orders.—mónáð Holy month, September.—munt Holy mount.—nes Holiness, a holy place, sanctuary.—ryft The veil of the temple.—tíða Holy seasons.—wæter Holy water.

Hálligan To consecrate.

Halligung The king's evil, L.

Hállnes Holiness, L.

Halle gemót, es; n. A meeting of the hall, the court of the lord of the manor, Th. L.

Halm Stubble, R.

Halor Salvation, Ex.

Hals a neck, v. heals, Der.

Hálsian An exorcist, S.

Hálsian To beseech, adjure, predict, v. healsian.

Hals-wyrt A daffodil, etc. S.

Haltnunes Custody, L.

Hálwende, hálwend-líc Health-bearing, healthful.—líc Healthfully, S.—nes Healthiness, health.

Ham a shoulder?—scýld A shoulder blade, Th. L.

Ham, hamm The ham, back part of the knee.—elanæ To hamstring.

Ham? hom, es; m. A covering, K.—ham, -hom, es; m. As terminations denote A covering, dress, form: as, Fyrd-hom War dress, K.

Hám, es; m. 1. A home, house, dwelling. 2. A village, town, farm, property.—Der. Heofon-mynster: hámað, mæg: hæman, ge-, unge-: háme, eild.—Hám-bringan To bring home, to marry, Le.—es At home.—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. To give a home.—færd A going home.—fæst Home staying.—fære A violation of hám-soen.—ferian To carry home.—scír The care of houses and home affairs, S.—sittende Remaining at home.—soen, e; f. also -fare 1. Home protection, the peace and protection from assault in a man's own house. In the Laws it more frequently denotes,—2. A violation of that peace and protection by forcible entry into a man's

H A N

house.—ð. The privilege of lords of manors to hold a court, and to impose fines for the violation of hám-soen.—stede Homestead.—weard Homeward.—weardes Homewards.—wegan To carry home.—weorud Home band, an army.—weorðung Home dignity, an honour to home, K.—wyrt Homewort, houseleek.

Hám-, -hám, in the names of places, denotes A home, dwelling, village.

Hama, homa, an; m. also, ham? hom, es; m. A covering, skin, S.: shirt, surplice, L.—Der. Byrn-, flæsc-, fyrd-, græg-, heort-, líc-, scir-.

Háma, an; m. A grasshopper, cricket, S.

Háma, an; m. The womb, G.

Háme, an; f. Birth, lying-in, the womb, L.—lan pl. The private parts.—Der. hám.

Hamere A staff by which the pilot directs the rowers, S.

Hamod Covered, clothed, S.

Hamor, es; m. A hammer.—Hamora Of hammers, strikers, swords.—láf A relic of hammers or swords, K.—Hamor-wyrt Hammerwort.

Hám-tún. Used both for Southampton, and also Northampton.—scíre Hampshire.

Hám-tún-port Northampton, L.

Hamula A steersman, L.

Hán A hone, whetstone.

Hana, an; m. A cock.—Hancréd The cock crowing.

Hand; g. e; d. a; ac. hand; pl. nm. g. ac. a; d. um; f. The hand.—Der. l'ðel-: gehend, -an.—lland-belle A hand bell.—bóc A manual.—bona A murderer, K.—brád A hand's breadth.—bred The palm of the hand,—cláð A hand-cloth, towel.—copse A hand-copse, hand-cuff.—cræft A hand-craft, a handicraft.—cræftig Mechanical.—cwyrn A hand-mill.—dæd Handy work, what is formed, a creature.—dæda A deed-doer.—dýnt A slap of the hand.—fæstan To pledge one's hand.—fæstnung, -fæstung An assurance.—full A handful.—gang, -gong A giving up.—geclint The fist, S.—gemæne; adj. Hand to hand, close.—gemót A hand or hostile meeting, K.—gesceaft Formed by the hand, a creature.

H A R

—gestealla, -gesell A companion.—geweorce Handy work.—gewinn Handy labour.—gewrit A hand-writing.—gripe A hand gripe, a grasp.—grif A confirmation of friendship by shaking hands.—hubbende Having in hand, possessing.—hamor Hand hammer.—hrægl A hand cloth, a mantle, Le.—hwil A moment.—hwyrft A turning of the hand, a moment.—lean A reward, recompence.—lin Hand-linen, a handkerchief.—locen Hand locked, fastened by the hand, K.—lunga Forthwith.—mægen The power of hand.—mitta A measure or weight about four scruples, S. L.—plegu Hand-play, contest.—ræs Hand-rush, close encounter.—róf Famous handed, famed of hand.—roni A hand shield, a shield, K.—scalu, -scolu A troop, company.—sceafsta A creature.—sceate A handkerchief, napkin.—scó A glove.—scýldig Hand guilty, liable in his hand.—seax A short sword, cutlass.—selen, v. sylen.—slyht A hand blow.—smæll A slap of the hand.—sporū A hand spur, a claw.—stocas Handcuffs?—syllan To deliver up.—sylen A giving into the hands.—þegen, -þegn A servant, domestic.—þweal Hand-bason.—weard Handward, at hand, ready.—weore A hand-work, workmanship, manufacture.—worhte Hand-worked, finished.—wyrma A hand-worm, a nageling at the root of the nails, S.: an earth-worm, Ex.—wyrst A cubit, S.

Handa hurt, v. anda.

Handle A handle, haft, S.

Handlian To handle, touch, feel.

Hangian To hang down, to hang.

Hannes highness, S. v. heánes.

Hár; def. se hára; adj. Hoar

hoary, gray.—Der. -lan To become gray, hoary or mouldy.—nes Grayness, hoariness, L.—ung, e; f. 1. Hoariness, grayness. 2. Old age, mouldiness, S.—welle, -weng, -weng Hoary, gray, S.—wengnes Hoariness, S.

Hara, an; m. A hare.—Der.

Hara-, hare-fót The herb

harep-foot.—hige id.—hunc,

-hunig The herb hare-hound.

—mint Hare-mint.—spræ-

HEA

oil, -sprecel, *S.* -speccel, *Mo.*
Wild burrage, S. — wyrt
Harwort.
Harat To spare, L.
Harat An assembly, L.
Hardnes Hardness, L.
Hare, an ; f. An estuary.
Harfest harvest, v. harvest.
Harm harm, v. harm, Der.
Harra a lord, L. v. hearra.
Hás ; adj. Hoarse, husky. — e-
gian, -ian To be hoarse. — nys,
se ; f. Hoarseness.
Haso ; g. m. n. haswes ; f. hasre :
def. se haswa ; seó þæt has-
we. 1. Livid, a sad colour
mized with blue, russet, dus-
ky, dark, S. 2. Dry, rough,
rugged. — Haso-fag, -fah Par-
ty coloured. — Haswig Varie-
gated.
Hát, es ; m. Heat, fervour. —
Hát ; adj. Hot, fervent. —
Der. Wylm. — heortnes : hêto-
mód-hâte ; on-hátan : hêð-
ung : hêse. — Hát-heort Hot
hearted. — heortnes Hot
heartedness, enthusiasm. —
-lan ; p. ode. To become or be
hot. — wend Heat turning or
blowing.
Hata, an ; m. A hater, v. hatian.
Hátan, be hát ; p. hét, héht,
we héton ; pp. hátan To com-
mand, ordain, promise. —
Der. Be, ge- : gehat, -land :
hás.
Hátan ; p. hátte, we hátton To
call, name, be called.
Hate hate, L. v. hete.
Hæpiliða Vena axillaris, L.
Hatlan ; p. ode ; pp. od. To hate.
— Hat-igendlic Hatelul. — ol
Hateful. — ung Hating, ha-
tred, v. hete.
Hátian ; p. ode. To become or
be hot.
Hatlice hardly, v. heardlice.
Hátte called, v. hátte.
Hatte-fagol A hedgehog, S.
Hatter ; g. m. n. hattres Rag-
ing, poisonous, K.
Hæleat poverty, v. hæfenleat.
Hauoc A hawk, An.
Hawad Cloven, S.
Hawe A view, aspect, sight.
Hawere, es ; m. A favourer, S.
Háwian To view, regard, S.
He ; g. his ; d. him : ac. hine
He ; or indefinitely, some one,
any one.
Héa High, Der. v. heah, Der.
Hæbur-eahg Egborough island.
Header A restraint, Ex.
Heaf, es ; n. The sea, Le.
Héaf, es ; m. A groan, mourn-
ing. — Der. huf. — Héafan ;
p. heóf, we heofon ; pp. heá-

HEA

fen To howl, cry, lament,
mourn. — Heáfendlic Mak-
ing a cry, v. heót.
Heáf a head, v. heáfod.
Heáfde with a head, v. heáfod.
Heáfðian To behold, S.
Heáfian to mourn, v. heóðian.
Heafig heavy, v. hefig.
Heafoc a hawk, L. v. hafoc.
Heáfod ; g. heáfdes ; d. heáfde ;
pl. heáfdu ; n. A head. — Der.
hebban. — Heáfod-mære The
head vein, S. — bæld That hath
a high forehead, head bold,
bold, S. — beah A crown. —
-beorh A head defence, hel-
met. — bolla A skull. — bolla-
stow. Golgotha. — bolster A
pillow. — burh Head borough,
a metropolis — cláð Head-
cloth, a handkerchief. — cy-
rice A head-church, mother-
church. — ece Head-ach. —
-fæder A patriarch. — fore-
ward The forehead. — fræ-
twænes A head-ornament,
head-pin. — gemaca An equal,
a mate, fellow. — gerim The
head number, plurality, chief
part of an army, An. — ge-
wæde Head-clothing, a veil.
— gim Head gem, the eye. —
-gylt Head-guilt, a capital
offence. — hæf Hair of the
head. — hrægel A long gar-
ment. — hrief So Scabies. — lht
Hended, S. — land Head-
land, a promontory. — leah-
ter A capital offence. — lenc-
ten-fæsten The chief lent
fest. — leas Headless. — lic
Capital, chief. — llig A fellow,
mate. — mæga, -mæg A chief
or near relation. — mann A
head-man, general, leader,
prince. — mynster The head
or chief minster. — panne
Headpan, skull, Golgotha.
— pening Poll penny or tax,
S. — port A chief port. — rice
A monarchy. — shæ A head-
ing. — segen Head ornament,
K. — stæn Power of sight.
— sigel The sun of the head,
the eye. — slæge An ornament
for the head, S. — stede, -stól,
-stow, A head place, capital,
metropolis. — swima A head-
swimming ; vertigo. — syn
The head sight, the eye. —
wærc A head-sore. — weard,
es ; m. A head ward or guard,
a prince. — weard, e ; f. The
guarding of the head, the
keeping watch at the lord's
tent, Th. gl. — wisa A chief
ruler. — wot Head voice. —
-wylm Capitis fervor, æstus.

HEA

Heafola a cover of the head, v.
hafela.
Heafur heifer, v. heahfor.
Heaf-sang An elegy.
Heaftling A captive.
Heáfud a head, v. heáfod.
Heag a hedge, R. v. hege.
Heag high, v. heah.
Heage ; adv. High, An.
Heago-spind The cheek fat,
the cheeks.
Heago-steald, v. hagustald.
Heah ; ac. heahn, heáne ; imp.
hyrra, hyra ; sp. hyhat ; def.
se hehsta ; adj. High, lofty,
sublime, chief, noble, ex-
cellent. — Der. heofun, up-
-heah So, -steap. — Heah-
bisceop An archbishop. —
-bodu A high messenger,
archangel. — burh A me-
topolis. — bytlere A mas-
ter-builder, an architect. —
cynning The high king, God.
— cræft Architecture. — cræf-
tiga An architect. — deor A
roe-buck, a stag. — deor-hund
A stag hound. — deor-hunta
A stag hunter. — ealdor A
chief ruler of the synagogue.
— ealdorman A patrician. —
-engel An archangel. — fæder
A patriarch. — fæsten The
chief fortress. — flód High
flood. — freola A high or great
feast. — geréfa High-sheriff.
— gesamnung The chief as-
sembly, synagogue. — ges-
treon High treasure, K. —
-græfte High-graved, much
engraved. — heaf High order,
high degree. — heort High of
heart, proud. — lēce A chief
physician. — landrica A jus-
tice of peace, S. — lāreow An
abbot, prior, prelate. — lic
High, sublime. — lice High-
ly, S. — lices Of importance.
— lic-hadas Holy orders. —
-mód Proud. — módes Pride.
— nes, se ; f. 1. Highness,
height, top, end, pinnacle,
fortress. 2. Excellence.
— rāna One who prophesies or
divines. — sacer A chief
priest. — sē-þeof A notable
pirate. — sangere A leader of
a choir. — sel A high hall. —
-setl High settle, a throne.
— sittende High sitting. —
-steald An unmarried person.
— steald-hād Virginity. —
-stede A high place. — stefn
A high prow, a ship. — synn
High or great sin. — þegen
A high servant or minister.
— þeod A province. — þungen
Illustrious, famous. — tld A

HEA

festival.—torras *The Alps*, S.—wëßer *High weather*, a *thunder storm*.
 Heafor, e; f? *A heifer*.
 Heahþo deep, S. v. heaðon.
 Heal *An angle, a corner*, S.
 Heal, heall, e; f. *A hall, place of entertainment, palace, an inn, a house.*—Der. Gif, mædo.—Heal-wern *A hall place, a hall.*—gamen *Hall or feast game, entertainment, pleasure.*—lic *Belonging to a hall.*—reaf *Tapestry.*—reced *A hall dwelling, a house.*—sittend *A hall's siter, a guest.*—pægn *A hall's slave or servant.*—wudu *Hall wood, boarding floor.*
 Healand, S. v. healede.
 Heald. 1. *Fast, secure.* 2. *Supported, propped.* 3. *Bent, bowed, inclined, Le.*
 Healdan; p. heold, we heoldon; pp. healden. 1. *To hold, secure, fasten, rule, govern.* 2. *To prop up, provide for, support, feed.* 3. *To hold on one side, to lean, incline, bend.*—Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: healdend, dream-: heald, forð-, ge-, niðer-, o-: hylde: hold, huld, un-, ræðenn, -scipe: gehyld: healdan, on-: hyl: heals, hals, -berga, -beorga, -fang, -gebedda, -gund, -heah, -lan, -mægð, -mene, -ung: healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, hroden-, wroðen-, -a.
 Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps, preserver, general, prince.*
 Healdnes, geheald-sunnes, se; f. *A keeping, custody, regarding, chastity.*
 Healede *Weighty*, S.
 Healf, e; f. *The half, side, division.*
 Healf, half *Declined like indef. adj. Half.* It is placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half, as *Pride half Two* and *a half*. But there is no diminishing when the cardinal is used; as *Proo half Threehalves*. Der. in-, út-: Healf-clypend, -clypigend, -clypigendlic *Semi-vowel.*—cwi- *Half alive.*—eald *Middle aged*, S.—heafod *The fore part of the head*, S.—hånd *Semi-canis.*—sester *Semixanthus.*—tryndel *A hemisphere.*—unga *By halves, in parts.*
 Healh-stán *A crust*, S.
 Heállig *high*, v. heah, Der.
 Heállig *holy, high*, v. hál, heah.
 Healle of a hall, v. heal.

HEA

Healm, es; m. 1. *Haulm, stubble, straw.* 2. *What is thatched, a roof, chimney.*—láf *leaving of straw, stubble.*—streaw *Haulm-straw, stubble.*
 Healm a helmet, L. v. helm.
 Healma a helm, v. helma.
 Healp assisted; p. of helpen.
 Healran to weigh, v. heoloran.
 Heals, hals, es; m. *The neck.*—Der. healdan.—Heals-ado *A neckhandkerchief, napkin, C.*—beah *A neck ring, neck lace.*—beorga, -burga *A neck defence, shirt of mail.*—boc *A neck book, phylactery.*—cod *A napkin, R.*—ed *Hooded.*—fæst *Stiffnecked, stubborn.*—fang, es; m. 1. *A kind of pillory.* 2. *A fine as a commutation for punishment of the pillory.*—gang *A scrofulous running of the neck, the king's evil.*—gebed-da *One whose neck is entwined, a husband, bed fellow.*—gund *Neck matter, king's evil.*—hæft *A captive.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp round the neck, to embrace, to entreat affectionately, supplicate, beseech.* 2. *To supplicate at the altar, to forget?* S.—lendlic *Importunate.*—lendlice *Importunately, earnestly.*—mægð *A neck or beloved maiden.*—mene *A neck ornament.*—ung *Beseeching, supplication, deprecation.*—ung gebéd *The Litany.*—wriða *A neckband.*—wurðung *Supplication.*
 Healh-stán *A crust.*
 Healt *Holt, lame*, S.—ian *To halt, to be lame.*
 Healtsumnes, se; f. *Pudicitia, Mo.*
 Heamol *Frugal, thrifty*, S.
 Heamstede [hám home, stede a place,] *Hamstede, Finchamstead, Berks.*
 Heán *To raise, elevate.*
 Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt heane; adj. *Poor, needy, humble, mean, worthless, despised.*—Der. Hýnan, ge-: hýnðo.—Hean-lic *Poor, vile.*—lice *Meanly, basely.*—spealdg *Poor, happy, humble, Ez.*
 Heán high, v. heah.
 Hean-burh *Handbury.*
 Heandifa *Rocks, steep hills*, S.
 Heáne, for heáhne *ac. of heah.*
 Heánes *highness*, v. heah.
 Heánlic *High, lofty*, S.
 Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap, pile.*

HEA

2. *Men standing close together, A legion, troop.*—Der. Gar.—Heap-lan; p. ode; pp. od. *To heap, pile up.*—mælum, -um *In heaps, by troops, bands, companies.*—ung *A heaping.*
 Heap a hip, bush, v. hloþ.
 Hear hair, S. v. hær.
 Heár high, proud, v. heah.
 Hearch an idol, v. hearg.
 Heard *Hard.*—Der. Bealo-, feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, slif-, scúr-: heardian, a.—Heard-e, sp. ost; adv. *Severely, greatly, most.*—heawa *A chisel*, S.—heort *Hard-hearted.*—heortnes *Hard-heartedness.*—hicgende *Hard or brave thinking, brave.*—lan *To harden:*—lic *Hardish, hard, cruel.*—lice *Hardly, immoderately, quickly.*—mód *Stern, cruel.*—nebb *Hard-nibbed, a bill of a rapacious bird.*—nes *Hardness.*—ra *A sort of fish, miller's thumb, mullet*, S.—ræd *Steadfast.*—sæld *Misfortune.*—sælig *Unhappy.*—sálines *Misfortune.*—sælið *Unhappiness, misfortune, misconduct.*—stán *Hard stone.*—wendlice *Severely, stiffly.*
 Heard an herd, S. v. heord.
 Hearepa *A harp*, v. hearpa.
 Hearg, hearh, e; f. also, es; m. *An idol.*—træf *An idol's tent or temple.*
 Hearge *Hercules*, S.
 Hearh, g. heargcs; m. *A heathen temple, an altar.*
 Hearm, es; m. *Harm, hurt, damage, calamity.*—Der. hærmun.—Hearm-cwéðan *To calumniate, slander.*—cwiðe *Calumny.*—cwiðele *A calumniator, R.*—cwyde *A malediction.*—fullic *Harmful.*—gale, an; f? *A harmful song or singing.*—heortnes *A murmuring, muttering*, S.—ian *To harm.*—ing *Harming.*—leoð *A harmful song.*—lic *Hurtful, noxious.*—loca *Harm fold, a prison, hell.*—plega *Contention, strife.*—sear *Vengeance, punishment.*—scepa *A harmful enemy, an injurer.*—spræc *Harm-speaking, slander.*—spræcol *Calumnious.*—spræculys *A slandering.*—steaf *A sort of evil, mischief, harm.*—tán *A germ of evil.*
 Hearma *A sling to support a wounded arm*, S.

H E B

Hearpe, an; *f. A harp*.—Hearp-
ers *A harper*.—*epith. A female harper*.—*lan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To harp*.—*angl. Harp-
mail*.—*angl. Harp-song*.—*aleg. A harp*.—*si-
reng A harp string*.—*ung A harp-
ing*.

Hearpene *A nightingale, L.*
Hearra, an; *m. A lord, master,
leader, v. héra.*

Hearre *A hinge, v. heor.*
Hearste-panne *A frying pan.*

Hearsuian *To obey, L.*

Heað *A hearth, S. v. heorð.*

Heart *the heart, v. heort.*

Hearwian *To cool, L.*

Heat heat, *v. hætu.*

Heathfeld Hatfield, Herts, *L.*

Heaberian *To restrain, L.*

Heaþo; *f. A prefix like beado-
gûþ, hild-, denoting War,
battle, as: Heaþo-bearn A
war son, a hero.*—*byrne A war
coat, coat of mail.*—*deor A
war beast.*—*fyre A war fire, a
flame.*—*glemm War-gleam,
a sword.*—*grim Battle cruel,
severe.*—*lác War-offering,
warfare.*—*lind A war shield.*
—*mære War famous.*—*rés
A battle rush.*—*reaf A war
garment.*—*rine A war man,
hero.*—*ról War famous.*
—*seard War-skerd, a sword.*
—*seoc War-sick, wounded.*
—*steap War lofty or emi-
nent.*—*swát War-sweat,
blood-shed.*—*sweng A war
blow.*—*torht Warlike, loud,
clear.*—*wæd A war garment,
implements of war.*—*weore
War work, war.*—*wylm A
battle wave.*

Heáþo, heáþu, héþo, es; *n. 1.*
Height, top. *2. Reckoning
from the bottom or ground,
The high sea, the deep, the
sea.*—*Der. heáh.*—*Heáþo-
liþend One sailing on the high
sea, a pirate.*—*sigel The high
or glorious sun.*—*steap Very
high, sublime.*

Heaþor *A restraint, Ez.*

Heþungun *Illustrious, S.*

Heaw hue, colour, *v. hiw.*

Heá-waldes *Nobles, rulers, S.*

Heawan *To show, L.*

Heáwan; *p. heow, we heawon;
pp. heáwen.* *1. To hew,
carve, cut, beat, cut down,
slay.* *2. To cut off, cut, dig,
thrust, spur.*—*Der. For, ofa-
ona.*

Heaw-grei *Shy colour, S.*

Hebban, he heþþ; *p. hóf, we
hofon; pp. hafon To lift, ele-
vate, raise, leave.*—*Der. A-*

H E F

on: heofon, up-, beácen,
—candel, —cund, —e, —heáh,
—lic, —rice, —torht, —tungal,
—weard: hóf, dun-, lic-, weard:
behoðan; behefe: hofer: he-
ferlic: hafenan: óðhefan:
hefe: hefig, —lic, —lice, —nes,
time: heflan: uphebbea: ha-
foc, crauc-, gós-, gûþ-, spear:
heáfod, —ece, —gerim, —gim,
—mága, —mann, —syn, —weard,
—wóð: beheafðian: hafela,
wig-.

Hebel, hebeld *The thread of
the shuttle, S.*—*geard A
weaver's shuttle, S.*

Heben heaven, *v. heofon.*

Heben-hús *The chief beam of
a house, S.*

Heber *a goat, S. v. hæfer.*

Hecen *A kid, L.*

Hecca-spind *The cheeks, L.*

Hédan; *p. hédde To heed, take
care of, attend.*—*Der. hýd.*

Hed-cluð *Ventrals, L.*

Hedð-ern *A cellar, granary, S.*

Heder *a hedge, house, v. edor.*

Hef *Sorrow, L.*

Hefan *To raise, Le. v. hebban.*

Hefu heave; *imp. of hebban.*

Hefe, es; *m. A weight, heap, S.*

Hefed *a head, v. heáfod.*

Hefeg heavy, *v. hefig.*

Hefeld *The thread of the shut-
tle, S.*—*gyrd A weaver's shut-
tle, v. hebel.*

Hefelic heavy, *S. v. heflíc.*

Héfelic *Humpbacked, Le.*

Hefel-præd *A thread of a shut-
tle, S.*

Hefen, hús-hefen *The eaves of
a house, S.*

Hefen heaven, *v. heofon.*

Hefetime, *L. v. hefig. Der.*

Heß, in *Der. as: heß-an, —lic,
—lice, —nes, v. hefig. Der.*

Hessa *Scarcely, hardly, C.*

Hefig, *1. Heavy, weighty, te-
dious. 2. Afflicted.*—*un, —ean,
p. ode; pp. od. To make
heavy or sad, to grieve, ag-
gravate, to be heavy or sad.*
—*lic Heavy, sorrowful.*

—*lice Heavily, with difficulty,
grievously.*—*mód Heavy
minded, sad.*—*nes Heaviness,
sorrow.*—*time Grievous,
troublesome, S. weighty times,
oft times, Le.*—*tymnes Hea-
viness, grief, S.*

Hefi-lic, —lice, —nes, *v. hefig.*

Heflic heavy, *v. hefig.*

Hefon heaven, *v. heofon.*

Hest, for he est he again, *Cd.*

Hest *Le. v. heß, Der.*

Hest heavens, *v. hebban.*

Hestning *Captivity, L.*

Hestnið, hefnieð *Captivity, S.*

H E L

Hefung, e; *f. Heaving, exal-
tation, speculation, S.*

Hefylíce, *v. hefig. Der.*

Heg high, difficult, *v. heáh.*

Hég, hig, es; *n. Hay, grass.*

Hege, es; *m. A hedge, fence,
enclosure.*—*elyfte, —rife Hai-
rewe, clavers, broad leaved
burweed, S.*—*hymele The
hedge or wild hop.*—*rewe
Hedge row.*

Hege sugge *Cicada, vicetula, L.*

Hegh-stald *A virgin, S.*

Hegian, hægian; *p. ede; pp.
ed. To hedge.*

Hegtyse, an; *f. A hag, S.*

Heh high, *v. heáh, Der.*

Héht commanded, *v. hátan.*

Hehtan *to pursue, v. ehtan.*

Heht height, *v. hihð.*

Héhð hangs, *v. hón.*

Hel, *Der. v. hell, Der.*

Hél health, *v. heálu.*

Hél *A heel; Le. says Lime.*—
—*heort Héel hearted, fearful,
alarmed, S.*—*spór A heel
trace, foot mark?*—*spura A
heel spur, a spur?*—*wál, g-
wáges; m. A heel wall, An.*

Hela alas, *v. eala.*

Hélan; *p. hæl, we hælon; pp.
helen; also helian, heligan To
cover, conceal, hele, hille.*—
*Der. Be-, for: helm, grim-,
gúð-, bæleð-, lyft-, niht-,
scadu-: forð-hilman: heol-
ster: hol, —e, —ian, —inga:
holm, cneo-, wæg-, ern, —mæ-
gen, —præc: hule: holt, æc-,
árgen-, gár-: hell, —bearn,
—deðfol, —dór, —duru, —grut,
—secale, —secaða, —amið, —ware,
—waru, —wite.*

Helapyrn *Ellerton, L.*

Helcol *Hercules, Alcides, S.*

Held Tansy or hind heel, *S.*

Held, e; *f. Fidelity, loyalty,
security, power, jurisdiction.*
—*réðenn Fidelity.*

Heldan *To hold, v. healdan.*

Helerung, e; *f. The turning of
the balance, S.*

Helf Helve, handle, *L.*

Helða Comfort, *L.*

Helfelic, helfenlic *Helish, S.*

Helfing. *1. Two pounds. 2. A
piece of money, L.*

Hel-háma, *S. v. hili-háma.*

Hélian —igan *to cover, v. bólan.*

Hel-ig Ely, *v. El-ig.*

Hell, e; *f. A concealed place,
hence, 1. Hell. 2. The grave,
tomb.*—*Der. Hélan.*—*Hel-
bearn, or belle bearn A hell
child or a child of hell.*—
—*bend A hell bond.*—*bríga
Dread of hell.*—*dór Hell
door.*—*fyr Hell fire.*—*gást A*

hell ghost or spirit.—geat The gate of hell.—geþwin Hell torment.—god The god of hell, Pluto.—grut The abyss of hell.—hæst A hell captive.—heoðo Hell's deep.—hrúne A witch.—húnd A hell hound.—lic Hell like, hellish.—loca The prison of hell.—mere The lake of hell, the Stygian lake.—rún A hell mystery, divination.—rúna A dealer in hell mystery, a sorcerer.—scealc Hell servant, an infernal spirit.—sceapa Hell miscreant, a fiend, the devil.—smið The smith of hell, the devil, Vulcan.—trega Hell torment.—ware Inhabitants of hell.—waru The whole inhabitants of hell as a body, the infernal host.—wered The host of hell.
Helle Clear, eminent, K.
Helm An elm tree, L.
Helm, es; m. What covers, A covering, veil, as of the head, hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of trees, hence Foliage, leaves. 3. A defence? 4. The top or head of a thing, a crown?—Der. hēlan.—Helm-berend One bearing a helmet, a warrior, K.—ian p. ode; pp. od. To put on a helmet, to cover.—iht Leafy, full of leaves.—Der. hēlan.
Helma, an; m. Helm, rudder.
Hēlo health, v. hēlu.
Help, e; f. Help.—an, he hylp; p. healp, we hulpon; pp. holpen. To help, assist, preserve.—end-bær Help-bearing, succouring.—endlic Helping, profitable, v.
Helt a hilt, handle, v. hilt.
Helur A turning of the balance.—bléd Equally, S.
Hem Hem, border.
Hemeðo Marriage, S.
Hem-leac Hemlock, S.
Hemming A shoe made of rough hide, S.
Hen, henn; g. henne; f. A hen.—æg A hen's egg.—fugel Hen fowl.
Henan Hence, G.
Hēnan to humble, v. hýnan.
Hengcgen a prison, v. hengen.
Hende Near, An.
Henep hemp, v. heneþ.
Heng, hengen hung, v. hón.
Henge-clif Hanging-cliff, L.
Hengen, hengegenn, e; f. A prison, house of correction.—wite The prison fine, the fine for letting an offender escape from prison.—wit-

nung Prison punishment, imprisonment.
Henges, es; m. A stallion, horse.—Der. Brim-, mere-
Hengest-dún, Heugestes dún Hengston hill, Cornwall, S.
Heoise A trampling, C.
Henne belle Henbane, S.
Heno Behold, S.
Henon, v. heonan.
Hentan To make diligent search, to prosecute, pursue, hunt after, take, seize.
Henðu, e; f. henðo, indcl. Loss, damage, misfortune, punishment, injury, poverty, hindrance.
Heo; pron. nom. s. f. She.
Heodor-húnd, S. v. heð, Der.
Héof, es; m. A mourning, S.—elic Sorrowsful, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To mourn, lament, weep, S.—ing A heaving, mourning.—sang A mourning song, an elegy.—ung A mourning, grieving.—ung dagas Days of mourning, v. heaf.
Heofd a head, v. heáfod.
Heofen heaven, v. heofon.
Heofen Elevated, bowed, arched, bent, S.—hæbbendi One having a bow, an archer, S.—bróf An arched roof.
Heofes hám Evesham, S.
Heofnes of heaven, v. heofon.
Heofod the head, v. heáfod.
Heofon; g. heofones, heofnes; m. also, heofone, an; f. What is elevated, Heaven.—Der. hebban to raise.—Heofon-beðen Heavenly becom.—beorht Heavenly bright.—candel Heavenly candle, the sun.—(A) Heaven's coal, heat of the sun.—cund Celestial.—feld Hefenfeld, Northumberland.—fugel The fowl of heaven.—gim Heaven's gem, the sun.—hám Heaven dwelling, Le.—heah Heaven high.—isc Heavenly.—leoma The heaven's light, the sun.—lic Heavenly.—lice From heaven, heavenly.—lic hláf Heavenly bread, manna.—ligende One leading a heavenly life, a virgin, bachelor.—rice Kingdom of heaven.—stól Heaven's seat, the throne of heaven.—timber Heavenly frame.—torht Heavenly bright.—tangel The heavenly star, the sun.—ware Inhabitants of heaven.—waru The inhabitants of heaven in a body, the heavenly host.—weard Guard of heaven.—

weard Heavenwards, towards heaven.—werod The heavenly host.
Heofan To applaud, L.
Heofon heaven, v. heofon.
Heolca Hail, hoar frost, L.
Heold, e; f. A hold, shelter, lurking place, lair.
Heold held; p. of healdan.
Heolfer; g. heolfres; n. Gore, soul blood.—Heolfig Covered with gore, bloody.
Heoloran, heolran To weigh in a balance, to poise, S.
Heoloð a warrior, v. hæleð.
Heolra The scale of a balance, S.
Heolster; g. heolstres; n. A dark place, cave, cavern, hiding place, the grave.—Heolster, adj. Dark, obscure.—cofa A dark chamber.—sceaða Cavern shade, gloom.—Heolstric, heolstrig Full of caverns, dark.
Heolt halt, lame, v. healt.
Heom To them, v. he.
Heona hence, v.
Heonan, hēnan, heonan, heonun, heonone, heonane Hence, from hence.—forð Henceforth, afterwards.—weard Henceward, backward, going back.
Heonu Behold! S.
Heonun hence, v. heonan.
Heop a heap, L. v. heap.
Heope an; f. A hip, fruit of the dog rose.—Heop-brymel The hip drumble or brier.
Heope Bitunus, L.
Heor, es; m. also heoro, heoru; g. heorwes A sword, hinge.—bunden A bound sword.—dolg A sword wound.—dreor Sword blood.—dreorig Sword bloody.—drinc Sword or deadly drink.—grim Sword cruel, savage.—hocyht Sword hooked.—serce A sword shirt, coat of mail, K.—swong A sword swing.—weallende Fatally boiling, K.—wearh A bloody or severe wolf.
Heora Of them; g. pl. of he.
Heorenian To hearken, S.
Heorcung, e; f. Harkening.
Heord, herd, hórd, es; m. Power, wealth, a flock, herd, custody, store, money or money's worth, treasure, Le.—Der. Beah-, breast-, feoh-, word-, wyrn-, cofa, —ern, —rēden: hirde, hyrde, feorh-, grund.—Heord —ern A store house—an To hoard, store.—burh A treasury.—cleofa, cofa A trunk, chest, cupboard.—e, an; f. A herd, flock, troop.—er A keeping.—ere;

HRO

g. hord-ares, hord-res; m. A hoarder, treasurer.—fist A treasure vessel, casket.—gentreon Gain, riches.—mungen A treasure-house.—nes A keeping.—ræden A keeping, custody.—weard A treasurer.—wela Hoarded treasure.—weorðung Treasure honour, a treasure.—wyn A hoard pleasure, a treasure.
Heordan, heordas Harde, the refuse of tow, S. L.
Heord-clæfer v. heorot.
Heoran to obey, v. hyran.
Heora Mild, gentle, K.
Heori an earl, v. Eorl, L.
Heornest, Earnest, L.
Heoro a sword, v. heor.
Heorod A herd, an assembly, S.
Heorot, es; m. A hart, stag.—berle Hertberry, bilberry.—breimbel A hurtleberry.—brær Hert-briar, L.—clæfer The germander.—crop A bilberry.—eð Hartpool, Hartlepool, Durham.—ford Hertford.
Heorra, an; m. A lord, An.
Heorra a hinge, lock, v. heor.
Heors a horse, v. hors.
Heorsumlan To obey.
Heort a hart, v. heorot.
-heort; g. m. n. es; f. re. adj. termination.—Hearty, hearted, brave; as, Blif-heort Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.
Heorte, an; f. The heart.—Heort Hearty, spirited, brave.—Der. Blif-, earm-, grim-, hæt-, heard-, mild-, rûm-, stearo-, wulf-: heortnes, hæt-, mild-: geheort.—Heort-coð A disease or grief of the heart.—ece Heart-ache.—hama Covering of the heart, the midriff.—hoge Anxiety.—seoc Heart-sick.—seocnes Heart-sickness.—wære Heart pain, pain, S.
Heorð, es; m. The hearth.—Heorð-bacen Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.—enht A domestic.—fæst One having a fixed dwelling, a house-keeper. A freeman who often had a lower class of freemen as followers.—geneat A hearth companion, a vassal, An.—penig A hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.—swæpe A bride's maid, S.—werod Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.

HER

Heora a sword, v. heor.
Heorat, v. heorot.
Heoðo deep, v. heaðþo.
Heow hue, colour, v. hiw.
Heow hewed, v. heáwan.
Heowswilce Familiarly, as one of the family.
Hér, Here, now, at this time.—æfter Hereafter.
Hér hair, v. hær.
Héra, hearra, A lord, master, C.
Hera a servant, C. v. hyra.
Héra Hair-cloth, L.
Heraclean A water-lily, S.
Héran To hear, obey, C. R.
Hercnung A hearing, S.
Herd herd, v. heord.
Hére Fame.—lôf Praise, glory.
Here, es; m. also n? An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-five. — Der. Flot-, forb-, lunn-, scip-, sin-, út-: herlan, hergian, for-: hergung: herige: hering.
Here-beacen, beacen A watchword, a beacon.—beorgan, -bergan To lodge, harbour.—berga, -beorgu A station where the army rested on their march.—brôga War terror.—byma A war-trumpet.—bymere A war-trumpeter.—byrgan To harbour.—byrne A coat of mail.—clim An army shout.—clæt A warlike band.—cumbol A military standard.—fær A predatory excursion of a foreign army.—feoh Booty.—flyma A deserter.—fule Army folk, the military, soldiery.—song A bone-breaker.—ford Hereford. — fordscir Herefordshire. — fugel The warbird, the vulture, raven.—gang-, guð-, geað, L. An irruption, attack, invasion.—geatu, geatwu A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.—geold, gylt A military tribute.—grime A war helmet.—gung An invasion, inroad.—hand A hostile hand.—huð, hyð Plunder, prey.—láf The remnant of an army.—lic Warlike.—lôf War praise, a trophy.—mæcg A principal man, a leader.—man A soldier.—nett A war net, coat of mail.—nif War malice.—nitig An expedition.—påd A war garment, coat of mail.—pæð, es; m. An army-path.—reaf Plunder, spoil.—rinc A

HER

host leader, a consul.—sceaft A war shaft or weapon.—scyrc A war shirt, coat of mail.—sið An army or highway.—sped War success.—streol A war dart.—stræt A military way.—sweg War sound.—team 1. A band of armed men. 2. The crime of assembling a band of armed men. 3. The march of an army, spoil.—teama, temu A leader of an army.—þreat An army-band, an army, a company.—þrym An army-band, an army.—toga A general, leader, an ealdorman, a vrl.—tyma A martial leader.—wæd A war garment, coat of mail.—wæða A leader of an army.—wic An army station, a camp; hence the name of Harwich.—wisa A general, martial leader.—wop Army-cry.—wosa Hostile band.—wulf War-wolf, destroying army.
Héred Praised, v. hérian.
Her-gas armies, L. v. here.
Hérenes, se; f. Praise, worship.—Der. hérian.
Hérenes, se; f. Obedience, v. hérian, hyran.
Hérewian To despise, L.
Herfest harvest, v. herfest.
Hergadan Captives, S.
Hérgan, hêrgan, v. hérian.
Herge an army, S. v. here.
Herge to an idol, v. hearh.
Hérgendlic, v. hêrigendlic.
Hêrge an army, S. v. herge.
Hêrgan to ravage, v. herian.
Hêrging Acting as an army, devastation, L.
Hêrglong, hergoð, L. v. Hêrgung, An invasion.
Hêr-lan, -gian; p. ode; pp. od. To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.—Der. here.
Hérian; p. ede; pp. ed. To praise, commend.—Der. hêra, hearra: hêrlíc: hêrelôf hêrenes: hêrgung.
Herige The division of an army, a corps, legion.
Hêrigean, S. v. hérian.
Hêrigend-lic Laudable.—lic Commendably.
Hêring, es; m. The army or shoal fish, the herring.
Hêring, hêrgung, e; f. Praise, commendation, emulation.
Hêring-man A subject, S.
Hêrlíc Lordly, splendid, L.
Hêrm-bealow Noxious, L.
Hêrn a horn, S. v. horn.
Hernis, se; f. A tux, R.

HIE

Hérnis obedience, v. hýrnes.
 Hérnise *A mystery, C.*
 Her-puð, v. hera.
 Herpere, *A herper, L.*
 Herra for heora, hira of them.
 —herra for hehra higher, v.
 heah. — *a master, lord, v.*
 hearra.
 Hersta *A sagot, fire-brand, L.*
 Hérstan to fry, v. hýrstan.
 Herating-hláf *A bread-crust.*
 Hérsum, *Der. v. hýrsum, Der.*
 Herþan Testiculi, Mo.
 Herð-belig *Viscus, scrotum.*
 Hérun Praise, emulation, S.
 Herwendlic Despicable, L.
 Herwian to despise, v. herewian.
 Her-wic a camp, v. here, *Der.*
 Hét commanded, v. hátan.
 Hête, es; m. Hate, hatred, indignation, envy.—*Der. Bill,*
ecg-, morðor-, wig-: het-
tan: bettend: hatlan: hata,
déd-, leod-: hæteþic: hat-
tol.—Hête-lic Hatful—
—lic Hatfully, hotly.—nið
Hateful malice.—rín Hate-
ful mystery, hatred.—sweng
A hostile stroke.—þanc A
hateful thought, enmity.—
Hét-len Hatful.—ol Hate-
ful, severe, cruel.—ollice
Hatefully, vehemently.—
—were Men of hatred, ene-
mies.
 Hête of heat, v. hátu.
 Hétel, -ol fierce, v. hête, *Der.*
 Hétan promised, v. hátan.
 Hêþe height, v. heaðo.
 Hêþen, v. hæþen, *Der.*
 Hêþfeld Hatfield-moor, L.
 Hettan, p. hetto *To pursue,*
drive, persecute.
 Hettend, es; m. *One pursuing,*
an enemy.
 Hettian *To pull off the skin, L.*
 Hétul hateful, v. hête, S.
 Heneid threal, S. v. hefeld.
 Heuen heaven, v. heofon.
 Heuet, heuod, L. v. heáfod.
 Héwen azure, v. hāwen.
 Héwen a violet, a purple-coloured lily, S.
 Hewendlice Disdainfully, S.
 Hexta highest, for heah.
 Hi They, them, her.
 Hiaben, An. v. heofon, *Der.*
 Hibernia, Ybemia Ireland.
 Hice-māne *A wren, L.*
 Hiegun *To study, think, consider,*
explore, seek vehemently,
attempt, endeavour,
strive, struggle, v. hogian.
 Hid a hide, v. hýd.
 Hidde hid, v. hýdan.
 Hider, hyder *Hither, S.*
 Hie they, K. v. hi.
 Hieder hither, v. hider.

HIL

Hieg hay, v. hég.
 Hiegan to strive, v. hiegnn.
 Hieh, v. heah, *Der.*
 Hieldon *Made a tumult, L.*
 Hielef a handle, S. v. helf.
 Hielm stubble, v. healm.
 Hieleft a handle, v. hilt.
 Hlene him, for hine.
 Hlenen humbled, v. hýnan.
 Hlenþu loss, v. henþu.
 Hleortas Coarse tow, S.
 Hiera, hira *Of them.*
 Hieran *To hear, S.*
 Hierde, S. v. hyrde.
 Hiere, hire *Of her.*
 Hiere-borh Usury, S.
 Hiered a family, S. v. híred.
 Hier-mon *A hearer.*
 Hiermð Craftiness, deceit, S.
 Hiernys obedience, S. v. hýrnes.
 Hierosolim-waru *Men of Jerusalem, L.*
 Hiera higher, v. heah: a lord,
 v. hearra.
 Hierstan, v. hýrstan, *Der.*
 Hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.
 Hiertan, v. hyrtan.
 Hierusalem Jerusalem, L.
 Hiest highest, v. heah.
 Hiew a hue, form, v. híf.
 Hiewen Hewn, cut, L.
 Hiewete *A striking, hewing, S.*
 Hig, hyg they, v. hi.
 Hig O! An.
 Hig hay, grass, v. hýg.
 Hig, hih high, v. heah.
 Higan, higian 1. *To hie, to*
make haste. 2. To endeavour,
strive.
 Higol-fæt; pl. fatu *Caliditia,*
scilleet, vasa quædam, L.
 Hige *The mind, thought, study,*
diligence, care, v. hyge.
 Hige, C. R. v. higo.
 Higerre! *A wood-pecker, pie, S.*
 v. hygera.
 Hiegan, higian, v. hiegan.
 Hig la! *Hah, alas! S.*
 Higo, híwo *A family, R.*
 Higre *One houseborn, a slave, S.*
 Higscepe *Familyship, L.*
 Higt *An endeavour, S.*
 Hih high, v. heah.
 Hihaend Hissing, L.
 Hiht hope.—*Der. -full, -leas,*
-lic, -lice, v. hyht, Der.
 Hihtan, p. gehiht, hihte; pp.
 gehyten. 1. *To hope, trust.*
2. To rejoice, exult, L.
 Hihtan *To increase, L.*
 Hihþo height, v. heaðo.
 Hii The island Hy, v. ii.
 Hi la hi! *Alas! S.*
 Hilan to conceal, v. hēlan.
 Hile *A turning, L.*
 Hild, e; f. *Battle, fight, war.*
 Used as a prefix like gát-,
 and beaðo-, but chiefly in

HIN

the g.—*Hilde-bedd Battle*
bed, bed of slaughter, G.—
—bill A bill of war, a sword.
 —bord *A battle board, a*
shield.—calla A man of war,
a hero.—cyst Battle excel-
lence or bravery.—cystum
With excellent fight, bravely.
 —deór *A war beast, a hero.*
 —freca *One bold in battle.*
 —fruma *A war chief, a*
prince.—geatwe Battle ap-
paratus.—gicel War-icicle
or drop.—grædig Greedy of
battle.—gráp A hostile gripe
or grasp.—hlemma Battle
din.—lata One late or slow in
battle.—leas Foes from con-
test, peaceable.—leoma Bat-
tle flame, sword.—leoþ A
war song.—mece A battle
sword.—meog Son of battle,
a hero.—nædre War ser-
pents, arrows.—plega Battle
play, war.—rás Rush of
battle.—rand War-shield.—
—rinc A soldier.—sæd War
satiated.—sceorþ War cloth-
ing.—setl A war seat, sad-
dle.—stapa A warrior.—
—strengo Strength of war.—
—swát Battle sweat, blood.—
—sweg Battle crash.—tuse,
tux Tusk of battle, a sword.
 —wæpen *A war weapon.—*
 —wis *A battle leader, a gene-*
ral.—wresn War chain.—
 —wulf *War wolf, a soldier.*
 Hild Affection, desire, S.
 Hil-hāma *A grasshopper, L.*
 Hill a hill, v. hyll.
 Hil-song *A timbrel, drum, S.*
 Hilt, hylt, es; n. also hylta,
 an; m: hylte, an; f. *A hilt,*
hast, handle, sword.—Hilted
Hilted, K.—Hiltless With-
out a handle.
 Him to him or them, d. of he.
 Himming a shoe, v. hemming.
 Him-self Himself.
 Hina *A domestic, servant.—*
—ealdor The master of the
house.—mann A farmer.
 Hinan hence, v. heonan.
 Hind a hind, v. hýnd.
 Hindan Behind, S.
 Hind-berie *A raspberry, S.*
 Hindema *The hindmost, the*
last, K.—Der. hinder.
 Hinder Behind, after, L.—
 —gþ Wiley, subtle.—hóc *A*
stratagem.—ian To bring
back, to hinder, L.—ling
Unlikeness, a bastard, G.—
—sclpe Negligence, naughti-
ness, S.
 Hind-hél, -hëleþ, -heolaþ, -heo-
 leþ, -hioleþ *Hind-heal, S.*

H I R

Hindrian *To hinder*, *S. v. hinder*, *Der.*
Hindward *Hindward*, *L.*
Hine *him*; *ac. of he.*
Hi-ne is it not, are they not.
Hine a domestic, *S. v. hina.*
Hine-weari Inward, *C. R.*
Hin-fús *Ready for going*.—
—gong *Departure, death.*
Hingrian *To hunger. Also used*
impersonally, as Me hingrað
I hunger. Hine hingrede
he was hungry, v. hyngrian.
Hinoð *the bowels, v. innoð.*
Hin-að *Death, destruction.*
Hins damage, *S. v. henðu.*
Hió *She, for heó, hi, etc.*
Hiofende *Weeping, K.*
Hiofon *heaven, v. heofon.*
Hiolester *a den, v. heolster.*
Hiom *Them*; *d. pl. of he.*
Hiom, e; *f. a membrane.*
Hiom *To him*; *d. s. of he.*
Hiona, hionan, *L. v. heonan.*
Hiope *a hip, v. heope.*
Hior *a hinge, v. heor.*
Hiora, *Of them, g. pl. of he.*
Hiord, hiorol, *S. v. heord.*
Hiora mild, *K. v. hyre.*
Hiora *a sword, K. v. heor.*
Hiorte *a heart, v. heorte.*
Hiorð *hearth, v. heorð.*
Hiow *a hue, v. híf.*
Hiowælice, *v. heowælice.*
Hip *hips a hip, v. hyp.*
Hira *Of them.*
Hiran *to hear, v. hýran.*
Hirlea *shepherd, v. hyrde, Der.*
Hirdwendlic *Familiar, con-*
temptible, L.
Hire *an army, v. here.*
Hír *Hire*.—mann *A hired*
man, a domestic, v. hýr
Hired, es; *n. 1. A family, house-*
hold. 2. A royal household
or assembly, a court. 3. An
army, a host, crew, an as-
sembly, convent.—Der. hýr-
ian.—Hired-clere A domes-
tic chaplain, L.—cniht A fa-
mily servant, a man servant.
—geréfa *Es-consul, L.*
—mann *A domestic, a retainer.*
—wifman *A maid servant.*
—wist *A taking food in a fa-*
mily, intimacy, familiarity.
—Hiredes ealdor, —fæder,
—hláford *The head or master*
of a family.—móðor A mis-
treess.
Hirne, an; *f. An angle, a cor-*
ner.—Der. horn.—Hirn-ed
Horned, L.—en Horny.
—et *A hornet,—full Angular.*
—stán *A corner stone.*
Hirnet, es; *n. v. hirne, Der.*
Hirneade *Attornitus, L.*

H L A

Hírsum *obdient.—lan to obey,*
v. hýrsum.
Hírwnes *contempt, v. hýrwnes.*
His *his, of him*; *g. s. of he.*
Hiscan *To reprove, L.*
Hise *A male, v. hys.*
Hispan, —ian, *v. hyspan.*
Hispanie *Spain, S.*
Hissape *Cedria, L.*
Hit it; *ac. s. n. of h*
Hitað *eat, v. etan.*
Hið *a haven, port, v. hýð.*
Hiðende *destroying, v. hyðan.*
Hiðer *hither, v. hider.*
Hiðfull *Hateful, L.*
Hiu *she, R. v. heó.*
Hlu *Hah! L.*
Hlu hue, *C. v. híf.*
Hlw, es; *m. 1. A form, fashion,*
face, appearance. 2. Hue,
colour. 3. A family.—Der.
Púsand-: *hiwan, in-, sam-,*
sin-: higo, hwo: hina: hí-
wice: híred, —cniht, —mann.
—Híwan; *g. ena; pl. m.*
Persons of the same family,
servants, domestics.—Híw-
beorht Bright of hue, hand-
some.—cund Family kind, do-
mestic, family.—cúð Known
to a family, familiar.—cúð-
lice Familiarly.—cúðrad-
nes Acquaintance, intimacy.
—en, es; *n. A household,*
household servants.—ere One
who puts on a form, a hypo-
crite, a fabricator, an inven-
tor, a Fowler.—fæst Beau-
tiful.—gedal A divorce.—
gende Gone into different
forms, dissembling, S.—ian,
p. ode; pp. od. 1. To form,
fashion, shape, transform. 2.
To put into different forms,
to feign, pretend, counter-
feit.—ing A pretence.—lic,
es; n. 1. A family, family
property, L. 2. A hide of
land.—lice Familiarly, S.
—leas *Without form, deforma-*
ed.—leasnes Deformity, foul-
ness.—lic Assuming a form,
beautiful, figurative, also,
domestic, family.—ræden A
house, family, tribe.—scipe
A house, family.—ung. 1. A
forming, creation. 2. A fa-
mily alliance, marriage, L.
3. A different forming, ambi-
guity, pretence, counterfeit-
ing, hypocrisy, scoff, irony.
Hlad *Load, S.*
Hladan, he hlæt; *p. blóð, we*
blodon; pp. hlæden To load,
burthen, heap up.—Der.
hlæst, scip-, brim-: *gehlæst:*
hlæden, gllp.

H L E

Hladan *To lade, pump, wind*
up.—Der. Ofa-, up-: hlædel:
hlæd- trendel: hlæder, scip-.
Hlædung e; *f. Lading, S.*
Hlæda *A heap, L.*
Hlæder; *g. hlædre; f. A ladder.*
Hlæddles *Sattira, L.*
Hlædel *The well handle, or*
windlas, the pump, a ladle? S.
Hlæden, *v. hladen.*
Hlæden, *A bucket, L.*
Hlæd-weogl, —wogl [*g. hweol*
a wheel] An engine or wheel
of a well to draw water, S.
Hlæfdie, hlæfdige, an; *f. A mis-*
tress, matron, lady.
Hlæhtor, laughter, *v. hleahtr*
Hlæn *a loan, v. lén.*
Hlænlan *To lend, v. lénann.*
Hlæne, Lean, meagre, thin.—
Hlén-lan *To wear or make*
lean, to macerate.—nes, se;
f. Leanness, S.
Hlenslan *To chastise, Mo.*
Hlæst *A burthen, loading, the*
loading of a ship, freight,
merchandise.—an To freight,
load, S.—scip A ship of bur-
then, S.
Hlæt *Loads, v. hladen.*
Hlæw, hláf, es; *m. 1. What*
covers, a grave, heap, bar-
row, a small hill. 2. A tract of
ground gently rising, a low.
Hláf, es; *m. Bread, loaf.—*
Der. Hláford, land,—scip:
hlæfdige. —Hláf-æta Bread
or loaf eater, domestic, serv-
ant, applicable to all ser-
vants fed at their master's
cost.—gang The procession
of the host, L; the pass-
ing of bread, Th. L.—leust
Want of bread.—mæsse The
loaf-mass or feast, Lamm-
day.—ôfen A bread-oven, an
oven.—ord, es; m. [ord ori-
gin, cause] A nourisher, lord.
—ord-gift *A lordship, Mo.*
—ord-hyld *Allegiance to a*
lord.—ord-leas Lordless.
—ordóm *Dominion, lordship.*
—ord-scipe *Lordship.—ord-*
særo Treachery against a
lord, disloyalty.—ord-sorn
The lord's protection of his
vassal.—ord-swic Disloyal-
ty.—ord-swicca A traitor.
Hlagole *Ridiculous, S.*
Hlahende *laughing, v. hlihan.*
Hlam —messe *Lammus, Ch.*
1000, v. hláf-mæsse.
Hlanc *Lank, lean.*
Hland *Urine.—ádl The stran-*
gury.
Hlæst *A footstep, trace, K*
Hláf *an elevation, v. hláf*
Hlæf-gewrit *A diploma.*

H L E

Hleaf-wings *A lapwing, L. v. hliðan.*
 Hleahhan, *v. hlihan.*
 Hleahthor, *es; m. A laughter.—bære laughter bearing.—ful Full of laughter.—lic Laughable.—smið A merry maker.*
 Hleap *a leap, v. hlýp.*
 Hleapan; *p. hleop, we hleopon; pp. hleápen To leap, jump, run.—Der. A:—hlýp.—Hleáper, es; m. 1. A leaper, messenger, courier. 2. A leper, S.—estre A female dancer, S.—petan To leap up.—ung Leaping, S.—vince Lapwing, S. v. hleaf-wings.*
 Hleat *the cheek, v. hleor.*
 Hleat *a lot, v. hlot.*
 Hleát allotted, *v. hleótan.*
 Hlece *Leaky, —scip A leaky ship.*
 Hlede *A seat, S.*
 Hlega *A traitor, C.*
 Hleglende *A humming, S.*
 Hlehtor, *v. hleahthor.*
 Hlem, hlemm, *es; m. A noise, sound.—Der. Wæl, uht:—hlimme: hilde-hlemma.*
 Hlemman; *p. hlam, we hlummon; pp. hlommen To make a noise, crash, gnash.*
 Hlence, *an; n? A chain.*
 Hlenortear *Hysop, L.*
 Hleoð, hleow, *es; m. A shade, shelter, refuge, an abode, asylum, protection, patronage.—Der. Hlið, hleoð, fen, mist, næss, stán, wulf:—andhleowan: hliðan, be-on, to:—hléw, hláw.—Hleo-bórd A shade board, a skreen.—burh A shelter city, an asylum.—dryhten A protecting or patron lord.—feper A protecting wing.—mæg A natural protector, a relation.—moc, es; m. The herb pimpernel.—sceorpa A protecting scarf, clothing.—stól A asylum.*
 Hleohthor *laughter, v. hleahthor.*
 Hleom *a limb, v. lim.*
 Hleonað *A seat, Ex.*
 Hleónian *To lean, K.*
 Hleonung *A sitting, C.*
 Hleóp *leaped, v. hleápan.*
 Hleor, hleat, *es; n. The jaw, cheek, face, countenance.—bán The cheek-bone.—dropa The cheek-drop, a tear.—lora A disciple, M.*
 Hleótan, *he hlyt; p. hleát, we hluton; pp. hluton To cast lots, to appoint or ordain by lot.—Der. hlot, ge:—gehlita: hloð, -bóte: onhlite: unhlifme.*

H L I

Hleoð, *es; n: pl. u. A covering, ascent, steep, cliff, defence, v. hleoð.*
 Hleoðor, *g. hleoðres; m. 1. A sound, noise.—2. A revelation, an oracle.—cwýde, -cwíðe, es; m. 1. A loud speech, K. 2. An oracular speech or sentence, a revelation, prophecy.—stede A place of an oracle, a tabernacle.—Hleoðr-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make a noise or tumult, to rebuke. 2. To sound, sing. 3. To fall to, betake himself to, to pursue.—rymd Loud, noisy.—ung A noise, rebuking, chiding.—Der. hlúd.*
 Hleow? *Warmth?—an. 1. To warm, low, bubble, to make the noise of boiling, L. 2. To nourish, cherish, S.—fæst Warm.—stede A warm or sunny place, S.—ð A warmth, sunshine, S.—ð-mæg A relation, L.*
 Hleow *a shade, v. hleoð.*
 Hlet *a lot, v. hlot.*
 Hléwan, *S. v. hlówan.*
 Hlietung, *e; f. Lightning, L.*
 Hliehan, *L. v. hlihan.*
 Hlid, gehlid, *es; n? A lid, cover, stopper, closer, door.—Hlid-fæst A fast lid.—geát A postern-gate, back door.*
 Hlidu-ford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hlidan *To cover with a lid, to cover, close, shut.*
 Hliet *a lot, S. v. hlot.*
 Hlifendre *Red lead, S.*
 Hliðan, hliðgan, hliðgean; *p. ode; pp. od. To arise, raise up, tower, soar, to be conspicuous.—Der. hleaf-wings.*
 Hliðgean *To sneer, to cover with vermilion, S.*
 Hliðgað, *v. hntzað in hnigan.*
 Hlihan, *ie hlihhæ, hliht, we hliat; p. hlóh, þá hloge, we hlógon; pp. hlaegan To laugh, deride.—Der. A:—hleahthor, -smið.*
 Hlihtan *To light, alight, L.*
 Hlihme, *an; f. A sound, dashing, roaring, Ex.*
 Hlin, -bed, *Der. v. hlinian.*
 Hlin *A lime tree, Ex.*
 Hline, *es; m. A lynch, balk, ridge of land, high land.*
 Hlinian; *p. ode; pp. od. To lean, incline, rest on.—Der. Hlin-bed A reclining bed, a couch.—duru A door with inclined stripes? a latticed door.—ing A seat, S.—ræced A grated house, a prison.—scúwa, -scúa A latticed*

H L U

shade, prison's roof.—ung A sitting down, a seat, S.
 Hlionian *To lean, v. hlinian.*
 Hlilosa *fame, v. hliia.*
 Hliloso *mountain-tops, v. hleoð.*
 Hliðorian, *v. hleoðor.*
 Hlip *a leap, v. hlýp.*
 Hlisa, *an; m. Fame, rumour, renown, glory, favour, esteem.—Der. hlist, -an: hliulan.—Hlis-bære Fame bearing, famous.—eadið Renowned, famous.—eadiðes Celebrity.—full Famous.*
 Hlist *Hearing, the sense of hearing.—an To hear, listen, attend to, obey.—nere, es; m. A listener, one who obeys, S.*
 Hlið, hleoð, *es; n. A covering, refuge, fence, protection, what is for a defence, a hill, height, raised ground.—Der. hleoð.*
 Hliðe *hite, S. v. liðe.*
 Hliðu *hights, v. hlið.*
 Hliwð *warmth, v. hleow.*
 Hliocan *To rush on, L.*
 Hliocet-an *To hiccup, sob, sob with tears.—ung A hiccup, L.*
 Hliod *loaded; p. of hliadan.*
 Hliod *lot, C. v. hlot.*
 Hlióge, hlóh, *v. hlihan.*
 Hliod urine, *S. v. hliand.*
 Hliosian *To perish, v. losian.*
 Hliosian *To know by listening, to expect with anxiety, to fear.*
 Hliot, *es; n. A lot.—a, an; m. A caster of lots, fortune-teller.—becoð A balloting box.—en Allotted.—Der. hleoðan.*
 Hliot, *c; f. 1. A band or company of robbers, from seven to thirty-five. 2. What is taken by robbers, booty, spoil.—bót A compensation for homicide committed by a hliot.—ere A robber, S.—georól A collection, Ex.—lan To rob, plunder, S.—um In crowds or companies, L.*
 Hliða *a blanket, S. v. loða.*
 Hliw-an; *p. hleow, we hleowon; pp. hlówen To love, beloved.—eng A noise, humming noise, L.—ung A loving, blenting.*
 Hliúd *Loud, noisy, clamorous.—Der. ofer:—hlyd, ge-, -an, -ig: hlyðnian: hlyñ: hleoðor, -cwíðe, -ung.—Hliúclipol Loud calling.—dra sang A chorus.—e Loudly.—nes Loudness, S.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound through, to predict, L.—stefn, -stamm A loud voice.—sweg A loud noise.*

HNE

Hlud-geát, *S. v. hñd, Der.*
 Hludur *Concilius, L.*
 Hlun a sound, *v. hlýn.*
 Hluta *A fortune-teller, v. hlýta.*
 Hlútan; *p. hleat To bow, C.*
 Hlutan *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlútr, hluttr; *g. m. n. hlutres, hlútres; f. hluttre; def. se hlútra; seó, þæt hluttre*
Pure, lucid, limpid, clear, simple, unmixed. — Der.
 Glæse: ahlýtran.—*lice Purely, simply, merely. — nes Purity, simplicity, sincerity.*
 Hlýd a noise, *S.—an; p. de. To make a noise, to be tumultuous, to vociferate, chatter. — de Loudly. — ig Noisy, talkative? Le. — mónað March.—nian, hlýnan, hlýnsan; p. ode; pp. od. To sound, make a noise, Le. v. hlýn.—Der. hlúd.*
 Hlydauford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hlyhende *laughing, v. hlíhan.*
 Hlýn, hlýnn, es; *m. A sound, noise, din.—an, hlýnsan To sound, make a noise, resound, v. hlýd, Der.*
 Hlýnian *to lean, v. hlínian.*
 Hlýnna *A brook, R.*
 Hlýnsian *to resound, v. hlýd.*
 Hlýp, es; *m. A leap, jump.*
 Hlýpa *A stirrup, L.*
 Hlýrian *To play.*
 Hlýsa *jame, v. hlisa, Der.*
 Hlýsan *To celebrate, S.*
 Hlýsnend *Attonitus, L.*
 Hlýst, -an, *v. hlíst.*
 Hlýt a lot, *v. hlót.*
 Hlýt *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlýta, hlytta *a fortune-teller, v. hlót, Der.*
 Hlýðe *Slender, empty.*
 Hlýtte *A collector.*
 Hlýttr-ian *To melt, purify — ung, e; f. A melting, L.*
 Hlýwa *warm, L. v. hleow.*
 Hlýwing *A refuge, L.*
 Hlýwð *a r-fuge, v. hleóð.*
 Hnæcca, *G. v. hnecca.*
 Hnæcan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To strike on the neck, to kill, Le.*
 Hnæg-an *To neigh.—ung, e; f. A neighing.*
 Hnæg-an, -ian *To make bend.*
 Hnæp, hnæpp, es, *A cup, goblet, bowl.*
 Hnæpp-ian, hnæppian; *p. ode; pp. od. To nap, take a nap, to slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.*
 Hnæppung, hnæppung, *e; f. Napping, slumbering, sleeping.*
 Hnæse *nesh, G. v. hnece.*
 Hnáh; *g. m. n. ges. Humble.*
 Hnáh bowed, *v. hnigan.*
 Hnæaw *Sparring, covetous. —*

HOC

—*lice Sparringly, covetously. — nes, se; f. Parsimon, niggardliness, S.*
 Hnecca, *an; m. The neck.*
 Hnec, Tender, *soft, nesh.—lan, p. ode; pp. od. To make nesh, to soften, mitigate, mollify, effeminate.—lic Soft, effeminate.—lice Gently, softly. — nys, se; f. Softness, tenderness, delicacy.*
 Hnecian *To soften, S. v. hnec, Der.*
 Hnifel, hnifol *The brow, forehead.—crumb, crump Wrinkled brow, S.*
 Hnigan, *p. hnáh, we hnigan; pp. hnigen To bow, bow down, descend, sink.—Der. On: hnæg-an, -gian.*
 Hniglan *parings, v. hnygele.*
 Hnipan *To bend, cast down. Hnit, v. hnitu.*
 Hnítan; *p. hnát, we hniton; pp. hniton To butt, push, gore with the horns.—Of: hnitol.*
 Hnit-cudu *mastic, v. hwit-cudu.*
 Hnitel, -ol. 1. *Butting, pushing. 2. Prone, bent down, L.*
 Hnitu, *e; f? 1. A nit, lens, dis. 2. A lentil, almond, lens, -tis, L.*
 Hnoc *A seal; mutinus, L.*
 Hnol; *hnoll, es; m. Knoll, top, summit, crown, S.*
 Hnoppa *Nap of cloth, S.*
 Hnosian *To strike, Ex.*
 Hnot Shorn, *cut, notted, S.*
 Hnut, *e; f. A nut.—beám, A nut-tree, an almond-tree.—hule A nut hull, L.*
 Hnygele, *an; f? A shell, paring.*
 Hnylung, *e; f. Kneeling, L.*
 Hnyse *soft, S, v. hnec.*
 Hnyt a nut, *v. hnut.*
 Hól, I hang, *v. hón.*
 Hó, hoh; *g. hús; m. A heel, hough, ham.—On hoh on the heel, behind.—Hoh-ðót The heel of the foot, foot-step, Le.—sæne The hough - shank, the leg, S.—slnu The hough or ham sinew, S.—spór The heel print, L.*
 Hobanca *A bedstead, S.*
 Hóc, es; *m. A hook, a stick or iron bent at the end.—lht Hooked.—leáf A mallow, hollyhoc, S.*
 Hocer, -or, *A mocking, reproach.—word A mocking word, a reproach, L.*
 Hocena -tún, es; *m. Hook-norton, Hogs-Norton, Oxford hire, and Hockerton, Notts.*

HOL

Hód *A hood, S.*
 Hoeg hay, *R. v. hég.*
 Hoelt-an *To persecute, R.—nis Persecution, R.*
 Hoelende *Calumniating, R.*
 Hóf, es; *m. A hoof, also the pant foals-foot, colts-foot, S*
 Hóf, es; *n. 1. A palace, house, dwelling. 2. A cave, den, S.—lic Court-like.—reita A house paralytic, one led-ridden, L.—weard A house-steward.*
 Hóf, hófon, *hfted, v. hebban.*
 Hófer *A humpback, Le.*
 Hófered, *Humpbacked, S.*
 Hoffings *Spheres, L.*
 Hófull *Careful, S.*
 Hog, hoh *Prudent, careful, anxious, R.—a, an; m. Care, fear, anxiety, S.—an to take heed, v. hogian.—sæst Wise, prudent, shifful, C.—full Full of care.—fullce Anxiously.—fullnes Grief, anxiety, vexation, S.—ing Anxiety, suffering.—mód Anxious minded.—módnes Anxiety, vexation.—róð The suffering of the cross.—scipe Prudence, wisdom.—ung 1. Care, effort. 2. Contempt, S.*
 Hogian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To meditate, study, think, to be wise. 2. To think too much, to be anxious, to lament, grieve. 3. To determine, condemn, despise, L. v. hugian.—Der. hyge.*
 Hogo-sæst *Wise, C.—scipe Wisdom, C. v. hog.*
 Hoh *a heel, hough, v. hó.*
 Hoh, -full, *Der. v. hog, Der.*
 Hóh hang, *v. hón.*
 Hoh-hwyrffing *A circle, ring, course, S.*
 Hol, es; *n. pl. holu. 1. A hole, cavern, den. 2. A little hole, dot, point, R.—Hol Hollow.—ian To hollow, to make a hole.*
 Hol Detraction, *slander, L.—tíht Slander, L.*
 Holan *To rush in, S.*
 Hóle, es; *m. A vein, S.*
 Hold Faithful, *friendly, true.—Der. healdan.—Hold-ðð Oath of fidelity.—lice Friendly, kindly.—mód Fidelity.—ræden Truth, faithfulness.—scipe Fidelity.*
 Hold Friendship, *S.*
 Hold, es; *m. A nobleman who was higher than athane, a governor, captain.*
 Huld, es; *n. A dead body, carcass.*
 Holdeoranesse, *es; m. Holderness, Yorkshire, S.*

HOP

Hole, an; *m. A hole, Le.*—denu
A valley or dale, *S.*
Holegn, holen *Holly, holm or*
alder-tree, S. E.
Holen, es; *m. A rush.*
Holen Hidden, *C.*
Holenga, In vain, *S.*
Holh a ditch, cavern, *S. v. hol.*
Hollende Calumniating, *L.*
Holl-hóo *Hollyhock, S.*
Holinga In vain, to no purpose,
without cause.
Holl a cavern, *L. v. hol.*
Holm, es; *m. 1. The deep sea,*
an abyss, the ocean, water.
2. A river island, a green plot
of ground environed with
water, hence holmes.—Der.
Flat, wég-. Holm-ærn A
sea house, a ship.—clif A sea
rock.—eg Wet, stormy, Cd.
—gang The holm going, a
duel.—mægen The sea force,
the main.—pracu The sea or
ocean force.—weall A sea
wall.—wylm A sea wave.
Holoc, a vein, *v. holc.*
Holonga, In vain, *L.*
Holpen helped; *pp. of helpen.*
Holrian, *p. ede; pp. ed. To*
think, Mo.
Holt a handle, *S. v. hilt.*
Holt, es; *n. A holt, grove.—*
hana A woodcock.—wudu A
grove wood, a wood, shield
wood, K.
Holunga, In vain, *Cd.*
Hom, es; *m: homa, an; m. A*
covering, garment, K.
Hom the ham, *v. hain.*
Hom, 1. *Bile. 2. Rust, S.*
Homa The erysipelas, *L.*
Homela, *v. homola.*
Homer a hammer, *v. hamor.*
Homola, an; *m. A person who*
has his head shaved for the
pillory; a fool, madman, S.
Homor-seeg *Sedge, S.*
Hón, ic hó, hól, þú hést, he
héð, we hóð; *p. heng, we*
hengon; imp. hól, hóð ge;
þ. hangen To hang, suspend,
crucify.
Hona a cock, *v. hana, Der.*
Hond a hand, *Der. v. hand, Der.*
Houglan to hang, *v. hangian.*
Hooe a hook, *v. hóc.*
Hood a hood, *v. hód.*
Hóp, es; *n. 1. A hoop, circle,*
company. 2. What a hoop is
made of, an osier, twig.—
—gehnast The circle or crew's
outcry.
Hopa an; *m. Hope.—Hopian;*
p. ode; pp. od. To hope, trust.
Hopetan To hop, dance, *G.*
Hoppa A stud, brooch, *S.*
Hoppada A monk's garment, *L.*
Hoppe A hoop, collar, *Th. gl.*

HOR

Hopp-lan To hop leap, dance,
S.—ere A hopper, dancer, S.
—estre A female dancer, S.
—etende Leaping for joy
Hopp-æyte A sheet, *L.*
Hópu withbinds, *S. v. hóp.*
Hór, *v. hóre, hórú.*
Hóra of filth.—Hóra-seðð *A*
sink, privy, v. hórú.
Hór-cwéne An adulteress, *v.*
hóre.
Hórd a hoard, *v. heord, Der.*
Hóre, an; *f. A whore.—Hór-*
cwéne An adulteress.—dóm
Whoredom, S. Adultery?—
Der. hórú.
Hóreht Phlegmatic, *S.*
Hórewen filth, *S. v. hórú.*
Hórg, hórh Dirt, filth, *S.*
Hórg Squalid, *Apl.*
Hórg filthy, dirty, *S.*
Hórnés, se; *f. Filthiness, S.*
Hóring, es; *m. An adulterer.*
Hóric filthy, *v. hóríc.*
Horn, es; *n. m. 1. A horn as*
of an animal, a projecting
point, a pinnacle, a corner.
2. A horn or trumpet.—Der.
A'n, blæst, gúð:—hlrn, án-
-e, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.
—Horn-ádl A rupture, her-
nia.—bær Hornbearing.—
—bláwære Horn-blower.—bo-
ga A horn bow.—bora A horn
beaver, a trumpeter?—fisc
Sword fish?—geáp A roomy
pinnacle.—gestreon Pinnac-
led or pointed splendour.—
—leas Hornless.—pic A pin-
nacle.—reced A pinnacled
dinelling.—sceuðe A pinnac-
cle, S.—sel A pinnacled hull.
Hórnung, e; *f. [hórung?]*
Whoring, adultery.—sunu
A bastard, L. v. hórú.
Hóro-seðð A sink, *v. hóra.*
Horr a hinge, *v. heor.*
Hórrung, *S. v. hórung, hórú.*
Hors, es; *n. A horse, nag, steed.*
—Der. Stúd.—Hors-bær, A
horse-bier, hearse.—bestri-
dan To get on horseback, S.
—camb A horse-comb.—cræt
A cart or chariot.—ele,
—elene, Horse-heal, L.—ern
A stable.—here A horse-
army, cavalry.—hnægung A
neighing.—hwæl The horse
whale, the morse, sea-horse.
—hyrde A horse-keeper, host-
ler.—lan To supply with a
horse, to mount.—minte
Horse-mint.—scip A boat
drawn by horses.—steal A
horse stall.—syð A hearse, L.
—þegen A horse-thane, an
equerry.—wæn A horse-wain,
waggon.—wéalh An equerry,

HRÆ

the Briton or Welshman, who
had the care of the king's
horses.—weard, e; *f. Horn*
watching, the service of
watching the lord's horse;
Th. L.
Horse Rational, wise, sag-
acious, sty.—lice Prudently,
sagaciously, valiantly.
Hóru; *g. hórwes; d. -we; pl.*
-wa, -um; n. Filth, dirt,
smut, pollution.—Der. Hór-
cwéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg,
-wig: hyrw-an, -endlic.—
Hórun? Adultery, v. hór-
ning.
Hórwá dirt, *v. hórú.*
Hor-weg Out of the way.—
stig A devious path, *L.*
Hór-wiz, -weg Dirty, *Le.*
Hórx, -lic Dirty, *Le.*
Hos? A bramble? *L.*
Hós, *v. hó.*
Hós, hósu, e; *f. An associa-*
tion, a fellowship, multitude,
troop, host, K.
Hose offence, *Le. v. husc.*
Hose, an; *f. The covering of*
the leg or thigh, hose, breeches,
a covering, shell, Le.—Der.
Leðer, scin.—Hose-bend A
garter.
Hosp Reproach, scorn, mock-
ery.—*Der. On:—hiapan, gu-*
on.—Hosp-sprecan To speak
deridingly.
Hósu an assembly, *v. hós.*
Hóð hang; *imp. of hón.*
Hóðma, an; *m. Darkness, Ex.*
A veil, covering, K.
Hou A mountain, *L.*
Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequent-
ly aspirated *r* by prefixing *h*,
as in
Hrá, hreá, an; *m. A carcass,*
body. K.—lic Funereal,
mournful.—wic A burying
place, v. hreáw.
Hraca, an; *m. A throat, the*
jaws, a cough, phlegm, S. L.
Hraca, an; *m. The rack, neck,*
the hinder part of the head,
S.
Hracod Raked, ragged, *S. &*
Hrád rode, *p. of ridan.*
Hrade Readily.—*Der. hræd.*
Hradlan; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
hasten, to be ready, prosper.
Hradung, e; *f. A hastening.*
Hræc-an To retch, hawk, *S.*
—gebræc The rheum, *S.*
—tung, ung, Retching, hawk-
ing, *S.*
Hræcan To reach, extend to.
Hræd, *g. m. n. hrades; f. hræ-*
dre; d. hradam; ac. hrædne,
germed; adj. Ready, swift,
nimble, quick, rash.—Der.
hræst.

H R A

Hræd-bíta *A quick biter, a beetle.*—færnes *A swift course.*—hydgines *Rashness.*—ing, es; *m. Hurry, haste, An.*—inge *Shortly, quickly.*—lic *Quick, speedy.*—lics *Immediately, speedily.*—licnes *Readiness, haste, quickness.*—mónað *March, v. hræbe.*—nes *Readiness, swiftness.*—spræc *Ready speech, prose.*—wæn *A ready waggon, a vehicle.*—wilnes *Vehement desire, rashness.*

Hræðels *a riddle, v. ræðels.*

Hræfen, hræfn, hrefen; *g. hræfnes; m. 1. A raven. 2. The Danish standard.*—*Der. Dæg, niht.*—Hræfencynn *Raven or crow kind.*—fót *Raven's or crow's foot.*—leac *Raven leek, ragwort.*

Hræfnan *To support, R.*

Hrege *A doe, goat, L.*

Hrege-heafð [heafod a head] *Gateshead, Durham.*

Hrægel, hrægl; *g. hrægles; m. Clothing, raiment, a garment, rail.*—*Der. Beado, fyrd, hand, hrycg, mere, niht, sculdor.*—Hrægle-gewéd *Clothing.*—hús *A vestry.*—pægn *A groom of the stole.*—ung *Clothing.*—ward *A keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper.*

Hrægn-loca *A wardrobe, Ez.*

Hræm, es; *m. A raven.*

Hræm *A shout, v. hream.*

Hræman *to cry out, v. hreman.*

Hræmde *Hindered, L.*

Hræmna *a raven, v. hrem.*

Hræn *A little goat, kid, S.*

Hrærg-træf, *K. v. hear, Der.*

Hræs *A gushing, C.*

Hræsto *Resting, S.*

Hræswan *To meditate, L.*

Hræð; *g. m. n. hræðes; f. hræðre Swift, quick.*—*Der.*

Hræð-e, -inga, -u: *hræðlan, for: hræd, -bíta, -færnes, -hydgines, -ing, mónað, -spræc, -wæn, -wilnes: hræðe, -lan, -ung.*—Hræð-an *To be quick, active.*—Hræð-bíta *A beetle.*—fórnes *Quickness, S.*—lic *Quick, active.*—mónað *March.*—ung *Haste, speed, v. hræd.*

Hræða *A garment of goat-skin, S.*

Hræw *a carcass, v. hræw.*

Hræyl *Carnage, K.*

Hrægra, an; *m. A hern, heron.*

Hrægyfra *Lamentable, cruel, S.*

Hramma 1. *A canker in the flesh, S. 2. A cramp, L.*

Hramse, an; *f. Hensbane.*

H R E

Hran, es; *m. Reindeer.*

Hrán, es; *m. A whale.*—fisc *A whale fish, a whale.*—mere *Whale meer, the sea.*—rád *The whale road, the sea.*

Hrán touched, *v. hrinan.*

Hræðe *Of one's own accord, readily, quickly, soon, immediately.*—*Der. Hræð, hræd.*—Hræð-lan *To be quick.*—inga *Quickly, suddenly, soon.*—u, e; *f. Quickness, activity.*

Hræðre *to a mind, v. hræðer.*

Hræwlic *mournful, v. hrá.*

Hræa *a carcass, v. hrá, hræaw.*

Hreac, es; *m. A rich, stack, heap.*—copp *The cap or summit of a rick.*—mete *Rich meat, harvest feast?*

Hreád *a reed, R. v. hreóð.*

Hræf-ere *a seizer*—lan *to seize, v. reáfere.*

Hream, es; *m. A din, clamour, a crying out, wailing, hue and cry.*—ig *Exulting.*—*Der. Hreman: hremig, húðe.*

Hrean *A consumption, S.*

Hreás fell; *p. of hreósan.*

Hreape-mús *A bat, S.*

Hræw, hræw, es; *m. 1. A carcass. 2. What relates to a dead body, funeral, L.*—*Der. Wæl, -nes, v. hrá.*

Hræw *Raw; crudus.*—nes *Rawness.*

Hræw repented; *p. of hreówan.*

Hrec *Management, care, B.*

Hrecca *a neck, v. hracca.*

Hrecg *a back, S. v. hrycg.*

Hreconlice *Quickly, S.**

Hreddan; *p. de. To rid, deliver.*

Hredding *A ridding, delivering, redemption, S.*

Hred, v. hræð, hræd, *Der.*

Hræfe *A leprous person, R.*

Hræfa *A crab; cancer, L.*

Hrefen, hrefn *A raven, v. hræfen, Der.*

Hrefi *A weaver's shuttle, L.*

Hrefnan *To suffer.*

Hrege, v. hræge.

Hregel *a garment, v. hrægel.*

Hregnan *To rain, C.*

Hreh *A deluge, S.*

Hrem, hremn *A raven.*—fót *Raven's foot, L. v. hremn.*

Hrem-an *To cry, weep, cry out, boast.*—ig *Noisy, quarulous, exulting, triumphant, renowned, famous.*

Hremm-an; *p. de; pp. ed. To hinder, disquiet.*—ing *A hindrance, disquieting.*

Hrendan *To rend, C.*

Hrenlan *To scent, L.*

Hreó rough, v. hréow.

H R E

Hreoca *A roach, rocket, S.*

Hreóð, es; *n. A reed, sedge.*—bedd *A reed-bed.*—ford *Redbridge, Hants.*—ibitg *Reedy, full of reeds.*—writ *A writing reed, a pen.*

Hreof *Rough, scabby.*—Hreof *A scab, scale.*—el, -l *A scab.*—el, -l, lic, lig *Scabby, leprous.*—la, an; *m. A leprous man, a leper.*—nes, se; *f. Roughness; scabbiness, leprosy, S.*

Hreog, hreoh *Rough, fierce, stormy, cruel.*—full *Rueful, stormy.*—mód, es; *n. Sad-minded, K.*—móðnes, se; *f. Cruelly, S.*—nes, se; *f. A roughness, tempest, storm.*

Hreobehe *Fannus, piscis, L.*

Hreol *A reel.*

Hreóp called, *v. hrépan.*

Hreopa-dán, Hrypa-dán, e; *f. Repton, Derbyshire. It is remarkable for its well-endowed and celebrated grammar school. All the feelings, arising from gratitude and juvenile recollection, are associated with the name of Repton, for here the writer of this article was educated.*

Hreop-sáta, an; *m. An inhabitant of Rippon.*

Hreornes, se; *f. A tempest, B.*

Hreósan, he hryst; *p. ic, he hræas, we hruron; pp. hroren To rush, shake, waver, fall, fall or tumble down.*—*Der. Be, of: hror: of-hroren: hryre, leód-, niðer-, wig-: hryslan: hruse.*—Hreos-e *Rushing on, violently approaching, failing, ruinous.*—endlic *Frail, perishable.*

Hreoða, an; *m. A shield.*—*Der. Bord-, scýld.*

Hreoðan; *p. hræas, we hrudon; pp. hroden To encrust, surround, hang about, K.*

Hreoðns *A raging, C.*

Hreoðor, *n. hryðer.*

Hreoung *Shortness of breath, S.*

Hreów, es; *m. Grief, repentance, penitence.*—Hreów. 1. *Grieving, repenting. 2. Raw, rear, cruel, fierce.*—*Der. Blót.*—Hreówan, he hrywð; *p. hræw, we hruwon; pp. hrowen To rue, repent, grieve, lament.*—*Der. Of: reówsan: hreówsan, be: reówsan: hreówsing, be: hreówig.*—Hreów-lan; *p. ede To feel grieved, be sorry for.*—ig *Penitent*—lic *Cruel, mournful.*—lic *Cruelly, mournfully.*—nes. 1. *Repentance. 2. Cru-*

IRI

elty, roughness. — *slan To grieve for.* — *sung Repentance.*
Hreþan; *p. hreþp, we hreþon*; *pp. hreþen To cry, to call out, scream.*
Hreþian, hreþþian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To touch.* — *ung, e*; *f. Touching, feeling.*
Hreþsug The evening, S.
Hreran To move, agitate, raise. — *Der. A.* — *on-, to-*: *hrór, féla-*. — *Hrernes A storm, Le.*
Hrére Rear, raw. — *mús A veremouse, bat, S.*
Hrérenes, se; *f. A tempest, S.*
Hreisigende Sick of a fever, L.
Hrespan To tear, Le.
Hrestan, To rest, L.
Hretan To spread, L.
Hréd, es; *m. Cruelty.* — *Der. Gúð-, sig-*.
Hróð Savage, cruel. — *lan To rage, excite, cheer.* — *ig Severe, proud.* — *leas Wrathless, mild.* — *mónáð March, v. réðe.*
Hrēða, S. v. hrēða.
Hrēðe readily, soon, v. hrēðe
Hrēðe Renowned, famous, Le.
Hrēðer; *g. hrēðres*; *m. The breast, mind.* — *cofa The mind's cave, the breast.* — *gleáwprudent in mind.* — *loca The mind's enclosure or recess.*
Hric, hricc, hriec The back, ridge, v. hrycg.
Hriddel A sieve, riddle, S.
Hriddir A fan for corn, S.
Hriddian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To sift, winnow, S.*
Hriðþo Scab, scurf, S.
Hrics A rushing, S.
Hrif, e; *f. The womb, bowels.* — *Der.* — *Mid-*: *inghrife.* — *Hrif-teung, were A pain in the bowels, L.*
Hriðþo scurf, S. v. hriðþo.
Hrig a rich, S. v. hreue.
Hriht-læcing, es; *m. A reasoning, Mo.*
Hriðlæcing, e; *f. Reasoning, S.*
Hrin, es; *m. Rime, hoar frost.* — *gicel An icicle.* — *ig Rimey, frozen.* — *ig-heard Hard-frozen.*
Hritman To cry out.
Hritman To number.
Hrin A touch, L. — *Hrin-an*; *p. hrán, we hrlion*; *pp. hrlinen To touch, strike, adorn, bewail.* — *Der. Æt-on-, oð-*.
Hrin-enes, se; *f. A touch, touching; contact.* — *ung, e*; *f. A touch.*
Hrine, hrineg a ring, v. hring.
Hrinde Rind, bark. — *beawwas Barked woods, E.*
Hring, es; *m. l. A ring, orb, cir-*

HRO

cle, circuit, garland, a girdle.
 2. *What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle.* — *Der. Bán-eáre or eár-, eág-, -lan-*.
-loca, hringlan, ymb-: *in-hringe.* — *Hring-boga, an*; *m. What is curved as a ring, a serpent.* — *e A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo.* — *ed Ringed.* — *ed-byrne A ringed coat of mail.* — *ed-stefna A ringed or bound, row.* — *fah A ringed or vari-gated garment.* — *lan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To place in a ring.* — *iren Ringed iron, coat of mail.* — *loca A ringed inclosure, a coat of mail.* — *mæla A ringed sig. or sword.* — *mæled Ring hit, ed.* — *naca A ringed vessel, a ship.* — *net A ring-net, coat of mail.* — *sele A ring hall.* — *seta A contriver in a circus.* — *sete, -stede A circus.* — *þega A taking or receiving of rings.* — *weorþung Ring honouring or dignity* — *wludela A sphere.*
Hringun To ring, to sound a bell, to give alarm, S.
Hriofol Leprosy, C.
Hrioh Hough, L.
Hriones a tempest, v. hreoh.
Hriopan To reap, pluck, R.
Hriord A feast, C. — *lan To dine, feast, rejoice, C.*
Hripe-man A reaper, C.
Hripnis, hrippe A harvest, C.
Hrire ruin, S. v. hryre.
Hris, es; *m. The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S.*
Hrisclan To shake, vibrate, frizzle, make a rustling noise, S.
Hrisht Bristly, S.
Hrisel, g. hrisles; *m. A shuttle.*
Hrisian To push, hit, Le.
Hristl-an To rustle, S. — *ung A rustling, S.*
Hriatung, e; *f. A difficulty of breathing, S.*
Hrið áðl A fever, an ague, S. — *lan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To be sick of a fever or ague.* — *ing Feverishness, S.*
Hriðer an ox, v. hryðer.
Hriung, asthma, v. hreoung.
Hroc, es; *m. A rook, crow.*
Hroden Entwined, wrapped, adorned — *Der. Beáh-, ge-, gold.* — *Hroden-hilt An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreoðan.*
Hroder the sky, v. rodor.
Hroer-in To move, R. — *nes A moving, S.*
Hróf, es; *m. A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber.* — *Der. Inwit-,*

HRV

múð-. — *Hróf-gefor A roofed vessel.* — *sele A roofed house* — *tiqel Roof-tile.* — *wyrhta A roof-worker, carpenter.*
Hrofoe, Hrofe-, Hroue-ceaster, tre; *f. Rochester, Kent.*
Hrohuug, e; *f. Esecration.*
Hromse Henbane, S.
Hrón a whale, v. hrán.
Hrond-sparwa A sparrow, C.
Hruoc A rook, cricket, S.
Hrop A distaff, L.
Hror Prone, bent down, fallen.
Hrór Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful.
Hroren fallen, v. hreoðan. — *lic Ready to fall or fail, S.*
Hróst A roost, S.
Hrot Filth, scum, S.
Hrúð a commotion, v. hrúð.
Hróðer, es; *m. n. Advant, ge, benefit, good, comfort, K.*
Hróð-húnd A useless dog, L.
Hrowen, pp. of hreoðan.
Hrúh rough, v. rúh.
Hrám Soot. — *ig Sooty, S.*
Hrung A scave, Fez.
Hrurc, on fell, v. hreoðan.
Hruse, an; *f. l. A rock, hill.*
 2. *Eurh, land, region.* — *Der. hreoðan.*
Hrutan To rout in sleeping, snow, snort.
Hruð Commotion, raging, S.
Hruðer cattle, v. hryðer.
Hruwon p. of hreoðan.
Hruze A noise, rustling, S.
Hry, hryg, es; *m. A thorn, C.*
Hrycc The back, L. v.
Hrycg, es; *m. The back of a man or beast, a ridge, roof.* — *bán Backbone.* — *hrægel Buck clothing, clothing.* — *lle-buc A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L.* — *mearh Back marrow.* — *mearh-lið Back marrow joint.* — *rib Back-rib.* — *ribbe Shoulder blade.*
Hryf the bowels, v. hrif.
Hryft a cloak, R. v. ryft.
Hryg a buck, v. hrycg.
Hryman To give way, depart, Hryman; *p. de To cry out.*
Hrym soot, v. hrum.
Hrympelle A rumple, fold, S.
Hrypa-dún Reptun.
Hrypan To rip, C.
Hryp-sæte People of Rippon.
Hryre Should fall, v. hreoðan.
Hryre, es; *m. A rushing, falling, violence, destruction; ruin.* — *Der. hreoðan.*
Hryrednes, se; *f. Hastiness.*
Hryre-mús A bat, S.
Hryrenes, se; *f. A storm.*
Hrysea A bursting or rushing in, S.

HUN

Hryede rushed, as if from
hryuan; p. ode for hreosan.
Hrysel, hryal. 1. *Pat of a hog*
or swine, lard, S. 2. Robin,
Le.
Hrysian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To cast*
of let down, shake.
Hryst fuld, v. hreosan.
Hryter; brißer, hrußer, es; pl.
nm. ac. a; n. Neat, cattle, m
oe, a cow, heifer.—heðwere
A cattle-hrwer, a butcher.—
hyrde A herdman.
Hryðan, an; m. A mastiff, S.
Hrywð laments, v. hreowan.
Hrywile cruel, v. breów.
Hrywlan; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
lament, be sorry for.
Hú How, in what manner.—
Hú ne Not, whether or not.
—Hú geares However.—Hú
hugn, hú hwego About, al-
most.
Huá who, S. v. hwá.
Huæstr-lan To murmur, C.—
ung A murmuring, mutter-
ing, S.
Huall a convexity, v. hwealf.
Huars Space, distance, C.
Hues, hucx irony slight, v. huse.
Húd a hide, An. v. hýd.
Hude-fæst, v. heorð-fæst.
Húdenian To unhide, examine.
Hudig cautious, v. hydlig.
Hueol a wheel, S. v. hweol.
Huer an ewer, v. hwer.
Huf? The uula? S.
Húf An owl, Mo.
Húfe, an; f. A tiara, round or-
namant for the head, mitre.
—lan; p. ode. To put on a
head dress.
Hug-full Full of care.—lan; p.
ode. To think carefully, me-
ditate.—Der. hyge.
Huga Little, scarcely, S.
Hul, hulg Hol S.
Hulle while, C. v. hwile.
Hul a hill, v. hill.
Hulo A cabin, cottage, S.
Hulee, an; f. A tight ship.
Huld true, Der. v. hold, Der.
Hule Hull or hush as of corn.
Hulfeastre Rainy, L.
Hulme? Holm, in Normandy.
Hulpon helped; p. of helpen.
Hul-wyrt Wild thyme, S.
Humber; g. Humbres; m:
Humbra, an; m. The river
Humber.
Hameta How, in what manner.
Hunas, pl. m. The Hunns, L.
Hund, es; n. A hundred. Hand
[originally meaning only ten]
was prefixed to numerals
from seventy to one hundred
and twenty, and also to other
words; thus—Hund-rahtatig

HUO

Eighty.—enlufontig A hun-
dred and ten.—feald Han-
dred-fold.—nigontig Ninety.
—seofontig Seventy.—teon-
tig A hundred.—teontig-feald-
lic A hundred-fold.—twelf-
tig A hundred and twenty.
Húnd, es; m. A hound, dog.—
Húndes-beo A dog bee or fly,
horse fly.—berle Dog berry.
—fleoga Dog fly.—hús A dog
kennel.—lús A dog louse.
—tunge Hounds tongue.—
—wurm A dog worm.
Hundrað Hundredth, C.
Hundred, es; n. pl. nm ac. hun-
dredu A hundred, a division
of a county.—remót A hun-
dred meeting or court which
met 12 times a year.—Hun-
dredes ealdor, —man 1. A cen-
turion. 2. The president of
the hundred court.
Hunduelle A hundred-fold, C.
Húne Consumption, G.
Hú ne, hú la ne Whether or not.
Hune the Hunns, v. Hunas.
Hune Horehound, S.
Hunel Shameless, wanton, S.
Hunger, g. hungres, m. Hun-
ger, famine.—bitten Hunger-
bitten.—léwa One afflicted
with hunger.—Hungri-lan
To hunger.—ig Hungry.
Hungrie Hungary, L.
Huni Honey, Mo. v.
Hunig, es; n. Honey.—Der.
Ilac.—æppel Honey-apple.—
—hær Honey bearing.—camb
Honey-comb.—dropa A ho-
ney drop.—flowende Honey
flowing, Mo.—sæc The
plant lorage, Le.—suele ho-
ney-suckle.—swæte honey-
sweet.—tear Honey-tears,
drops of honey.—tearlic Like
nectar.
Hun-spér A staff or stick with
a spear in it, L.
Hunra, an; m. 1. A hunter. 2.
A spider, S.
Huntan-dán, e; f. Hunting-
don.—seis Huntingdonshre.
Hunt-að, -oð, es; m. A hunt-
ing.—a-ðær A hunting jour-
ney, a hunting.—ere, es; m.
A hunter, G.—lan; p. ode;
pp. od. To hunt.—igend, es;
m. A hunter.—ig-spér Hunt-
ing-spear.—nuð, noð A hunt-
ing chase.—ôd A hunting
with hounds, Le.—ung, e; f.
A hunting.
Hunú How now, L.
Huoer Exchange, C.
Huom a corner, v. hwom.
Huon a little, few, v. hwón.
Huonlice A little while, L.

HWÆ

Hwa a hip.—Der. v. hyp, Dis.
Hupan To retire, B.
Húre a whore, v. hóre, Der.
Húru, húru-pinga At least, at
all events, yet, only, indeed,
especially, S.
Hús, es; n. A house, building, cot-
tings.—Der. Amhiht.— bæð,
bán, bed.—dóm, dym,—eorð,
feoh.—frið, geofon.—gift,
mere,—morðor,—nleor,—reard,
sáwel,—wite: gebúsa.—Hús-
bonda A husband.—brice
House-breaking, burglary.
—brycel House-breaker, S.
—bryne A house burning.
—ceorl A servant.—ern A
house place, a hall.—hesen
An arched roof, S.—here A
household? L.—hiwreðen A
dicelling.—hlaforð The house-
lord, master.—hleow House
protection, hospitality.—lan
To house, entertain.—lncle,
—lncleof A dwelling.—læden
A dwelling.—scipe Domestic
state, a family.—stede The
place or site of a house.—
—weard A house-ward, mas-
ter.—wist A house, L.
Húsa, an; m. A domestic, C.
Huse, es; n. A slight, contempt,
reproach.
Húsel, húsl, es; n. An offering,
oblation, sacrament.—bearr.
A sacrament child, a commu-
nicant.—box The sacramen-
tal box.—dlic The sacramen-
tal dish.—set A sacramental
vessel.—gang A going to the
sacrament or partaking of it.
—genga A communicant.—
—lan; p. ode; pp. od. To ad-
minister the sacrament.—
—portle A sacramental porch,
vestry?—wer A communicant.
Húsl the sacrament, v. húsl,
Der.
Húsl An attendant on the
priest at the sacrament, S.
Hústing? Husting, a place of
council, S.
Húsl sacrament, C. v. húsl.
Hú-swíðe How great.
Húð, e; f. Prey, booty, spoil.
—hrémig Spoil glorious, re-
joicing in spoil.
Húð a port, v. hýð.
Húðe permitted, for uðe.
Huxlic Disgraceful, vile.—e
Disgracefully, shamefully.
Hw, or the w aspirated. We
now always place the h after
the w; thus,
Hwá Who.
Hwæcca A box, chest, S.
Hwæle Small, little, L.
Hwæder Whither.—Elles-hwæ-

HWA

der *Else*: *whither*.—Swá hwa-
der swá *W. & hersever*.
Hwæg, *c. f. pl. hwaeg? Why*.
S.
Hwæl; *g. hwæles; pl. nm. ac.*
hwa:as; m. A whale.—ðæt
The whale's region, the sea,
ocean.—hunta A whale-hun-
ter.—huntað Whala-hunt-
ing.—mere The sea.
Hwæl slaughter, *v. wæl*.
Hwæl around, *v. on-hwæl*.
Hwæm, hwæm, *es; m. pl. nm*
ac hwæmmas A corner, quar-
ter, place.—stán, A corner
stone, v. hwom.
Hwám, hwám *to whom; d. of*
hwá.
Hwæne *Whom; ac. of hwá.*
Hwéne, *a little, v. hwéne.*
Hwæne *When.*
Hwær *Where.—Swá hwær swá*
Whereoever.
Hwær-boll, cytel *A fryingpan.*
Hwær departed, *v. hweorfan*.
Hwærlung, *e; f. Error, C.*
Hwæs *Sharp, Ez.*
Hwæs *Whose, g. of hwá.*
Hwæstr-lan *To make a noise, to*
murmur.—ung A murmur, f
Hwæt; g. m. n. hwates; C
hwætre. 1. Sharp, keen, an an
instrument. 2. Quick or sh. r,
in mind, bold brave.—Der.
Fyrd, gold: hwettgan:
sweord-hwytta: hwytel.—
Hwæt-lic Sharp, keen, quick.
—lice Sharply, dilligently
shortly, soon.—nes Quick-
ness, vigour.—red Bold of
purpose, Ez.—scipe Quick-
ness, valour.—stán A sharp-
ening or whetstone.
Hwæt; *nm. n. of hwá Which,*
what.—Hwæt-hweg, -hwig
Somewhat.—hweganluga,
-hweganunges Somewhat, a
little.—hwigu Sometimes, Le.
—lytles A little, somewhat
—þu What then, but.
Hwæt *Moreover, besides, but,*
wherefore, but yet, in short,
indeed, because.
Hwæt *What! lo! behold, K.*
Hwæte, *es; m. Whent.—en*
Wheaten, made of wheat.—
-gð The deity presiding over
corn, Ceres, S.—gryttan
Wheat grits, bran? L.
Hwæðr *Whether, which of the*
two.
Hwæðr *Whether, yet, if, but.*
Hwælas *whales, v. hwæl.*
Hwælf, -lan, *v. hwealf.*
Hwælf *Wanton, L.*
Hwám *To whom, d. of hwá.*
Hwæt *A corner, v. hwæm.*
Hwán; *hwane, for hwene.*

HWE

Hwæn *Calamity, S.*
Hwæn *Whence.*
Hwænnung, *e; f. A waning, S.*
Hwær *where, v. hwær.*
Hwær *wharf, space, v. hweorf.*
Hwæstr-lan *To murmur.—unx*
A murmuring, v. hwæstrian.
Hwata, hwates *quick, v. hwæt.*
Hwata *auguries, v. hwatu.*
Hwate *Bravely, boldly.—Der.*
hwæt.
Hwátend *Iris illyrica, Mo.*
Hwæðre *Whether, L.*
Hwatu, *e; f. pl. hwata; g.*
ena: also hwatung, e; f.
Augury, divination, sooth-
saying.
Hwæl *Urine; lotium, L.*
Hwealf, *er; m. A convexity,*
arch, canopy, expanse, cli-
mate.—Hwealf; ndj. Conrex,
bending.—lan To coil, to
rault, S
Hweal-hafoc *Welsh-knot, L.*
Hwear *where, v. hwear.*
Hwearf *turned; p. of hweorfan.*
Hwearf. 1. *A turning, ex-*
change, bnter. 2. A place for
merchandise, a wharf, shore?
Cd.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. To
To turn or wind round, to
change, advance.—um By
turn.—ang A turning,
change, mutability.
Hwearft *A circuit. turn.—lan*
To turn, v. hweorfan, hwy-
f-m, Der.
Hweg *why, S. v. hwæg.*
Hwega *At least, almost. S.*
Hwegunluga, *v. hwæt, Der.*
Hwélan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To be-*
come foul, to putrify.
Hwele *what, v. hwytle.*
Hwele *Putrefaction, S.*
Hwelp, *es; m. A whelp.*
Hwelung, *e; f. The sound of a*
trumpet, S.
Hwem *a corner, v. hwæm.*
Hwéne *Somewhat, scarcely, a*
little.—ðer A little before.—
—leas A little less, v. hwéne.
Hwenne *When S.*
Hweogl, hweohl *a wheel, v.*
Hweol, *es; n. A wheel, circle,*
the world.
Hweolere, *es; m. A diviner, L.*
Hweolp *A whelp, C.*
Hweop *A whip.—an To whip,*
accourage, S.
Hweóp *Whooped, called out,*
wailed, v. wépan.
Hweóp cry, *v. wóp.*
Hweor-bán *Whirlbone, S.*
Hweorf *Wharf, distance, R.*
Hweorfa *A whirl, what is*
hastily turned round, a spool, S.
Hweorfan; *p. hwearf, we hwar-*
fon; pp. hworfen, To turn, turn

HWY

or go away, depart, change,
convert, wander, return.—
Der. Et., agean-, and-, be-,
est-, for-, ge-, gean-, to-,
ymb-; hwirft, ed-, ymbe-,
ymb-, um: sin-hweorfeode.
Hweorfan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To*
make to turn, to turn.
Hweorft *A beast of burden, L.*
Hweosan *To wheeze, foam,*
blow.—Der. hwistl-lan, ung:
hwispr-lan, ung: hwiða.
Hweoða *A breeze, v. hwiða.*
Hweoðerung *A murmuring, S.*
Hweoðl *A wheel, S.*
Hwépan *To weep, K.*
Hwer, *es; m. An ewer, a kettle.*
Hwerf *An exchange, loan, C.*
Hwerfa *Vertigo, L.*
Hwerf-lan *To turn, make to*
turn.—lic Changeable.—
—ung, e; f. A changing, change.
Hwer-hwette *A cucumber, S.*
Hwern *Nowhere, L.*
Hwet *wet, v. wæt.*
Hwet-stán, *S. v. hwæt-stán.*
Hwetgan, hwettan; *p. hwette,*
we hwetton; pp. hwetted To
whet, sharpen, incite, impel.
—Der. hwæt.
Hwi *Why, wherefore, for what,*
indeed.
Hwicca, Hwicca, *an; m. The*
country about the Severn,
the present Worcester-shire,
An.—Hwicce; g. a; d. um;
m. The people of Worcester-
shire.
Hwider *Whither.—wegn Some-*
where.
Hwig *why, S. v. hwi.*
Hwil, *e; f. also hwile, an; f.*
While, time, space, duration.
—æg-, geæcp-, orleg-, rot-:
hwilon.—Hwil-e Awhile, K.
—en; g. m. n. —nes Passing,
transitory.—endlic Tempori-
rary.—læc A while, space, a
pause.—on, v. —um.—atlece
A fragment of time, a short
time.—tít A while, time, a
moment, C.—um, —on Awhile,
for a time, once, now.
Hwile *what, which, v. hwytle.*
Hwilnes, *se; f. A quality,*
manner, sort, S.
Hwíolad *Wheeled, L.*
Hwíol-fug *A garment, S.*
Hwíolða *A breeze, v. hwiða.*
Hwírfan *to turn, v. hweorfan.*
Hwírf-pól *A whirlpool, S.*
Hwírf, *v. hwearft. hwyrfan.*
Hwispr-lan *To whisper, mur-*
mur.—ung, e; f. A whisper-
ing, murmuring.
Hwistl-e, *an; f. A whistle, pipe.*
—ere, es; m. A whistler,
piper.—lan To pipe, ffe,

HWY

whcedle, allure—ung, o; f.
A piping, enticing, S.
Hwit White.—*Der Meole-*
an-, burh: hwitel: hwit-
end.—*Hwit-circe, an; f.*
Whitewerk, Hants.—*cies-*
fer; g. dre; f. White clover.
—cudu, cwaodu? Mastie, S.
—el A mantle.—*fót White*
foot.—*gós A white or tame*
goose.—*lan 1. To whiten.*
2. To become white.—*leac*
White lech.—*looced White-*
locked.—*mann A man clothed*
in white.—*metas White*
meats, what is made of milk.
—od Whitted, v. lan.—*popig*
White poppy.—*stán White*
stone, a medicinal stone.—*stow*
A white place, mount Liba-
nus.—*wingear A white vine.*
Hwita, hwytta, an; m. A sharp-
ener, Dr. hwat.
Hwite white, v. hwit.
Hwitel A white mantle, a kind
of cloak, a priest's cope, S.
Hwísa, an; m. A breeze, gen-
tle wind.
Hwulf a covering, S. v. hwealf.
Hwom a corner, v. hwóm.
Hwón A little, little while,
rarely.—*lic Little, small.*
—lice By little, sparingly.
Hwona, hwonan Whence, R.
Hwonne when, v. hwanne.
Hwonon Whence, S.
Hworfen turned, v. hweorfan.
Hwósta, an; m. A cough, S.
Hwóstaú To host, cough, S.
Hwóðeran To murmur, to
make a rumbling noise, S.
Hwædel A button, buckle, L.
Hwreópon screamed, v. hreóp.
Hwu how, v. hú.
Hwugu at least, v. hugu.
Hwurf An error, deceit, C.
—fulnes Changeableness.
Hwurfon; p. of hweorfan.
Hwý why, v. hwi.
Hwyce People of Worcester-
shire.
Hwyder Whither, L.
Hwyle, hwele Which, what,
somewhat, east, any.
Hwyle-hugu What little, some-
what. Swá hwyle swá Who-
ever.
Hwylca A whole? varix, L.
Hwylum awhile, v. hwi.
Hwyrt-an To turn, vary, change,
exchange, barter.—*bán The*
whirlbons.—*olung A chang-*
ing, S.—*pól A whirlpool, S*
—t, es; m. A turn, circuit,
circle, orbit, revolution.—
—tum By turns, alternately.
v. hweorfan.
Hwýft white, v. hwit, Der.

HYG

Hwytel A whittle, knife.—
Der. hwést.
Hwytel A cloak.—*Der. hwit.*
Hwytta, v. hwita.
Hycgan to think, v. hlegan.
Hýd, e; f. 1. A hide, skin. 2
A hide of land, which was
about one hundred and twen-
ty acres; also as much land
as could be tilled with one
plough, or would support one
family; a family possession.
—Der. Won-, v. wonn: hý-
dan, hédan, a-, he-: hydels:
hédern.—*Hýd-gld Hide*
money, money paid to escape
flogging.—*pening Hide pen-*
ny, a tax paid upon every
hide of land? 1.—*scip A*
ship covered with hides.
Hýdan; p. de; pp. ed To hide.
Hydd-ern A hiding-place, L.
Hydeg cautious, S. v. hydig.
Hydels, es; m. A den, R.
Hyder hither, v. hider.
Hydig Heedful, cautious.
Hydig-fet Bulga, L.
Hydw a form, v. hliw.
Hyfe A hive, S.
Hyfel evil, L. v. yfel.
Hýg, es; n? Hay.—*hús Hay-*
loft.
Hygd, es; m. The mind, pride.
Hyge The jaws; fauces? S.
Hyge, hige, es; m. 1. The mind,
thought, disposition. 2. Ap-
plication of mind, study,
care, diligence, habit.—*Hy-*
ge, hige Mindful, careful,
diligent, S.—*Der. O'fer-,*
ymb-: hydig, ún-, bi-, gleáw-,
ofer-, stíð-, priat-, wan-,
ymb-: hycgende, bealo-,
fren-, heard-, swíð-, þanc-,
wis-: hyht, gehyht, in-, -an,
-ful, -leas: hygð: hugian,
tor-: forhuhnes: hugful.
Hyge-bend A mind bond,
anxious thought.—*cræft*
Mental power, mind craft,
logic.—*fród Wise or prudent*
in mind.—*gár The mind's*
dart, thought? —geomor
Mind end, sorrowful.—
—gleáw Wise.—*leas Mindless,*
thoughtless, foolish, careless,
rude, unicy, L.—*lenwic*
Negligently, disorderly, S.
—least Negligence, unseem-
liness, folly, madness.—
—máðm Mind, treasure, me-
mory, soul.—*méðe Mind*
weary.—*ról Magnanimous.*
—rán The mind's secret, secret
thought.—*secaft The mind's*
shaft, thought.—*sorh; g.*
sorge; f. Mind sorrow, care,
grief.—*strang Strong or stout*

Y

minded, brave.—*teona Mind's*
hate.—*þancol Mind thought-*
ful, cautious.—*þihtig Mind*
strong, brave, K.—*þonc The*
mind thought.—*þrym Mind*
strength, courage.
Hykera, an; m. A magpie, L.
Hyrgan, hygian to study, be so-
*licitous, anxious, v. hlegan.
Hygð, e; f. An endeavour, G.
Hvhre, lyht, v. heah.
Hyht, gehyht, e; f. Hope, re-
fuge, joy.—*an To hope, ex-*
pect.—*full Hopeful, pleas-*
ant.—*gifs Hope giver, God.*
—leas Hopeless, joyless.—*lic*
Hopef
—lice Joyfully, gladly, dili-
gently, L.—*plega Hope play,*
solace.—*willa Hope.*—*wyn*
Joy of hope, pleasure.
Hyhtan To increase, S.
Hýðo height, v. heuðo.
Hyl A hill, L.
Hylca Hooks, turnings, S.
Hyld, e; f: hyldo; indrel.
Inclination to, a favouring,
affection, fidelity.—*Hyld-an*
To incline, bend—*úð An*
oath of fidelity.—*ing A bend-*
ing, inclining.—*leas Favour-*
less.—*mæg A beloved rela-*
tion.—*Der. healdan.*
Hyld war, Der. v. hild, Der.
Hyldere A butcher, S.
Hylde favour, v. hyld.
Hylf helve, v. helf.
Hyll hell, v. hell.
Hyll, es; m. A hill, mountain.
Hylle-háma, S. v. hil-háma.
Hylp help, v. help.
Hyldð helps, v. helpan.
Hylstene Crooked, writhed.
—hiáf Tortus pennis, S.
Hylt an hill, v. hilt.
Hylt holds, v. healdan.
Hyl-wyrt Wild thyme, S.
Hymels. 1. Miden-hair. 2.
Black or sweet bryony. 3.
Bindeed, S.
Hymen A hymn, S.
Hymle [leac?] Hemlock, S.
Hýnan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To hun-
dle, abuse. 2. To hinder, oppose,
repress, put down, oppress,
hurt, vex, waste, destroy.
Hynd, e; f. A hind, female stag.
—beris A raspberry, Mo.
—cealf The hind's calf or
young.—*háleð Hind-heal,*
Le.
Hyndan behind, v. hindan.
Hyndeazdi Of the class, hynden.
Hynden, e; f. An association
of ten men; a society, com-
pany, class.
Hynden Dogdish, cantine, Le.
—Der. hánd.
Hynder Hinder, behind, L.*

HYR

Hýne Poor, miserable, *Le.*
 Hýngrian To hunger.
 Hýnnys, se; *f. Destruction, L.*
 Hýnð, hýnðu, e; *f. hýnðo; incl. Injury, opprobrium, insult, v. hýnðu.*
 Hýp, e; *f. hype, an; f. The hip. —hán The hip bone.—seux A dagger.*
 Hýpe, hypel, hyppel; *g. hyp-ples; m. A heap, S. Mo.*
 Hýr a hinge, v. heor.
 Hýr, e; *f. Hire, wage.—a; an; m. One hired, a hireling.—ed-man A hired man, domestic.—geoc, geoht A hired yoke of oxen.—ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To hire, to procure a hearing or obedience by a reward. 2. To follow, imitate, resemble.—ig-man A hired man, a retainer.—ling A hireling, servant, mercenary, a hired soldier.—man An obedient man, a parishioner, a vassal, servant, S.—nes Obedience, following, imitation.—Der. hýran to hear.*
 Hýra Of them.
 Hýra higher, v. heáð.
 Hýran To spit upon, *R.*
 Hýran, hýran; *p. de; pp. el. 1. To hear, hearken, listen. 2. To obey, follow, serve.—Der. Ge, to: gehýre, -nes: gehýrsum, -ian: hýre, un-: hýr, -a, -geoc, -ian, -igan, -ig, -igman, -ling: hýrian, hýrigan, u.—Hýr-ig, hýre Hearing, subject, obedient.—man A hearing or obedient man, a servant.—v. Der. in Hýr Hire.*
 Hýren-ian, -ung, v. heorenian.
 Hýrdan To guard, keep.
 Hýrde, hýrde, es; *m. A keeper, guardian, shepherd.—bóc A pastoral book.—leas Without a shepherd.—lic Pastoral.—man Herdman.—nes A keeping, custody, prison.—ræden A keeping guard.—Der. heord.*
 Hýrde A guard, teacher, *S. —ung Instruction, L.*
 Hýrde; *g. hýrdes; m. A hurdle.*
 Hýrde-wyr Centaurium minus, earth-gall, *L.*
 Hýre Mild, *K.*
 Hýre Of, or to her; *g. d. of heó.*
 Hýred a family, v. hýrel.
 Hýrednes, se; *f. Hearsay, report.—Der. hýran, S.*
 Hýr-etter Hereafter, *S.*
 Hýrne a horn, corner, v. hýrne.
 Hýrned Horned, horny.—nebba, an; *m. The horn beaked one, the raven, K.*

HYW

Hýrnes, se; *f. What is subject or obedient, a province, parish, v. hýr, hýran.*
 Hýrnet a hornet, v. hýrne.
 Hýrra, v. hýr.
 Hýrra, hýrra, higher, v. heáð.
 Hýrst, e; *f. An ornament, a decoration.—an; p. ede; pp. ed. To adorn, dress, deck.—ed-hróf Adorned roof.*
 Hýrtan, gehýrtan To murmur, to fry, roast, or make the noise of frying.
 Hýrting A frying.—panne A frying-pan.
 Hýrsum Hearing, obedient.—ian To obey.—nes Obedience.
 Hýrt Hurt, wounded, *S.*
 Hýrtan To hearten, encourage, comfort.
 Hýrðil a hurdle, *S. v. hýrde*
 Hýrðling a farmer, v. yrðling.
 Hýrwe A harrow? *L.*
 Hýrw-lun; *p. de; pp. ed. To defile, blame, blaspheme, condemn, harrow, vex, afflict.—end, es; m. A blasphemer.—endlic Dirty, impure, despicable, Mo.—nes, se; f. Contempt, reproach, blasphemy.—Der. hóru.*
 Hýs of him, his; *g. of he.*
 Hýs, hýs, hýse, es; *m. A youth, stripling, young man, a male.—beorðor, -berðling Bearing a male child, child bearing; pnerperium.—cild, -rinc A male or man child, a youth.—wise Youth-wise, like a youth.*
 Hýsian To hiss, mock, *L.*
 Hýsop Hyssop, *S.*
 Hýs-an; *p. te. To deride, scoff, slander, reproach, reprove.—end A slanderer.—ing Reproach, reviling.—nes A reproach, upbraiding.*
 Hýss a youth, v. hýs.
 Hýst a storm, *S. v. ynt.*
 Hýt it, v. hit.
 Hýt; *g. hýtde; f! 1. A measure, L. 2. Gain, profit, behoof.—Hýtde Profitably, conveniently, Ex.—gung Profit, conveniency, S.—lic Sumptuous, costly, reasonable.*
 Hýtð, e; *f. Hithe coast, port, haven.—lican Combats in honour of Portumnus, the protector of ports or gates, S.—weard A keeper of a port.*
 Hýtð a wave, v. ýð.
 -hýtð, e; *f. A termination of names of places, denoting The shore.*
 Hýtian To rob, destroy? *S.*
 Hýtwa form, hus.—ian to form.

IDÆ

Hýw-ræden a family.—ung a pretence, v. hýw, *Der.*
 Hýxlíce Shamefully, *An.*

I.

1. The short or unaccented i had the sound of i in *fin, tin*, as will be evident from the following Anglo-Saxon words, which have the same meaning in English, as in Saxon:—*Tin, fin, dim, fine, suncan, winnan, spinnan, swimman, scip, lippa, wit, ribb, biddan, milc, etc.*
 2. The Anglo-Saxon long or accented i had the sound of i in *time, fine*, in these cognate words:—*Tine, findan, win, rim, dic, lic, wif, tíma, swin, hwil.*
 3. The verbal termination -ian, or with a consonant before the i, -cian, -gian, -nian, -sian, is the most simple and universal. It is added to various parts of speech, but especially to nouns and adjectives. These verbs almost always make the p. ode, and pp. od. thus: *Pen A servant, penian; p. ode; pp. od. To serve.—Wæter water, waterian To moisten.—Hállig, hálg Holy, hálgian To hallow.—Sár Sore, sárgian To grieve.—Will Will, desire, wilnian To desire.—Clæn Clean, clænelian To cleanse.—U't Out, útlian To put out.*
 4. Verbs thus formed from adjectives, are generally neuter, but they are made active by prefixing *ge-*.—as, *Lyt Little, lyttian To become little, gelyttian To diminish: Micel, mycel, micl Great, miclian To become great, to grow, gmiclian To magnify, increase, Th. R.*
 5. *I*, and *ie*, are often used for *g, ge, y*, and *e*.
Ia *yes, yes, v. gea.*
Iac a cuckoo, v. gea.
Iagul A gargle, S.
Iand beyond, L. v. geond.
Iars formerly, R. v. geara.
Iát a gate, v. gát.
Io I.—eylf I myself.
I'can to add, v. écan.
I'cend, es; m. An increaser.
I'ceastre She that increaseth, S.
I'eg an island, v. ig.
I'ege Increased, K.
I'elgias A Mercurian tribe, L.
I'eoru chosen, v. geceoren.
I'eton added; p. of v. écan.
I-dæges, S. v. igdæges.

IHT

I'del *Idle, vain, useless*.—gelp
Vain glory.—gaura *Idle, careless, S.*—gild *Vain worship, idolatry*.—hende *Idle handed, idle*.—he *Idle, S.*—
 -lice *Idly, in vain, S.*—nes *Idleness, vanity*.—sangere *An idle singer, a player, L.*
 Idelud *Emptied, S.*
 I'dee, e; *f. A female, damsel, woman*.—lio *Womanly, Le.*
 —Der. 6d.
 I'dl, idle, v. idel.
 Idlian *To provoke, L.*
 Ie a river, L. v. eā.
 Ie is used, by later writers, for ge.
 Iecan *to increase, v. écan.*
 Ieden, ledon, *went, v. gan.*
 Ieuhúnd *An islander, L.*
 Iegland *An island, L.*
 Iehtan *To follow, persecute, L.*
 Iel a hedgehog, v. il.
 Ield *Old*.—ean *To delay*.—ing *Delay*.—o *Age, S.*
 Iemested *Fattened, L.*
 Ieming *A marriage, S.*
 Ieo formerly, *S. v. geo.*
 Ieoguð *youth, S. v. geoguð.*
 Ieorlian, v. georlian.
 Ierd *A yard, C.*
 Ierfe *an inheritance, v. yrfe.*
 Ierm *an arm, v. earm.*
 Ierman, v. hearlian.
 Ierming *Little, base, S.*
 Iermð *poverty, v. yrmð.*
 Iernan *to run, v. yrnan.*
 Ierre *anger, v. yrre.*
 Ierlian *to be angry, v. yrlian.*
 Ierð-land *the earth, v. yrð.*
 Iesendas *Bowels, S.*
 Iest *East, R.*
 Iét yet, v. gét.
 Ietan *to confirm, v. geatan.*
 Ieteld *a tent, v. geteld.*
 Iéb *easy, v. eāð, Der.*
 Ieðian *to flow, v. fðian.*
 Iétte yet, v. gét.
 Iewlan, eowlan *To shew.*
 Iæg, es; *m. Icy*.—Der. Borð.
 —Iæg-crop *A bunch of ivy-berries*.—tearo *Icy-gum.*
 Ig; *g. ige, igge; f. An island: Used as a termination of the names of places*.—Der. Igbúend *An islander*.—land *An island.*
 -ig *The termination of a few nouns, v. bósig, glig.*
 -ig, *g. m. n. es; f. re An adjective termination.*
 Igdages *Of the same day.*
 Iggab, iggeð, iggeðð *An island, L.*
 Igl, igl, il, es; *m. A hedgehog*
 Igðan *an island, v. iggað.*
 Iháten *called, v. geháten.*
 I'ht *increased, v. écan.*

INC

-iht, *g. m. n. es; f. re; A termination of adjectives.*
 Ill a hedgehog, v. il.
 Il *A hedgehog*.—Maral *A porcupine, v. igil.*
 Il, es; *m. Hard skin, sole of the foot.*
 Ilan *To burn, Ex.*
 Ilc the same, yle.
 Ild-an *to delay*.—ing *delay, v. yldan.*
 Ile, an; *f. Sole of the foot.*
 Il-fetu *a swan, v. ylfet.*
 Illic *Like, An.*
 Ill *hard skin, v. il.*
 Ille-racu *A surfeit, S.*
 Imb about, v. ymb, Der.
 Imen *a hymn, v. ymen.*
 Immerca *A superscription, C.*
 Impan, -ian; *p. ode; pp. od.*
 To imp, engrift, plant, S.
 In *An inn, dwelling, v. inn.*
 In in, into.—As a prefix, In, into, inward, down; un-, not.
 In-ádl *An inward disease.*
 -asfaran *To go into.*
 -asendan *To let down.*
 Inburnis *Incense, L.*
 In-becuman *To come in, An.*
 -beledan *To lead in.*
 -beornan *To light, R.*
 -bealeán *To prick, stab, S.*
 -bewunden *Wrapped up.*
 -bindan *To unbind, Ex.*
 -birding *A native, L.*
 -blawen *Puffed up.*
 -bogen *Not bowed, fixed, Ex.*
 -born; *g. borges; m. The giving of goods or chattels in pawn for security, a taking of goods in execution, Th. L.*
 -bringan *To bring in.*
 -byrðays *Compunction, S.*
 -burh; *g. -burge; f. An entrance, a hall, palace.*
 -byran *To bring in, L.*
 -byrdling *A native.*
 -byrdnys *Instruction, L.*
 Inc, incog; *nm. d. ac. pron. You, ye, you two.*
 Inca, an; *m. A scruple, doubt, fault, offence, blame, S.*
 Inca *Of you, your, v. incoer.*
 Ince *An inch, S.*
 Incoer, incoere *your, v. inc.*
 Inelt [inc gyt] *You, you two.*
 -incle, es; *n. A termination of diminutives; as, Rápinele A little rope*.—Der. Hmft-, hús-, rúp-, scíp-, tán-.
 In-cleufa *A bed, dan, closest.*
 -cnápa *A servant, L.*
 -enlht *An indoor servant, S.*
 -cofa *A chamber, the mind.*
 In-coð *Choler, inward disease, S.*
 Incoer *Of or to your, v. incoer.*
 Incrum *To you, to you two.*

ING

In-uman *To come in.*
 -cund *Internal, intimate*.—nes *An inward quality, S.*
 -cúð *Ignorant, unknown, C.*—
 -cúðiles *Ignorantly, unconsciously.*
 Ind-*ea India*.—*ean The Indians*.—*isc Indian.*
 In-depan *To dip in, L.*
 -drát *Expressed.*
 -drenean *To drink in, L.*
 -dryht, -dryhten *Noble, honourable*.—dryhto *Honour.*
 Indes *An ounce, S.*
 In-dufan *To immerse, G.*
 -eardian *To inhabit, S.*
 -oddis *Household-stuff.*
 Inelste; *n. The bowels.*
 In-erfe, -orfe *Household-stuff.*
 -fiar *An entrance, S.*
 -færelð *A passage, S.*
 -færð *enters, v. faran.*
 In-fangen-þent *The right of the lord of a manor to apprehend and judge thieves, taken within his jurisdiction, and to receive the mulets or money payments for their crimes.*
 -faran *To go in, enter.*
 -findan *To find, C.*
 -flæscnys *Inornation, S.*
 -foster *A rearing, L.*
 -fróð *Very advanced in age, inwardly wise, sagacious, prudent, Le.*
 -fýlt *A domestic fight, or injury.*
 Ing, es; *m. A termination of nouns, but a very few are f. Nouns in -ing denote, 1. An action. 2. Originating from, son of, descendant of, thus forming patronymic nouns.*
 —It often occurs, *pl. nm. ac.*
 -inges; *g. a; d. um, denoting Descendants or sons of, inhabitants or people of, race of, etc. Names of places now ending in -ingham have always, -ing in the g. pl. ac.*
 -inga háim *the home or residence of the sons or descendants of.*
 inga, -enga, -unga. *Adverbial terminations; as, Irlinga Angrily.*
 In-gan *To enter*.—g *An entrance.*
 ingas; *pl. m. v. ing.*
 In-geat *A bed-chamber, L.*
 -gebringan *To bring in, An.*
 -gebúgian *To inhabit.*
 -gebyrdling *A native, S.*
 -geogean *To call upon, S.*
 -gefeht *A civil war, S.*
 -gehid, -gehidð, -gehygd, es; *n. Intention, knowledge, omniscience, signification, An.—*

INN

In-geh'igdes *A dark saying, an enigma.*—gehyt *Inner sense, conscience, L.*—gehyld *Intention, S.*
 -gehrife *The bowels, womb.*
 -gelédan *To bring upon.*
 -gemen *In common, Cd.*
 -genga *An enterer, K.*
 Ingere *Of old, Cd.*
 In-gerec *Without rule, tumult.*
 -gerife *The bowels, S.*
 -gesteald *A household, K.*
 -geawel *A swelling, L.*
 -geþane, -geþone *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*
 -gewádan *To enter, penetrate.*
 -geweaxen *Inbred, natural.*
 -gewin *A civil war.*
 -gewitnes *Conscience, S.*
 -gingan *To begin, R.*
 -gitan *To enter, C.*
 -gong *An entrance.*
 -gongan *To enter.*
 Ingter *Your, S.*
 Ing-wyrt *Meadow-wort? L.*
 In-healf *The inner half.*
 -hired *A family, house.—an Associate, S.*
 -hiwan *Domestics.*
 -hringe *The interior of a circle, a circle.*
 -hrorer *Moved, L.*
 Inilife, inilue *The bowels.*
 In-innan *Within, R.*
 -lunda, *Der. v. -lend.*
 -lugian *To inlaw, to restore to the protection of the law.*
 -land *Demerine land.—lands, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landisc Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscnes, se; f. Dwelling in a strangeland, apostilage, S.*
 -lend, *Der. v.—land, Der.*
 Inlic *Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inlice Inly, internally.*
 In-lifian *To live in or for, An.*
 -lihtan *To enlighten, revive.*
 In-lixan *To dawn, druw near R*
 -locast *Innermost, Ex.*
 In-méde *Precious.*
 In-merca *An inscription, L.*
 Inn, inne, es; n. *An inn, house, chamber.*
 Inn *Within, v. inne.*
 Inna *The womb, C.*
 Innan *Within, inwardly.—Innan, inno; prep. d. ac. In, into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan-cund v. In-cund.—Innan-forlæfd Constipated bowels.—fortogennes The cholie, S.—teon To draw within, to introduce.—weard Inward*

INS

Innane *within, L. v. innan.*
 Innas *the womb, v. innos.*
 Inn-bewunden *Wound round, L.*
 Inne an inn, v. inn.
 Inne, innan *Within, moreover, K.—Der. In, ina: innema: Inn-here, -os; innan, b.—Innelle, v. inelle.*
 Innema *Inmost, Le.*
 Innemest *Inmost, S.*
 Innenddisc *Household-stuff, L.*
 Inner Inner, L.
 Innéas *the bowels, v. innos.*
 Innewealde, v. innewealde.
 Inneward, -weard *Inward, internal, entire.*
 Inneward *Inwardly.*
 Innewealde *The inwards, bowels, An.*
 Inn-saran *To go in, to enter.—gehyd Conscience.—heardmen Soldiers, C.—here An army of natives, militia.—hiwan Domestics.—landisc Indigenous.—weardlice Diligently, C.—weorud A household band, Ex.*
 Innian *To entertain, L.*
 Innierfe *Furniture, L.*
 Innilt *Within, S.*
 Innillue *the bowels, v. inelle.*
 Innon *Within, v. innan.*
 Innor Inner, L.
 Innorfe, v. inerfe.
 Innost *Inmost.*
 Innos, es; m. 1. *What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb. 2. In pl. The intestines, bowels.—Innosces ustryung A rumbling of the bowels.—fleswa A flux.—forhwæfnes Costiveness of bowels.—meltung Digestion.—sár Pain in the bowels.—tidernes Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*
 Innung, e; f. *That which is included or contained, an innung, abode.*
 Innura, an; m. *The bowel, L*
 Innorfe *Household-stuff, S.*
 Inra, v. innura.
 In-récan *To heap up, L.*
 In-récan *To rush on.*
 Inre Inner, S.
 In-sægl, -lan, v. in-sægl.
 Insefa, an; m. *Mind, heart.*
 In-sægel. 1. *A seal, covering, envelope. 2. A sealing, signing. 3 A jewel, S.—seglian; p. ode; pp. od. To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.*
 -settan *To appoint, L.*
 -siht *A narration, history, C.*
 -siðian *To enter in, Cd.*

IOC

In-romnian *To assemble, L.*
 -splan *Opifacium notorium, L.*
 -stæpe, -stæpes *Forthwith, quickly, S. G.*
 -steppan *To step in.—Insteppes Instep; ingressus, L. G.*
 -stiece *In pieces, S.*
 -stice *A stitch in the side, S.*
 -standllo *Substantialis, L.*
 -swán *A domestic servant, swine-herd.*
 -swapen *Provoked, S.*
 -swogennis *Invasion, L.*
 -þing *A cause, C.*
 -þrican *To tread down, Ex.*
 -tithan *To invite, Ch. 957.*
 -timbernes *Instruction, L.*
 -timbred *Furnished, instructed.*
 -tinga, an; m. 1. *Cause, sake, reason. 2. Judicial cause, action, quarrel. 3. A fault. 4. Business.*
 Into; prep. *D. Into, in.*
 In-tratnung *Interpretation, S.*
 -trifelung *A grinding, L.*
 -trymlan *To prevail.*
 -undor In, under, within.
 -wátian *To enter, K.*
 -weard *Inward, S.—lice Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*
 -werdlife *Internal.*
 -wid *Deceit.—wid; drf. se -widda Deceitful, bad, wicked.*
 -wigan *To bear in, Ex.*
 In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guilt, deceit.—In-wit; adj. Deceitful, guileful.—Inwit-feng A deceitful or hostile grasp.—full Deceitful.—gæst A deceitful guest.—hróf A treacherous roof.—net A guile net, a snare, ambush.—nið Deceitful malice.—rân Treacherous counsel.—sear Ambush.—searo Hostile deceit.—sorgh; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. Grievous sorrow.—spell A tale of woe.—þanc Deceitful thought.—wæra A deceitful or treacherous band.—wonne? Dwelling, S.*
 -wuuenes *Perseverance, S.*
 -wun-lan *To inhabit.—ung An inhabiting, a residence, cloister. See more in an, which was more used by the A.-S. than in.*
 -wyrcan *To work in, influence.*
 Io formerly, v. geo.—Io-mewle, an; f. *An old female.*
 Iob, es; m. *Joe, Jupiter.*
 Ioc *a yoke, geo.—Iot A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yakelet, as requiring*

IS

a small yoke of oxen to till it, S.—sticca *A yoke-stick*.
—téma *A yoke-team*.
Iofes *Jose, v. Job*.
Iogot *a youth, v. geogut*.
Iole *A joke, L*.
Ione, an; *m. Yonne, in France*.
long young, *v. geong*.
Ionna *The womb, R.*—word
Inward, *R*.
Inred *a legion, v. eored*.
Iornan *to run, v. yrnán*.
Iorod, *S. v. eored, hired*.
Iorsian *To be angry, R*.
Iotas, Iutas, Geatas; *g. a; m. pl. The Jutes who were from*
Jutland, north of Denmark.
They were the first tribe of
the old Saxons who under
Hengist and Horsa, settled
in Britain about A.D. 449.
They first obtained Thanet,
and subsequently Kent, the
Isle of Wight, and part of
Hampshire.
Iow you, *R. v. eow*.
Iowian *To shew, v. ywan*.
Iowiþ You, *R. v. eow*.
Ippian, ippán; *p. lippede, ipte*
To open, make open.—Der.
Ippe: open, -ian, -lic.—Ippe
Open, manifest.—weorðan
To be public, L.
I'ren, isen, isærn, es; *n. Iron*
—I'ren, isen, isærn; *adj.*
Iron, made of iron; ferreus.
—bend *An iron band, a fet-*
ter.—byrne An iron coat of
mail.—fetor A fetter.—ge-
loma Iron utensils.—græft
A chariot, waggon.—græg
Iron grey.—heard Hard an
iron.—helm An iron helmet.
—hiorð *An iron hearth.—*
—panne *An iron pan.—sceru*
A pair of shears.—scár A
shower of darts, battle.—sid
Iron side.—smið A black-
smith.—tang A pair of pin-
cers, tongs.—preat Iron
crowd.—wyrhta An iron
worker, a smith.—Der. ár.
Irfc property, *v. yrfe*.
Iringes-weg *A shireway, S*.
Iris *Iris, S*.
Irlie *Angry, Apt*.
Irmcd *Wretched, S*.
Irmings *Wretchedly, S*.
Irmíng-sul *Irmínsula, Ar-*
mensula, a Saxon idol.—
—strát, v. Erming-strát.
Iruan *to run, v. yrnán*.
I'rne, irnes, *v. íren*.
I're, irlínga, *v. yrre*.
Ire-lan, -ínga, -ung, *v. yralan*.
Irélling *a farmer, v. yrélling*.
Is *Is, v. wecan*.
Is, ís, es; *n. Ice.—I's-ceald*

IUN

Ire cold.—gehlut An ice
bond.—gícel An icicle.—ip
Icy.
Isállig Happy, *An.—elice Hap-*
pily, An.
-isc *g. m. n. es; f. re. [Ger.*
-isch Eng. -ish] An adj. ter-
mination, denoting Ester-
nal quality of a subject, like;
as English English.—Feol-
isc Piebeman like the folk or
people.
-isc, es; *n. A termination of*
adj. Used substantively, v.
peodisc, mannisc.
-isca, an; *m. A termination*
of def. adj. Used as a noun,
v. furiscisca.
Isce yes, *v. gese*.
Isen *S. v. iesendas*.
I'sen Iron.—I'sen *adj. Made*
of iron, v. íren, Der.
I'seure *g. d. f. of isen, adj.*
I'sern iron, *v. íren*.
I'snan; *p. ode; pp. od. To iron,*
to cover or furnish with iron,
L.
Isanlie Spain, *L*.
I's ice, *v. ís*.
-ise, an; *f. A termination of*
f. nouns; as, Abbadiise An
abbey.
I'særn iron, *v. íren*.
-istre, an; *f. A termination of*
f. nouns, v. -estre.
Isund sound, *An. v. gesund*.
It it, *Ch. 1137, v. hit*.
Itemyat utmost, *v. yte*.
Iðan-ceaster *Ythancester, a*
castle in Dengy hundred,
Essex, S.
Íðelic easy, *v. caðe, Der.*
Íðelnes vanity, *S. v. íðelnes*.
Íðende depopulating, *v. hy-*
ðan.
Íðnes, se; *f. Delight, S*.
Itogen Skillful, *S*.
Itýng a way, *L. v. yting*.
Iu you, *R. v. eow*.
Íá *Formerly.—dæd A deed of*
old.—fyrd Of old, S.—men
Ancient men, the ancients, v
geo.
Iue *A yoke.—boga A sign of*
the zodíac, called Orion, S.
—lan; *pp. ed. To yoke, to*
join together.
Iudan-burh *Jedburgh, Scot-*
land.
Iudea *Judea —land The land*
of Judea.—Iude-as Jews.—
—iso Jewish.
Iueg, luig toy, *v. ífig*.
Iugðs, -oð, -uð, *v. geogut, Der.*
Iuglan *to yoke, An. v. iuc*.
Íá yule, *Christmas, v. geól*.
Iuncer, es; *m. A younker,*
young nobleman, An.

IAC

Iung Young.—Iunga, an; *m.*
A youth, v. geong, Der.
Iurpymyl Rust, *L*.
Iutas the Jutes, *v. Iotas*.
Iw, es; *m. The yew tree, Er.*
Iwian *To think, L*.
Iwunelic Usual, *An*.

K.

Though the *A.-S.* generally
used *c*, even before *e, i* and
y, yet as *k* is sometimes
found, the following words
are given. Words not found
here, must be sought for
under *C*.
Kantwaru-burh *Canterbury*.
Kárleasnes, *v. cárleasnes*.
Káser *An emperor, v. Cú-cr.*
Keld *A fountain, L*.
Kempa *A soldier, v. cempa*.
Kéne keen, *v. cène*.
Kentingus *Kentish men, S*.
Kersan *To grow, R*.
Kerl *a garment, v. cyrtel*.
Ketering *Kettering, L*.
Kéne a kitchen, *v. cyrene*.
Kínges tún *Kingston, L*.
Kítelung, e; *f. A tickling, S*.
Kítte *A vessel, bottle, L*.
Kok *a cock, v. coc*.
Kygeí, kygel *A dart, L*.
Kyf *a vat, v. cyf*.
Kyneg, kyng, *v. cyning*.
Kynren, *v. cynnryn*.
Kyntlingtún, *Kirtlington*.
Kyrriole *A chanting at the na-*
tivity, L.
Kýð, *v. cúð*.
Kýðan *To make known, L*.

L.

The *l* was sometimes aspirated;
an *h* was then put before the
l, as: *hláf a loaf, etc.*
lá Ol oh! lo! behold!
Laac *An elegy, S*.
Laad-ríne, -man *A guide, vaunt*
courier. Th. L. v. lád.
Laam loam, *S. v. lám*.
Laat abomination, *C. v. láð*.
Lác, gelác, es; *n. 1. A gift,*
offering, sacrifice. 2. Play,
sport.—Der. Ag-, æg-
beado-, bod-, brýd-, ellen-
foht-, gríð-, heaðo-, reáf,
sæ-, scín-, sib-, wito-
lácán, for-: lácán, ag-, æg-
ellen-, reáf-, scín-: lóce,
heah-, -dóm-, wyrht-lácian,
-lgan, lécian: lécán, án-
cyð-, ed-, eða-, for-, ge-
georneord-, gedyrst-, geong-
geriht-, heaðo-, neah-, þwær-

LÆC

—Læcan. 1. *To offer, sacrifice*
 2. *To play*, v. læcan.—Læc-
 ded *A free offering, libe-
 rality*.—lic *Belonging to a
 sacrifice*.
 Læc, es; m: læca, an; m? *A lake*,
S. Læ.
 Læch *A garment*, *S*.
 Læc-ian, -igean; p. ode; pp.
 od. *To heal, cure*.—lend,
 -igend, es; m. *A physician*.
 —lendlic *Healing, medi-
 cal*.—ung *A curing, healing*.
 Læctuca *A lettuce*, *S*.
 Luit *A loud*, *S. v. hlud*.
 Læd, lādu, e; f. 1. *A way*.
journey, voyage. 2. *A way*
*of escape, an excuse, a de-
 fence, clearing, exculpation*,
purgation. 3. *A supplying*
of beasts of burden for a
journey, or the service of
finding the lords with beasts
of burden, *Th. L.* 4. *A way*
for water, lode, canal.—Der.
 līðan.—Lād-man *A leader*,
general.—scape *A leading*.
 —teow, -þeow *A leader, a*
general.—teowdōm, -þeow-
 dōm *A guiding, leading*.—
 ung *An excusing, clearing*.
 Lād, -lic *Hateful*, *An. v. lāð*.
 Ladan *To load*, v. hladan.
 Lādian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To*
clear, vindicate, excuse. 2.
To wash out, clear away as
by running water.
 Lādu v. lād.
 Læ *A bush of hair*, *S*.
 Læas-spell *A fable*, *S*.
 Læc *A gift*, *L. v. lūc*.
 Læcan, læcan; p. læc, we lē-
 con; pp. læcen. 1. *To offer*,
present, sacrifice. 2. *To ce-
 lebrate religiously, to dance*,
play, *Le*.
 —læcan; p. læhte; pp. læht.
 Found only in composition,
 and denotes *To do, perform*,
bring, make real, as: Nea-
 læcan *To bring near, to ap-
 proach*.—A'nlæcan *To bring*
to one, to unite, v. the other
Der. in læc, as. cýð-, ed-
etc.
 Læccan *To seize*, v. gælcæccan.
 Lære, es; m. 1. *A reliever of*
*pain, a leech, physician, sur-
 geon*. 2. *A leech*; hirudo.
 3. *A reliever of hunger, a*
host, innkeeper.—Der. lāc.
 —Lære-creft *The art of a*
physician, a cure, remedy.—
 dōm *A medicine, cure*.—
 ðlomnessa sealf *A poultice*,
L.—finger *The little finger*.
 —hūs *A house of relief, an*
hospital, an inn—seali

LÆN

Ointment, salve.—seax *A*
lanest.—wyrt *The lesser*
plantain, wild campion,
crow's-foot.
 Læcctfeld *Lichfield*, *L*.
 Læcing *Reproof, rebuke*, *S*.
 Læcnian, -igan, v. lācnian.
 Læctriga *Icy-berries*, *S*.
 Læd leud, *S. v. lend*.
 Læd, v. lægan.
 Lædan, p. de; pp. od. *To lend*,
guide, take. Used with pre-
 positions; thus Lædan út
To lend out, Lædan tú To
lend to, etc.
 Lædder; dre; f. *A ladder*.
 Læden *Latin, Roman*, *S*.
 Læden, -lic *laden*, v. leaden.
 Lædere *A leader*, *L*.
 Lædnys, se; f. *A leading, pro-*
ducing, translation, *S*.
 Læf *A leaf*, v. læf.
 Læfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To leave*.
 Læfdige *A lady*, v. hlāfdige.
 Læfel. 1. *A level*. 2. *A jug*,
vesel, *S. L*.
 Læfeldre *Level, even*.
 Læfend Srductor, *L*.
 Læfer, es; n. 1. *A bulrush*,
rush. 2. What was made
 of rushes, *A basket*.—bed
A bed of bulrushes.
 Læfi, læfyl *A jug, bowl*, v.
 læfel.
 Læg ðe, *S. v. leah*.
 Læg lay, v. līegan.
 Læge-ceaster *Chester*, *L*.
 Læget, lægt *lightning*, v. līget.
 Lægon lay, p. of līegan.
 Lægre-ceastre-æfir *Leicester-*
shire, *Ch. 1088*, *L*.
 Læhte, srized, v. gælcæccan.
 Læl *A mole, freckle, mark from*
beating, a weal, bruise, tu-
mour, *S. Le*.
 Læla, an; m. *A scar, spot*, *Ex*.
 Læland *Laaland, an island in*
the Baltic, *S*.
 Lælian *To be black and blue*.
 Læman *To make lane*, *Le*.
 Læmen *Made of loam, earthen*.
 —læt *An earthen vat or ves-*
sel.
 Læn, es; n. *A loan*.—an; p. de;
 pp. ed. *To lend*.—end, es; m.
A lender, usurer, *S*.—laud
Loan or leased land.
 Læneten, -lic, v. leneten.
 Lænden, lenden, e; f. *The loins*,
thigh, *Le*.
 Læne, hlæne *Fragile, lean, ten-*
der, frail, mean, vile, passing.
 —Læn-dæg *A fragile day*,
life of man, *K.*—ian *To be*
lean.—ig *Weak, lean*.—is, se;
 f. *Leanness*, *L.*—lic *Fragile*,
temporary.
 Læne *Weakly, vilely*.

LÆ

Længest *longest*, *L. v. laug*.
 Længian *To long for*, v. lungian.
 Længten *spring*, v. lencten.
 Lænian *To restore, repay*, *L*.
 Lænten *spring*, v. lencten.
 Læp *A bark*, v. leap.
 Læpeldre *level*, v. læfeldre.
 Læppe *A part*, *L*.
 Læppa, an; m. 1. *A lap, hor-*
der, hem. 2. *A piece, portion*,
L.
 Lær *doctrine*, v. lār.—Lær-an,
 p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To teach*,
instruct, inform. 2. *To ad-*
vise, suggest, persuade, ex-
hort.—estre *A female teacher*,
an instructress.—inc-man *A*
disciple.—læt *Unlearned*, *S*.
 —wita *A teacher, doctor*.
 Lærig *Docile, tyro*, *M: a*
shield, *Cd*.
 Lærnes, se; f. *Emptiness*, *S*.
 Læs *less*, cmp. of lytel.—Læs
 hwōn, þe læs, þe læs þe, þý
 læs, þý læs þe *The less, lest*,
lest that, *L*.
 Læse *of a pasture*, v. læsu.
 Læs *false*, v. læs.
 Læstest *Least*, *L*.
 Læswian *To feed*, *L*.
 Læslan, *To pasture*, v. læswian.
 Læslung *An. v. læslung*.
 Læssa; def. m. seð, þæt læsse.
 [cmp. of lytel] *Less*.
 Læt [sp. of lytel] *Least*.
 Læst-an. 1. *To observe, per-*
form, fulfil, execute. 2. *To*
follow, pursue. 3. *To last*,
endure, continue, adhere.—
 end, es; m. *One who does*
a thing, an executor; *S*.
 Læt *A last, footstep*.—wyrhta
A hosier? shoemaker, *S. L.*
 v. last.
 Læsu; g. d. ac. læswe, læs *A*
pasture, lease, common.
 Læswian p. ode; pp. od. *To*
pasture, feed.
 Læt, m. n; f. latu: g. m. n.
 lates; f. lætre: cmp. lætra:
 sp. latost, latemest *Late*,
slow, tardy.—Der. Hild-
 lata: lettan: letting. —Læt-
 hydig *Slow minded*.—ing
A letting, hindering.—lice
Lately, slowly.—mest *Lat-*
est, last.—nes *Permission*,
slowness, letting. —riðe
Slow, late, lateward, *S.*—
 sum *Late, slow*.
 Læt; cmp. lator; adv. *Late*,
long.
 Læt *A person of German ori-*
gin enjoying nearly all the
privileges of a freeman.
 Læt leada, v. lælan.
 Læta, an; m. *A physician*.
 Lætān; ic læte, we lætað; p.

L A H

lét, wa létón; *pp.* létén. 1. *To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave.* 2. *To let go, release, send, dismiss.* 3. *To hinder, let, trifle.* 4. *To admit, think, suppose, pretend.* Most of the meanings of létón may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with *farán*.—*Der.* A-, for-, of-, on-, tó-: *geléte*: earfoðléte untóðléteðlic.
Létð Lathe, district or division peculiar to Kent.
Létð injury, hate, An. v. létð.
Létðecaster-scír Leicester-shire.
Létðo an injury, C. v. létð.
Létððan to hate, C. v. létðian.
Létððe Led, driven, L.
Læwel level, v. læfel.
Læwa, an; m. A betrayer, traitor.
Læwede Laical, belonging to the laity.
Læwes Lewes, Sussex.
Læw-lan; p. de; pp. ed. To betray.—end, es; m. A betrayer, ß.
Læx a salesman, S. v. læx.
Láf a loaf, v. hláf.
Láf, e; f. 1. The remainder, what is left, a herd. 2. A relic, widow.
Læfer, e; f. A lark, S.
Læftan To sprinkle with water, Le.
Láfórd a lord, v. hláfórd.
Lag a law, v. lagu.
Lage, lagon lay, v. lligan.
Lagu, lag, lah, e; f. What is laid or fixed. 1. A law. 2. A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.—Der. lligan.—Lah-breca, breccend A lawbreaker, transgressor.—brice A breach of the law.—cóp A purchasing the rights of law.—lle Lawful.—lle Law-fully, justly.—mann A lawyer.—riht The right of law, law.—slit Breach of the law.—wita A lawyer.
Lagu; g. d. a; ao. u; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. also lago; indol. in s: pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; f. Water, the sea, a lake.—Der. Lagu-flæsten A sea fortress, a ship.—flóð Seafood.—láfð A water way.—land gefeoll Water deluged land.—mearg A water hogs, ship.—eifð A water path.—stræt A lake path, K.—stream A water stream.
Lah a law, v. lagu.

L A N

Lah pl. lage Low, An.
Láh lent, v. llihan.
Lam; def. se lama; seó þæt lame Lame.
Lám, laam, en; m. Leam, mud, clay.—on Muddy.—fæt The body.—wyrhta A potter.
Lamb, es; n. pl. lambru A lamb.—Lambes ceres Lamb's cross, or shepherd's purse.
Lamb-hýð, e; f. Lambhith, now Lambeth.
Lampreda, an; m. A lamprey.
Lange long, v. lange.
Land, es; n. 1. Land, ground, earth, a field. 2. A region, country.—Der. Dún-, ea-, el-, ig-, scede-, sundor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu-: belenda: útlenda: belandian.—Land-selsen A fairy.—ágend A land owner, or proprietor.—ágende Owning land, indigenous.—ár Landed property.—begenga, bigenga.—bigend An inhabitant, native, farmer.—bigeng Land of travel, L.—bóc Land-book, a charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.—bræc Land-breach, a ploughing.—búend, -húgend An inhabitant, native.—ceap Land price, money given for land, purchase money.—cofa Shechem, a cave.—cóp Purchase money.—ferd, -fyrd An expedition, a journey, land army.—fole People of the province.—fruma A prince, K.—gemaca A neighbour.—gemære, gemeare A land-mark, boundary, geography.—gemyrcu Land-marks.—hláfórd A land-lord.—leas Landless, without possession.—leod The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.—lle Loss of land.—macan Neighbours.—mann A native, farmer.—meare Land-mark, boundary.—penung Terra preclara.—rica A landlord.—rice A region, country.—riht Land right, common right, naturalization.—sæta A native, farmer.—scipe Landscape.—sittend An occupier of land, tenant.—sæn Land search or investigation.—spéð Landed property, substance.—spéðlig Rich in land.—wæld Government of a country.—ware Land doctory, indus-

L A R

bitants.—waru, e; f. The inhabitants of the land in a body, the landed interest.—ward A land-ward, governor.
Lang, long; emp. lengra; sp. lengest; adj. Long, tall.—Der. And-, eal-, ge-, morgen-, alht-, up-, -e, -ian, -sum: leng, -ra: lenge, ge-: lengð: leacten, mid-, -fæst.—Lang Along, by, along of.—a-land Langland, an island in the Baltic.—beardas The Lombardians.—beardna land Lombardy.—bolster A bolster, L.—e; emp. long; sp. lengst; ado. Long, a long time.—fær Long during or continuing.—færna Remoteness.—ian p. ode; pp. od. 1. To draw out, to increase, lengthen.—2. Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.—lagas, en; m. A greyhound, S.—llece A long time.—life Long-living.—mód Patient.—móðlice Patiently, S.—móðnes Patience, S.—nya, se; f. Longness, length.—oð Weariness, Ex.—strang Longsuffering, patient.—sum. 1. Longsome, lasting, durable. 2. Slow, long-bearing, patient.—sumlice Long, at length, slowly, S.—sumnya Longness, length.—sweored, -sawyred Long-necked, S.—ung, e; f. A longing, desire.—web A web.
Laplan, lapplan To lap, S.
Lappa a lap, v. læppa.
Lær, e; f. 1. Lore, learning, doctrine, law. 2. Advice, exhortation, precept.—Der. Freond, mis-: lærow, heah: læran, for-: lærestre: leornere, -ian, -igeniht, -ung.—Lær-byssen An example of learning, a document.—cwide A lesson.—dóm Master-ship.—e With wisdom, wisely.—eow, -low, es; m. A teacher, master, doctor.—cow-sel A doctor's seat.—full Teachable.—fullice With doctry.—fullnes Teachableness.—hús A school, college.—lære, an; f. An instructor.—leat, -least Want of learning, ignorance.—smæcð, -smiðð A lore smith, promotor of learning, a counsellor.—spel A sermon, treatise.—wita One skilled in learning, a teacher.

LEA

Láser, es; m. *A tare, ray-grass, cockleweed, Le.*
 Last Last.—On laste *At last, at length, finally, after, behind.*—Last-weard *Towards the last*—weard, es; m. *A successor, L.*
 Lást, lást, es; m. *A trace, lust, footstep, course.*—Der. Feorh-, feðe-, fót-, ful-, on-, wreo-: gelestan.
 Lastode continued, v. léstan.
 Las þe Last that, S.
 Late; emp. or; sp. ost *Late, lastly, at last.*
 Latest last, v. lmt.
 Láteow, láteow, látþeow, es; m. *A leader, guide.*—doun *A generalship, dukedom.*
 Látþ, es; n. *Evil, harm, injury, enmity.*—Látþ; def. se látþa; seð, þæt látþe; emp. ra; sp. ost; adj. *Hateful, evil, destructive, detrimental, unpleasant.*—Der. Púrþ-: látþian, a-: látþ, -scipe. —Látþ-bite *A loathsome bite.*—etan *To detest, hate, G.*—geteona *A dreadful enemy.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od. *To loathe, detest.*—leas *Blameless, innocent.*—lie *Odious, detestable, obscene.*—scipe *Loathsome, calamity, wretchedness.*—spell *Bad news.*—wende *Odious, hostile, malicious.*—wian *to loathe, v.*—lan.
 Látþ sailed, v. líðan.
 Látþian; p. ode; pp. od. *To invite, bid, send for, assemble, v.*
 Látþu, e; f. *An invitation.*—Der. Freond-, neod-: látþian.—Látþung *A congregation, church.*
 Latian; p. ode. *To delay, put off, linger, tarry.*
 Latta *Asses, L.*
 Latteth *A leading rein, L.*
 Láttæow, Der. v. látæow, Der. Látteow, látþeow, v. látæow.
 Láu a *relict, widow, v. láf.*
 Lauoord a *lord, v. hífurd.*
 Lauero a *lark, v. lawerc.*
 Laur-beam *The laurel, S.*
 Láwede a *layman, v. láwede.*
 Lawerc, e; f. also, lawerce, an; f. *A lark, G.*
 Lea, v. leag.
 Lek, for leah *I reprove, v. leán.*
 Leao, es; m. *A leek, an onion, garlic, a herb.*—Der. Gár-, ýne—cerse *Nasturtium.*—tán *A herb garden.*—weard *A gardener.*
 Leaoineo *Leaking, S.*

LEA

Leac-trog, es; m. *A bunch or cluster of toy-berries, S.*
 Leaf Lead.—eg Leaden.—gota *A plumber.*
 Leád grow, p. of leóðan.
 Leader-clinn, -clynn *A slave, drudge.*—status *Those subject to stripes, slaves, S.*
 Leaf, es; n. *A leaf.*—Leáf, geleáf, e; f. *Leave, license, permission.*—Der. Geor-man-, hóe-: leaflul, ge-: geleafa, -n: aleafan: unalý-fedlic: unalýfendlic: lýft.—Leáfa *Belief.*—an *To believe.*—ful *Faithful.*—leas *Faithless.*—leoht *Credulous.* v. geleáf.—Leáf-lie *Faithful.*—lice *Faithfully.*—nes *Permission.*—wyrn *A leaf worm.*
 Leag, leah, lag, lah *A law, a territory or district in which a particular law or custom was in force, v. lagu.*
 Leag, leah tied, v. leógan.
 Leah Lie; lictivum, L.
 Leahan *To blame, v. leán.*
 Leáhter, -tor; g. -tres; m. 1. *A crime, sin, vice, villainy, disgrace.* 2. *A sickness, disease, a sore of the head.*—full *Wicked.*—leas *Innocent.*—lice *Wickedly.*
 Leáhter-lan *To accuse.*—ung *An accusation.*
 Leahtric *A lettuce, S.*
 Leán, leáhan; p. lóh, we lógon; pp. lúgon *To blame, reproach, reprove.*—Der. Be-: leahter, leahter, heáfod-: orleahtre.
 Leán, es; n. *A reward, price, ane nolument, wages.*—Der. Diér-, eð-, ende-, bond-, wíðer.—Leán-lan, p. ode; pp. od. *To repay, render, reward, recompense.*—ung *A reward, recompense, S.*
 Leap, es; m. 1. *A basket, hamper.* 2. *A weel, twiggan snare to catch fish.* 3. *A chest, coffin, corpse? An.*
 Leas; def. se leas; seð, þæt lease; adj. 1. *False, feign, counterfeit.* 2. *Void, loose, free from, weak.*—Leas-, -leas. Used both as a prefix and a termination, it denotes *Privation*, and is opposed to—ful *full.*—Leas-bráðnys *A transfiguration.*—breðeud *A liar.*—breþpa *Deceit.*—ere *A liar, jester.*—ettan *To fawn.*—ferðnes *Lightness.*—lyrhto *A lying.*—gewita *A false witness.*—gilp *A false glory.*—lan

LEF

To counterfeit, lie.—lice *False.*—lice *Falsely.*—leetan *To flatter, dissemble.*—licettere *A flatterer, hypocrite.*—licetung *Falsity, levity.*—mód *Inconstant, light.*—móðnes *Inconstancy, levity.*—nes *Lightness, falsehood.*—oleccan *To flatter.*—oleccers *A flatterer.*—oleccung *A flattering, dissembling.*—sagol *A falsifier, liar.*—spell *A false history, fable.*—spelling *A false speaking, falsifying.*—tíhtan *To entice by lies.*—tyhtend *A baiter.*—tyhting *The practices of bawdry, enticement.*—uht, -wíht *A bad man, a ruffian, Le.*—ung *A deficiency, falseness, leasing, fiction.*—ung-spell *A lying discourse.*—wén *A false hope, a lie.*
 Leasende *feeding, S. v. léslan.*
 -least, -lyst. The termination of nouns, formed from adj. in -leas; as Hýgeleost *Senseless, folly, from hýgeleas Senseless, foolish.*
 Leht bent down, v. látan.
 Leáðor, leáður Nitre, S.—Leáðor-wyrð *Lather-wort, soap-wort, S.*
 Leawede *lateral, v. láwede.*
 Leaz, es; m. *A salmon.*
 Leber *a basket, v. lewer.*
 Lec a *leek, S. v. leac.*
 Léca a *leech, S. v. léce.*
 Lecan *Private, L.*
 Leccan *To wet, moisten, S.*
 Leccinc *a leaking, v. lewincin.*
 Léce, Der. v. léce, Der.
 Leocet-ere, -ung, v. líc.
 Leogan, p. lede, legile; imp. lege; pp. geleð, gelegd. 1. *To lay, place, put or set down.* 2. *To cause to lie down, to submit, slay, kill.*
 Lecht light, C. v. leoht.
 Leentan *To heal, An.*
 Leit bring out, v. léðan.
 Lede laid, v. lecgan.
 Leden, es; n. 1. *Latin. the Latin language.* 2. *Language, speech.*—Leden, nif. *Latin, Roman.*—ware *The Latins, Romans.*
 Ledenisc, ledennisc *Belonging to Latin, Roman.*
 Leder leather, v. leðer.
 Lef Weak, infirm, G.
 Lef Left.
 Léf, -an, -nes, v. leáf, Der.
 Lefan *To permit, C.*
 Lefan *To hear, elevate.*
 Lefende *lured, v. líðan.*
 Léft, lýft, es; n. *A vow.*

LEN

Leg; n? *A flame*, v. lġ.
 Leg, es; m? *Fate, decree, destiny*, Cd.
 Leg *A district*, v. leag.
 Legat *Legate*; L.
 Legde *Bottled*, Cd.
 Legdon, lege, v. leogan.
 Legs *lie, falsify*, v. leogan.
 Leged-almost *Lightning*, S.
 Legen lain doim, v. lie; an
 Leger, es; n. 1. *A lying down, position, attitude*. 2. *The cause of lying, A disease, sickness, ail*. 3. *The place of lying, A bed, couch, grave, churchyard*. — Leger-bær *Bearing sickness, sick*. — bedd *A sick bed*. — læst *Fixed or kept to his bed, sick*. — æyld *A fine for adultery*. — æcipe *A lying together, fornication, adultery*, S. — stow *A burial place*. — team *Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness*. — wite *A fine for adultery*.
 Legereæ *Lightning*, S.
 Légere *A liar*, v. leogere.
 Leget *lightning*, R. v. lġet.
 Legeð-almost *Lightning*, C.
 Legh, v. leag.
 Legian *Legio*, L.
 Leguys, se; f. *Fornication*, S.
 Legra-, Ligor-, Lygera-*ceaster Leicester*, L.
 Legræc, es; m. *Lightning*, L.
 Lehan *a loan*, v. leán.
 Lehmealt-wurt *Malt-wort*, L.
 Leht wetted, v. leccan.
 Leht light, C. v. leocht, Der.
 Lehter disgrace, v. leáhter.
 Leht *A song*? S.
 Leht laughter, v. hleahtror.
 Lehtrende, v. leáhtrian.
 Lehtung *Derogatio*, L.
 Leh-tún *A garden*, C.
 Leldon laid, for ledon; v. lede.
 Léi *a weal*, v. léi.
 Leioðre *Sorrel*, S.
 Lémen loam, v. lémen.
 Lemian, p. ede; pp. ed. *To make lame, to oppress*, K.
 Lempe *Lenitas*, L.
 Lempe-bealt *Lame*, S.
 Léu *a loan*, v. léu.
 Lenc, leng longer, v. leng.
 Leneg *Length*, C.
 Lenegan, v. lengian.
 Lencten *The spring, lent*. — ad! *The spring disease fever*. — læsten *Lent fast, lent*. — lġc *Lent or spring like, verbal*. — tid *Lent, or spring time*.
 Lend *Clunie*, L.
 Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, leuden, e; f. *The loins,*

LEO

reins, kidneys. — bræde *The part about the loins*. — æce *The loin-girth, the lumbago*. — aldreaf *The covering of the loins*. — weors *Loin-rach, lumbago*.
 Lendian *to land*, v. gelandian.
 lendisc *Of a country*, S.
 Lend-wald *Rule of a country*, S. v. land, Der.
 Leng *Longer, more*, v. langr. in lang. — Leng, lengu, e; f. lenko, f. 1. *Length*. 2. *A height*. — lan; p. de, *To put off, to prolong, slight*. — lġh-bende *Long living*. — æwiðor æwiðor-æwa, -æwá-æwiðor *Every where, on every side*. — togen *Drawn out, prolonged*. — toguug *A drawing out*.
 Lengc longer, *Apł*, v. leng.
 Lengten, Der. v. lencten, Der. Lengþ, e; f. *Length*, L.
 Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. *A lion*. — lġc *Lion like*. — Leon e; f? *A lionness, lion*? — Leon *Of a lion*. — hwelp *A lion's whelp*. — máð *A lion's mouth*.
 Leod, es; m. also leóda, an; m. *One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince*? K. — Leóde; g. a, d. um; pl. m. *People, folk*. — Leódan; p. lead, we ladon; pp. loden? *gedoden To spring, grow, descend, be derived*. — Leóð-beald *A popular bale or misery*. — blæcep *Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan*. — burh *People of a city*. — bygen *People's trade, national trade*. — cwiðe *Common speech*. — ceyning *A popular king*. — fruma *The first of the people, a prince*. — gearð *The people's inclosure, dwelling, city*. — gebyrga *The people of a city*, G. — gæld *A common fine*. — hata *A hater of the people, a tyrant*. — hryre *The people's full*. — mægen *People's force, valour*. — magas *Relatives of the people*. — riht *Popular right, common law*. — rān *Enchantment*. — æcear *A region, nation*. — æceaða *Destroyer of nations, the devil, a public enemy*. — æcipe *A nation, region, people*. — syres *A battle shirt, coat of mail*. — þeawas *Public manners*. — weard *People's guardian*. — weras *Men of a country, inhabitants*. — wæroð *A nation, host, an army*. — wita

LEO

A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witenagemot or the king's court.
 Leóde *people*, v. leóð.
 Leóð *Beloved one, sir, friend, lord*. — Leóð; def. se leóða; ærð, þæt leófe; emp. ra; sp. æta. *Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable*. — Leóðlġc *Lovely, faithful*. — lġce *Faithfully*. — mynster *Leominster, or Lampeter*, L. — re *Liever, rather*, S. — tæl *Gracious*. — wende *Acceptable*.
 Leofa, an; m. *Leave, permission*.
 Leofast, v. leofian.
 Leofen, ne; f. *Food*, S.
 Leofian *to live*, v. lybban.
 Leógan, he lyhþ; p. leáð, leáð, we lugon; pp. logu, gelogen *To lig, lie, deceive*. — Der. A. ge-: lġge, word: luga, treow, þeod-, wær-, word-: lygnian. — Leóge-end, es; m. also, -ere, es; m. *A liar, bigger, hypocrite*.
 Leóð, v. leógan.
 Leocht, es; n. 1. *Light, a candle*. 2. *A burning, sacrifice*. — æ-hyrde *A preserver of light, Christ*. — bær, -bérend *Light bearing, luminous*. — læst *A candlestick, light*. — fruma *Originator of light, God*. — geseot *Light shew, a tax for church lights*. — ing *A lighting, igniting*. — isern *A candlestick*. — nra *Brightness*. — æceawigende *Shewing light*. — æceot *Money given for light*.
 Leohit. 1. *Light, easy*; levia. 2. *Light, clear, pure*; lucidus. — an *To lighten*. — bræðnes *Lightness, facility*. — lġc *Light*. — lġce *Lightly*. — móð *Light of mind, inconstant*. — móðnes *Levity, lightness*.
 Leohit *Washed*, Cd.
 Leólc *Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted*, G. v. læccu.
 Leóma, an; m. *A ray of light, a beam, light, flame*. — æu *To shine, enlighten*, S.
 Leome, es; n. pl. leomu *A limb, member, branch, bough*.
 Leomu-lām *Linds-loam, clay*.
 Leó-mynater, v. Leóð-mynster.
 Leon, e; f? *A lionness, a lion*, v. leo.
 Leong longer, v. leng.
 Leóran; p. de. *To depart*, v. leóran.
 Leorn-ere, es; m. *A learner, disciple, scholar*. — es, se; f

L E T

Learning.—lan, lgan; p. ode; pp. o. l. 1. *To learn*. 2. *To read*.—Ing *Leurning*.—Ing-oniht *A learning-youth, a disciple*.—Ing-hús *A learning-house, a school*.—Ing-móden *A female pupil*.—Ing-man *A man who teaches, a school-master: one who learns, a disciple*.—ung, e; f. 1. *Learning*. 2. *A lecture*. 3. *Meditation*.—Der. lár.
Leornis, se; f. *The draught*; lutrina, R.
Leósan, leóran; he lyst; p. lc, he leas, bú lura; we luron: pp. loren *To go forth, away, or forward, to depart, leave, lose*.—Der. He-, for-: geleore: lire, land-, lif-: for-lór: loslan: leas, ar-, dóun-, dream-, ealdor-, feoh-, ge-, hláford-, sawul-, síce-, sorh-, tír-, wine-, brádruc, etc. v. leas: lýsan, a-, on-, tó-: alýfend-, lif-: alýf-ednes.
Leoso, geleso *study*, v. gelese.
Leotan *To let*, L.
Leótan *to bind*, An. v. lútan.
Leoð, es; n. *A poem, verse, ode, song*.—Der. Dæg-, fús-, fyrd-, gryre-, gúð-, hilde-, lif-, sá-, sorh-.—Leoð-craeft *The art of poetry*.—cwide *A poetical expression, a poem*.—gál *A wanton song*.—giddling *A song*.—lic *Poetical*.—sang-, song, *A song, poem*.—weore *Poetical work, poetry*.—wise *Poetical-wise or way, poetically*.—wyrita *A maker of poems, a poet*.
Leoð, leoðo *A limb, member*.—craeft *Power of limb*.—eyrce *A limb shirt, coat of mail*.—wac *Pliable of limb*, v. lifð.
Leóðan *to soil*, v. lifðan.
Lepewine *A lapwing*, S.
Lea leas, v. leas.
Leas; p. leas, we léason; pp. leasen. 1. *To gather, choose, lease*.—Der. leasung: list-, -fang-, -um.
Leas *A gathering*, L.
Leasere *Mima*, L.
Leasung *A loosing*, S.
Leasys, se; f. *A loosing, redemption*, C.
Laso *An oracle*, S.
Leasung, e; f. *A gathering, leasing*.
Leaswe, lyswe *Injury, falsehood, lying*.
Leaswe, False, evil, criminal, G.
Leaswe for léaswe, v. léasu.
Lét let, suffered, sent, thought, pretended; p. of létan.

L I C

Letan, Slowly, L.
Leoð, v. lreð.
Leoð-cæster-seir *Leicester-shire*.
Leoðer, es, n. *Leather*.—Der. Geweald-, weald-.—Leoðer-coddas *Leather bags*.—helm *Leather helmet*.—hoas *Leather breeches*.—wyrhita *A currier, tanner*.
Leoðern *Leathern*.—fæt *A leather bag*.
Leoðrian *To lather, anoint*, C.
Leti, letig *crafty*, v. lytig.
Létan let, suffered, v. létan.
Létan, p. leto. 1. *To think*. 2. *To let, to hire*. 3. *To hinder*.—Der. læt.
Lettend, es; m. *A hinderer*, L.
Lettung *A hindering*, L.
Leúð people, v. leóð.
Leue leave, S. v. leáf.
Lewd, lewede, v. leáwede.
Lewsa, an; m. *Want, poverty*.
Lex *a salmon*, v. leax.
Ley *A lay, song*, S.
Lias flames, S. v. lig.
Lib *A bewitching*.—corn *A purging plant*, Le.—lac *An enchantment*.—lécan *Caragli*.—sin *A purging by witchcraft or sacrifice*, S.
Liban, libban *to live*, v. lybban.
Libesne, S. v. lifesne.
Lic, es; n. 1. *A form, figure, shape, flesh, substance, body*. 2. *A dead body, a carcass*. 3. *The watching over the body of the dead, the wake*. 4. *The place of the corpse, a tomb, grave*. *L. says lic denotes the dead body, and lichama the living body*.—Lic *Likewise*.—lic, se, -lica are often used as an adj. *termination, and -lice as an adv.*—Der. Eñ-, eúð-, ewéu-, dol-, dryht-, earfoð-, eges-, ellen-, efor-, fús-, ge-, geato-, gedefe-, géomor-, gewis-, grim-, gryre-, láð-, leof-, mis-, ofost-, on-, sel-, wóð-, wæð-, pryð-, pys-, ungedefe-, weorð-, wræt-, wrað-: lica, ge-, mon-, swin-: lices, ge-, on-: lician, mis-, on-: licetere, brood-.—lic-a-an; m. *A form, shape*.—beorh *A sepulchre*.—cetan-, etan *To dissemble*.—cetera *A dissembler, a hypocrite*.—cetung-, etung *A dissembling, hypocrisy*.—etan, v. -etan. —etend, es; m. *A hypocrite*.—etere, v. cetera. —fæt *The body*.—hama, home, an; m. *Generally, A living body: but sometimes, Flesh, a corpse*.—hamless Bo-

L I F

dless incorporeal.—hamlic adj. *Bodily*.—hamlice adv. *Bodily*.—hord *The body*.—hyre *Body destruction, homicide*.—lan, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. *To be pleased with, to like, delight*.—læl *A body spot*.—leoð *A funeral song, an elegy*.—man *A man who provides for funerals*.—reste *A body rest, sepulchre*.—sár *Body sore, deadly wound*.—song *An elegy*.—syce *A body shirt, coat of mail*.—þenung *Funeral service*.—þeotan *Body-cunils, channels, the pores*.—þrowere *A martyr, leper*.—tún *A sepulchre*.—ung *A liking, will, pleasure*.—wiglung *Necromancy, divination*.—wyrð *Well-pleasing, pleasant, worthy of esteem*.—wyrðnes *A well pleasing, a favour*.
Lic *a gift*, v. líc.
Liccende *lying*, C. v. ligan.
Liccera, an; m. *A glutton, flatterer*, S.
Liccet-feld, v. Liccelfeld.
Liccan *To lick*, L.
Licced-, Liccet-, Liccet-, Liccelfeld *Lichfeld, Staffordshire*.
Líce-wyrð *An agreement*, C.
Licgan, liggan, bú list, he lifð, ligð; p. læg, leac, lage, we légon, lúgon; pp. legen. 1. *To lie, lie down*. 2. *To extend, reach, lie along*.—Der. He-, for-, ge-: geliger: forlig-, ore-, onis: lege, aldor-, feorh-, or-: logian: leegan, a-: leger-, beil-, lag, læg, or-, út-: útuga.—Licgende feoh *Lying property, all inanimate possessions, money, goods, etc.*
Liccelfeld *Lichfeld*, S.
Lic-nes, likeness, v. gelices.
Liccendo, Sumptuously, C.
Licumlic, -lice, v. lic, Der.
Lid *a member*, v. lifð.
Lid *A ship, vessel*.—a-, manr *A sailor, navigator*.—mó: úð *March*.—wica *Bretagne*, S.—wiccas, -wicingas *The inhabitants of Bretagne*, S. v. lifð.
Lida *the mild month*, v. lifða.
Lide, lidon, v. lifðan.
Lige-cæster, v. Læge-cæster.
Lies false, L. v. leas.
Lieð Mild.—nes gentleness, v. lifð.
Lif, es; n. *Life*.—Der. lybban: lif-bisig *Life anxious*, K.—cæru *Life care, anxiety*.—dæg *Life time*.—eáðnes *Happiness or humility of*

LIG

life.—*fadung A course or way of living.*—*seo Life space, time.*—*fast Lively.*—*fastan To make alive, quicken.*—*freð Life's lord, God.*—*fruma Life's author, God.*—*geðall Life separation, death.*—*gesceaft Life, K.*—*lan, -lgan To live.*—*læde Life's support, maintenance.*—*leas Lifeless.*—*least Lifelessness.*—*lic Lively.*—*lyre Loss of life.*—*weg Life's way.*—*well Fountain of life.*—*wrað A life defence or protection.*—*wyn A life pleasure.*

Lif permission, v. leáf.

Lifan; p. láf, we lifon; pp. lifen To leave, remain behind.—Der. Be.: lésan; láf, calde, eormen-, folu-, gomele-, homera-, meto-, wæter-, wea-, yrfe-, yð-: ungelifendlic.

Lifen livelihood, v. leofen.

Lifer; g. lifre; f. The liver.—ædl. A liver disease.—æoc Liver sick.—æocnes Lirer sickness.—wære Lirer pain.

Lifer A balancing, poisoning, or weighing, S.

Lifene! A phylactery, enchantment, L.

Liffetan, v. lyffetan, Der.

Liffes A phylactery.

Lifre of the liver, v. lifer.

Lifrig Of the liver, S.

Lig, es; m? Fate, v. leg. órlög.

Lig, es; n: also, lge, es; m. 1. A flame. 2 In the pl. Flames. lightning.—D-r. lhtan, a-, ou-: leoht, æfen-, frum-, morgen-, -stet: lhtung, a-: leoma, æled-, beado-, byrne-, hilde-. —Lig-bær Flame bearing.—bérend, es; m. A flame bearer.—draca A fire serpent or dragon.—egé-a fire fear.—en Like a flame, flaming.—et Lightning.—etmæð Flash of lightning.—etræscid.—ettan To lighten, shine.—fæmende Fire foaming or spitting.—ferberode, id.—fyr Flame of fire.—ræc A flash of lightning.—san (lican, lizan) p. lizte To shine, glitter, lighten.—bræc A flame's force.—yð Flame wave, fire.—ytto Lightning, L.

Liga The river Lea, S.

Ligan To lie down, v. ligan.

Ligan To falsify, R.

Ligan-, Lygean-burh Lenbury or Leighton.

Lig-ceaster Chester, S.

Lige a lie, v. lyge.

Ligen Lying.—word A lying word.

LIN

Liggan to lie down, v. ligan.

Lignan To deny, Cd.

Ligna Decelt, R.

Ligora-cester Leicester, S.

Ligore The river Loire, S.

Lig-rægel Orbiculate, L.

Ligð lies, v. ligan.

Ligtón Layton, Leighton.

Lihan; p. láh, we ligan; pp.

ligen, To lend.

Liht Light, bright, not heavy, R.

Lihtan To alight, descend.

Liht-an, -lan To shine, S.

Lichte Lightly, L.

Lihtengnes Lightness, L.

Lihð lies, v. ligan.

Liht-ing, -inec-, -ung, 1. Light-

ing, enlightening. 2. Light-

ning; fulgur. 3. Lightning,

mitgiting, L.

Lihtingnes, se; f. 1. Light-

ness. 2. Condescension. L

Lihtlice Lightly, easily, An.

Lilf life, v. lif.

Lillic Risor aptus, L.

Lille-e, -ge, an; f. A lily, L.

Lim, es; n. pl. limu. 1. A

limb member. 2. Calamity,

manutergium, L.—Der.

Greynd-, secam-. —Lim-

greage, -gelege The form

or lineament.—ing Linning,

painting.—láma Limb lame,

lame.—leas Without limbs.—

mælum By limbs, in parts.

—næod Stark naked.—æoc

Limb sick, lame.—wæstm

Limb growth or state.

Lim, es; m. What causes ad-

hesion, gluten, lime, cement,

clay, mortar, bitumen, bird-

lime.—Der. lám: lámén.

Limb Peripetasma, L.

Limene A port in Romney

marsh, Kent.—múða The

mouth of the river, S.

Limp-an; p. lomp To happen,

appertain, concern.—Limp-

lice Filly, pertinently, op-

portunately.

Limp-halt Lame, S.

Lín Flax; linum.—æc A flax

finch, a linen, Mo.—en

Linen, made of flax.—wðl

Linseed.—wðl A linen gar-

ment.—wyrð Wild flax,

Linan Spira, L.

Lincoln, Lincelyn, Lincol,

Lincoln.—scir Lincolnshire,

Lind, e; f: also, lnde, an; f.

1. The Linden or lime tree.

2. What was made of lime

wood, A shield, buckler, ban-

ner.—bérend Shield bear-

ing.—eróða; m. —eróde, es;

m? A shield defence, a

phalanx, a crowd of shields.

—en Linden, made of linu

LIS

tree.—en-bord Lime board, a shield.—gestealla A shield companion, a comrade.—hæbbende Shield having, bearing shields.—pleg, Shield play, war.—wiga A shield fighter.—wigeðe, wiggende Shield fighting.

Lindee, se; f. Lindes-ig, se;

f. Lindsey, Lincolnshire.

Lindesfarena-cá, Lindisfar-

ett, Lindisfarne or Holy Is-

land, on the coast of North-

umberland.

Líne, an; f. A line, coil of rope,

a rope, cord, Mo.—Der.

Seot-, steðing-, toh-

linece, a linen, v. lín.

Línen linen, v. lín.

Línet Flax, hemp, S.—wig A

flax finch, linen, v. lín.

—ling, es; m. Always m. As a

termination denotes. 1. A

state or condition of a per-

son. 2. An image, exam-ple.

—linga, -lunga, -termination

as; Grundlunga From the

bottom.

Lín-an, -rau, C. v. hlynian.

Linnan; p. lan, we lunnon; pp

lunnen To cease, part from

Linnin linen, C. v. lín.

Lio a lion, v. leo.

Liobene People of Albany, S.

Liód people, v. leóð.

Lióf loved, v. leóð.

Liofað lives, v. lybban.

Liófre pleaster, v. leóð.

Liófwende, v. leófwende.

Lioht light, v. leoht.

Liomu members, R. v. lim.

Lion a lioness, v. lenn.

Liórau to pass over, v. leóran.

Liorn-ian, -ung, C. v. leorn-re.

Liorodnes, se; f. Virio, Mo.

Liúð a song, v. leoð.

Lióð a limb, v. leóð.

Lióðole, A stula, S.

Lióðu-cæg Limb-key, a key-

lippe, an; f. A lip.

Lira, an; m. The flesh, muscles.

Lire loss, v. lyre.

Lireht Brawny, muscular.

Lis, v. lis.

Lisan to gather, v. lesan.

Lisnod Castratus, B.

Liss, e; f. Forgiveness, dimis-

sal, grace, favour, comfort,

happiness.

List A list of cloth, S.

Liat, e; f. 1. A collected view,

vision, science, power, sci-

entify. 2. Art, doct., wiles.

—Der.—fug The ground,

middle.—hendig Cunning.

—lice Skillfully, very well,

thoroughly, S.—um With

art, cunningly, skillfully,

purposely, —wreno Consum-
mate deceit.

List *list*, v. liegan.

Listan *to listen*, v. lyrtan.

Listpel'enes, es; *f. Opportu-
nity, convenience, fitness, B.*

Liteg, -lig *crafty*, v. lytig.

Litel, -mód, nes, v. lytel, *Der.*

Litelice *Cunningly, S.*

Lið lies, v. liegan.

Lið; es; *m. A cup*.—wæg *A
drinking cup.*

Lið, es; *n. A limb, member,
joint, tip*.—áil *A joint
disease, the gout*.—inæl *A
joint, knuckle*.—seawo *Joint
oil*.—wyrt *Celandine, Mo.*

Lið, es; *m? A fleet, navy*.—
—mann *A seaman, sailor*.—
Der. liðe.

Líðan; *p. líðs. þú lide we liden;
pp. liden To travel, sail*.—
*Der. líðend, brim-, heaðn-,
mere-, sk-, wægl-: líð, líða,
ýð-, mann-: lād, lādu, brim-,
fenge-, sk-, scip-, ýð-, þewo-:
gelād, fen-: lāðan, a-, ofa-,
on-, oð-, tóge-, wið-: forli-
denes*.—Liðend, es; *m. A
sailor.*

Liðe, *def. se liða; acó, þæt liðe;
Lithe, tender, mild, gentle,
agreeable*.—*Der. lið, -a:
líðian, -sian, ge-: líðere,
stæf-: lis, liss: leðer, leder,
spor-, hós*.—Liða, líða
*The mild or warm months,
June and July: the A.-S
called the former Liða, Líða-
terra June*.—Liða-Líða-
æftera *July*.—Liðe -bigge
*Gently bending, pliant, trac-
table*.—lic *Mild, gentle*.—
—lice *Gently, mildly, softly*.
—nes *Litheness, gentleness,
softness*.—re *A sling*.—þúc
Gentle, mild, slow.—wác
Pliant, gentle.—wácan *To
become gentle, to tame*.

Líðeren *leathern, v. leðern.*

Lið-ian, -egian; *p. ode; pp.
od. To mitigate, soften, to
give ease, moderate*.—lic *gen-
tle*.—nes *gentleness, v. liðe*.
—sian *To become mild, Le.*

Liðs *Rest, comfort, pleasure.*

Liðs-man *A sailor.*

Liðule *A fatula, S.*

Lið-won, lit-hwon, *A little, S.*

Litig *malevolent, v. lytig.*

Litl-ian *To diminish*.—ing *An
infant*.—um *By degrees, v
lytlian.*

Litmann, *A sailor, S.*

Liuor *the liver, L. v. lifer.*

Líral *Saucy, S.*

Lixan; *p. he liste, we liston.*

*To shine, glitter, gleam, to
be clear.*

Lobbe *A spider, L.*

Loc, es; *n. What fastens as a
lock, a treaty?*

Loca, an; *m. Used in com-
pounds: also locu; g. a; p'.
nm. ac. a; g. a, ena, d. um;
m. 1. A place shut in, an in-
closure, a cloister, prison. 2.
A sheepfold.*

Lóca, lóca nú *Look, look now.*

Loca *A flock of wool.*

Locan, lúcan, *p. leðe, welucon;
pp. locen To lock, fasten*.—
*Der. Be-, ge-, on-, tó-, un-:
loce, eare-, wunden-: locu:
loca, bān-, breast-, burh-,
feorh-, hearm-, hreðer-.*

Locc, es; *m? A lock, hair*.—
—boia *A hair bearer, a noble*.
—bore *One entitled by her
rank to wear long hair, a
lady*.—feax *A lock of hair*.
—gewind *Curled hair.*

Loccetan *To declare, C.*

Locen *An enclosure, boundary,
bounds, L.*

Locer *A joiner's instrument, a
saw, plane? S.*

Lócian, *p. ode; pp. od. To look,
behold, to look upon, notice,
to belong to, to pertain.*

Loeig *An enclosure, L.*

Locor, *S. v. locer.*

Loeu *A fold, v. loca.*

Lódan *To draw water, C.*

Loddere *A scoffer, knave, S.*

Lodeshac *Lodeshall, Lodding-
ton, Northamptonshire, L.*

Lodrung, e; *f. 1. A funeral
song. 2. Abuse, L.*

Loesan *to perish, R. v. losian*

Lóf, es; *m. n? Praise*.—bære
Praise bearing, praising.—
—dæd *A praised deed, a be-
nefit*.—ere, es; *m. A lover*.
—eastre, an; *f. A female
lover, Le. [v. lufian]*—georn
Vain glorious.—hérun
Praise, praising.—ian; *p.
oile; pp. od. To praise*.—læcan
To praise, L.—sang *A
hymn, psalm*.—sangenlic
Belonging to praise.—san-
glun *To praise*.—sum *Land-
able, lovely, tender, deli-
cate*.—tyme *Agreeable, easy*.
—u *Love*.—ung *A praising*

Loga, an; *m. A liver.*

Loge *of water, sea, v. lugu.*

Logeðere *A deceitful man, S.*

Logian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To
place, put, lodge, regulate,
amend, replace. 2. To lay in
order, to compose, lay up,
dispose.*

Loha, an; *m. A liver.*

Lohe *of water, sea, v. lugu.*

Loheðere *A deceitful man, S.*

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dispose.*

Loha, an; *m. A liver.*

Lohe *of water, sea, v. lugu.*

Loheðere *A deceitful man, S.*

Logian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To
place, put, lodge, regulate,
amend, replace. 2. To lay in
order, to compose, lay up,
dispose.*

Lógon *reproached, v. leán.*

Loh *A place, seat, stand.*

Loh *a gulph, deep pit, L. v. lah.*

Lóh *blamed, placed, v. leán.*

Lohereng *Lorrain, L.*

Loidis *Leeds, Yorkshire.*

Lóma *a paralytic, C. v. lám.*

Lóma *utensils, v. gelóma.*

Lomber *A lamb, Æs.*

Lomp *happened, v. limpan.*

Lond land, v. land, *Der.*

Londen *London, v. Lunden.*

Long long, v. lang.

Longa *Much, greatly, far, C*

Longað *Longing, weariness, v.*

languð.

Longe *a long time, v. lange.*

Longian *To be afflicted, C.*

Longsum long, v. langsum.

Longung, e; *f. Weariness, pa-
tience, S.*

Loppe, an; *f. 1. A flea. 2. A
silk-worm, S.*

Loppestre, lopustre, lopystre,
an; *f? A lobster, polypus.*

Lor, es; *n. loss, v. lyre.*

Lora *Learning? Cd.*

Lorg *Hawk's perches?*

Lorgas *An instrument of house-
hold? S.*

Lorh *A weaver's beam, L.*

Los, losing, Loss, losing, de-
struction, C.

Los-ewest, -west, -ewist, -nist,
-wist. 1. *A losing, waste, de-
struction. 2. Deceit, C.*

Losian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To
lose. 2. To run away, to es-
cape, to be lost. 3. To perish.*

4 *To tear in pieces.*

Lósgan *To be free or loose.*

Losnan, losnian, *To fear.*

Lot *craft, deceit, v. hlot.*

Lot *A tribute, L.*

Lote *Crafty, perverse, S.*

Loð *a band, v. hloð.*

Lóða, an; *m. A blanket, cover-
let, cloak, sandul, S.*

Loðene. 1. *The neighbourhood
of Leeds, Yorkshire. 2. Lou-
thian, Lothian, Scotland, L.*

Loðylw *Caillatlo, L.*

Lotman *A pirate, L.*

Lot-wrene, es; *m. A false lot,
cunning, deceit, hypocrisy.*

Lów *tumulus, v. hlów.*

Lox, es; *m. A lynx.*

Lócan *to lock, v. locan.*

Lucu, e; *f. a city, v. loc.*

Lúd loud, v. hlúd.

Ludgrát *A postern gate.*

Ludon *deceitful, v. leodan.*

Luf, e; *f: alow, lufe, an; f.
Love, favour, grace*.—elice,
—lee *Lovingly, willingly,*

gladly. —etlice, —etlice *Lo-
vage*.—sendlic *Amiable, v.*

—leudlic. —ian, —igean; *p. ode;*

EUT

pp. *od. To love.*—lead, es; m. *One who is loving, a lover.*—*—eandle, —igendlic Lovely.*—*—lic Lovely.*—*—lic Lovely.*—*—o-bræðor-seigs Brotherly love, R.*—*—reðian Love, good will.*—*—sum Lovely.*—*—sumlic Friendly, amiable, desirable, S.*—*—tacen A love token.*—*—tame, —tume, —tyme Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable.*—*—u, a; f. Love, favour, grace.*—*—wend Loving, amiable, benevolent.*—*—wendlic Lovely, friendly.*—*—widlice Kindly, in a friendly manner, L.*
Lufen, e; f. *Support, food, K.*
Luffetung *flattery, v.* lyffetung.
Lufgeard *Luffwich, Northamptonshire, L.*
Lugon *deceived, v.* leógan.
Luh. 1. *A loch, lough, lake. 2. An estuary, arm of the sea, C.*
Lumbardig, e; f. *Lombardy, L.*
Lun Poor, *needy, S.*
Lunden, e; and ne; f. *Lunden-burh, Lunden-ceaster London.*
Lunden, Lundenisc *adj. Belonging to London.*
Lundige, an; f. *A kidney.*—*—lunga; adv. termination, v.*—*—lunga.*
Lung-e, an; f. *The lungs.*—*—en ælla A disease of the lungs.*—*—wyrð Lung-wort, black hellebore.*
Lunger, *adj. Immediate, quick.*
Lungre, *adv. Immediately, forthwith.*
Lunnon sunk, *v. linnan.*
Lús; d. lŷs; pl. lŷs; f. *A louse.*—*—æd The herb louse-seed.*
Lust, es; m. 1. *Desire, will, power. 2. Pleasure, delight, exultation. 3. Lust.*—*Der Lust-an To wish.*—*—bære Having a desire, desirable, desirable.*—*—bærlice Diligently.*—*—bærnes Desire, delight.*—*—full Full of desire, desirous.*—*—fullan; p. ode; pp. od. To delight, please, to give pleasure.*—*—fulnes Pleasure, delight, lustfulness.*—*—georn Very desirous.*—*—geornes Earnest desire, lust.*—*—lic Glad, joyful.*—*—lice Willingly, joyfully, gladly.*—*—mœca The herb lust-wort, sun-dew, S.*—*—sumlic Pleasant, delightful.*—*—um Joyfully, gladly, willingly.*
Lutan *to wish, v.* lystan.
Lútan, he lýt; p. leát; we

LYM

lutan; pp. *loten To bow, stoop, lout, incline, bend down, lle. at the bottom.*—*Der. Lútan, a-, on-: lytig, —lan: belytegian.*
Lúterlice *badly; v.* lyðerlice.
Lútan; p. ode. *To bow or incline, to illude detection, to seek, lurk, lie hid.*
Lutter, —or pure, *v. hlútor, Der.*
Luve, lau, love, *L. v. lufu.*
Lavede loved, *L. v. lufian.*
Lyb *abewitching, S. v. lib. Der.*
Lybhan, libban, leofan, ic lybbe, þú leofast, lyfast, he leofað, lyfað, we lybbað; p. ode; pp. *od. To live.*—*Der. Leofen: unliðigende: gelf-ed, —fæsten: andliðen: bigleofa: lif, edwit, —dæg, —er, —fræá, —gedál, —láde, —lire, —wynne.*
Lvecan *To pluck up.*
Lyce *a leech, v. læce.*
Lycetere *a hypocrite, v. lic.*
Lyogan *to lie down, v. liegan.*
Lyclan *To please.*
Lyden *Latin, speech, v. leden*
Lýden, *A cry, shout, C.*
Lýf life, *v. lif.*
Lýfan; p. de; pp. *ed. To allow.*
Lyfast *lived, v. lybhan.*
Lyfed *lived, L. v. lif.*
Lyfer *the liver, v. lifer.*
Lyfæne, *v. lifæne.*
Lyffet-an, lyffitt-an *To flatter.*—*—end, —ere A flatterer.*—*—ung Flattery.*
Lýfnes *permission, v. leáf.*
Lyfode *lived, v. lif. Der.*
Lyft; e; f. 1. *Air. 2. The atmosphere, heavens. 3. A cloud.*—*Lyft, es; m. A storm, L.*—*Der. Up-, v. lefan.*—*Lyft-æd A paralysis, palsy.*—*—ædor Aerial dwelling.*—*—en Airy, high.*—*—fæt An air vessel.*—*—floga An airy, a dragon.*—*—helm Air-helm, a cloud.*—*—læc: nde Sporting or fluttering in air.*—*—scæða An air enemy.*—*—wyn Air pleasure.*
Lýft *a vow, v. left.*
Lyge, an; f. *A lie, falsehood; also, adj. Lying.*—*—lyge-word A lying word.*—*Der. leogan.*
Lyg-as *the river Lea, v. lla.*
Lygean-burh *Leighton, L.*
Lygera-ceaster *Leicester, L.*
Lygnian *to belle, v. leógan.*
Lygnis *Deceit, R.*
Lyht light, *v. leoht.*
Lyhtan *to shine, dawn, L.*
Lyhtan *to alight, descend.*
Lýman *To shine, v. leóman.*

LYT

Lynd fat, *v. gelynd.*
Lyndcylen *Lincoln, L.*
—lyng *an image, v. —ling.*
Lynis *The azalea, S.*
Lyppen-wyrhta *A tanner, currier, S.*
Lyre, es; m: also, lor, es; n. *Loss, damage, destruction.*
Lŷs lice, *v. lús.*
Lysan, leosan, leasan; p. lyste *To make loose, to loosen, redeem, Le.*—*—end, es; m. A redeemer, S.*—*—ing Deliverance.*
Lŷs forgiveness, *v. liss.*
Lŷat, e; f. *A desire, love, admiration.*
Lystan *To listen, S.*
Lystan; p. te; pp. *ed. 1. To wish, choose, will, to be willing, desire, covet, list, to please, to be pleased. 2. Generally used with d. or ac. impersonally; as, it pleases, it delights; juvat, libet.*
Lyster *A favourer, L.*
Lŷtlice *wilfully, v. lustlice.*
Lŷawe *injury: adj. false, evil, v. leswe.*
Lŷwen *Saniosus, purulentus, S.*
Lyt Little, *less, few, S.*
Lyteg, —lan, *v. lytig, Der.*
Lytel; æp lytla; seó, þæt lytle; emp. læssa; sp. læst; *adj. Little, small, slender.*—*—Lytel; emp. læs; adv. Little.*—*—Lytel-finger The little finger.*—*—ling An infant.*—*—mól Little-minded, cowardly.*—*—módnys Little-mindedness, cowardice.*—*—plicean To esteem little, S.*—*—wiga A little earwig, S.*
Lŷtelic *Deceitful.*—*—e Deceitfully, L.*
Lytesna, —ne *Almost, near, little less.*
Lyðer *leather, v. leðer.*
Lyðerlice *Miserable, dirty, v. lyðre.*
Lyðre, lyðer; seó lyðra; *adj. Bad, wicked.*
Lyt-hwón *A little, few.*
Lyting *Deceitful, crafty, cunning.*—*—lan To use craft, to be deceitful.*—*—lice Craftily, cunningly.*—*—nes Craftiness, cunningness.*
Lytsna, *v. lytesna.*
Lytil, lytle little, *v. lytel.*
Lyti-lan, —lgan; p. ode; pp. *od. [lytel little] 1. To decrease, become little. 2. To diminish, lessen.*—*—ing, —lncg An infant.*—*—um By little, by degrees.*
Lytyl little, *v. lytel.*

M.

Nouns ending in *m*, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, *flēam*, es; *m. Flight*, *flēon To flee*.

Má emp. of *mycel*; *adv.* 1. *More*. 2. *Rather*, of *more pain*. 3. *Afterwards*. — *Der. máre, máre: geméran: mért, ellen: mæran*, wid-.

Maal a blot, v. *mál*.

Muan Wickedness.

Maca, an; *m. A mate, husband*.

Mæcfe, maccallic *Meet*, *fit*, *C.*

Muce, an; *f. A wife*.

Mace A lump, *L.*

Macian, *pode*; *pp. od. To make, form*. — *Hlt macian to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self*.

Macung, e; *f. Making*, contrivance.

Máden a maiden, v. *méden*.

Mádn, es; *m. A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewel*, v. *mádm*.

Mæ more, *R.* *v. má*.

Mæcca a mate, v. *maça*.

Mæced More increased, *S.*

Mæce-ðac A mullet, sea-fish.

Mæeg, es; *m. also*; *Mæga*, an; *m. A man, a son*.

Mæctor More negligently, *S.*

Mæd A medlar, *S.*

Méil, e; *f. What is mown or cut down*; 1. *A mead, meadow*. 2. *The trunk of a tree, Le.*

Mæddere, mæddre Madder, *L.*

Méden, es; *n. A maid, maiden, virgin*. — *cild A female child*.

— *fémne A maiden*. — *hád Maidenhead, maidenhood*.

— *lic Maidenlike feminine*. —

— *mann A virgin*.

Mædere Madder, *S.*

Médewe A meadow, *L.*

Médfull Kind, *civil*, *S.*

Méðlan to speak, v. *mæðellan*.

Méð-mann A hireling, *S.*

Méð-mónað The month of July; meadowmonth, so called because the cattle were allowed to feed in the meadows, after the grass was mowed and the hay made.

Mæðren-maga A mother's kin.

Mæg, e; *f. A maid, female, woman*. — *Mæg; g. mages; pl. nm. ac. magas; m. Strength of a family, a son, parent, relation by blood, kinsman, power*. — *Mæg, def. so maga*

Powerful, able. — *Mæg; g. mages; pl. nm. ac. magas; m. A relation, friend, neighbour*. — *Der. magan*. — *Mæg-bót Compensation for homicide paid to the family of the slain*. — *hærb-kindred family*. — *gemot A family meeting*. — *gewrit A family writing, a genealogy, pedigree*. — *giel-dan To pay the fine for homicide committed by a relation*. — *hæmed Relation marriage, incest*. — *lagu Family law or regulation*. — *less Without relations*. — *lfo Belonging to relations*. — *myrðer A family murder*. — *myrðra A murderer of relations*. — *myrðriend One murdering relations*. — *racu A genealogy*. — *ræden Relationship*. — *rés Relation murder*. — *scipe, -sib Relationship*. — *siblic Of the same family, tribe or relationship*. — *elaga A murderer of a relation*. — *alhlt A relation murder*. — *wine A kinsman, relation*. — *wlitan To transfigure*, *C.* — *wlite Family likeness; also Power of form, shape, beauty, countenance*, *L.*

Mæg may, is *able*, v. *mágan*.

Mæge, an; *f. A kinswoman, daughter*, *An*.

Mæðen Der. v. méden, Der.

Mægen can, v. *mágan*.

Mægen, es; *n. 1. Main, strength, power, force, energy, valour*.

2. *The effect of power, a sign, miracle*. 3. *Military strength, an army, forces*. — *Der. migan*. — *In composition*, *mægen is intensive, great, very*.

— *Magen-árende Possessing power, very strong*. — *byrðen A mighty or great burthen*.

— *corðer 1 powerful army*. — *cræft Great strength, might*.

— *cýning A powerful king*.

— *eacen Augmented power*.

— *ellen Immense strength*.

— *fæst Very powerful*. — *fultum Great help*. — *heap A powerful band*. — *less Powerless*. — *least Weakness*. — *nes Power, strength*. — *rés A powerful rush or attack*.

— *ról Eminent power*. — *scipe Supremacy, power*. — *stán A great stone*. — *strang Powerful, omnipotent*. — *strangu Great strength*. — *þice Main force*. — *þreat A great army*.

— *þrym Great glory, majesty*. — *þrimnes Glory, majesty*.

— *wudu Wood of power, a spear*.

Mæger Mæger lean, *L.* — *egean To make lean*, *S.*

Mægeste Greatest, *L.*

Mægester; g. tres; m. A master.

Mægða a family, v. *mægð*.

Mægða Mayneed, *S.*

Mægð-hád Mastership, the family service, *L.*

Mægð a province, v. *mægð*.

Mægn power, v. *mægn*, *Der.*

Mægre lean, v. *mæger*.

Mægster a master. — *dóm mastertship*, v. *mægster*.

Mægð, e; *f. 1. A maid, virgin, daughter, family, kin, relation, generation*. 2. *A tribe, people, country, province, nation*. — *bót A compensation for injured chastity*. —

— *hád Maidenhead, virginity*. —

— *hades-mann A bachelor*.

— *lagu A family law*. — *mann A female of the human kind, a maiden*.

Mægð power, *S. v. gemægð*.

Mægða-land A country north of Horithior Great Poland.

Mægyn power, v. *mægen*.

Mælit power, *C. v. milt*.

Mæl a relation, *S. v. mæg*.

Mælt a nation. *L. v. mægð*.

Mél, es; *n. also Mél*, es; *n. 1.*

A mark, spot, sign, image. 2.

A meal, repast. — *Der. Broden*.

— *brogden, æreg, hring, wunden*. — *Mél-dún Maldon*, *Essex*. — *mete Meats*.

— *meats Meat food*. — *scæsta A canker worm*. — *tima Meat time*.

Mél, e; *f. A fated time, time, opportunity, portion*. — *Der.*

Dæg. — *fót*. — *undern*. — *sum-méle: stund-mælum*. — *Mél-cærr Time care or sorrow*.

— *sorrow of the time*. — *æg Day-time*. — *taug A pair of compasses*. — *um In parts*.

Mélp gehwile Always, *Le.*

Mélan; p. de. To speak, converse.

Men for, men d s. of man.

Ménan, manlan. 1. *To have in the mind, to mean, intend, wish*. 2. *To keep in the mind, to remember, consider, to remind, tell, admonish*.

Ménan? To moan, bemoan, lament, complain.

Ménde Trips for children, *S.*

Méne Mean, false, bad. — *lice*

Falsely.

Mæneg many, v. *manig*.

Mænegu, mænegu a multitude, v. *menigeo*.

Mængan, *gnan to mis*, v. *mængan*.

Mæni many, *S. v. manig, Der. Mænio, v. menigoo.*
Mæni many, *v. manig, Der. Mæn-ig, Mæn-ig, e; f. The Isle of Angles.*
Mænigo, *mænigu, mænigo a multitude, v. menigoo.*
Mænlo, *Apf. v. menigoo.*
Mæn men, *v. man.*
Mænsumian *To marry, C.*
Mænsumung, *e; f. A tarrying, an abiding, S.*
Mæntel a mantle, *v. mentel, S. Mæra, C. v. gemæro.*
Mæra; *def. se mæra; seó, þæt mæra Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous.—Mær-hlisa Great fame.—lic Noble, lofty, glorious.—lice Gloriously, greatly, very much.—nes, -enes Greatness, praise.—ra, re greater, emp. of mæra.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast. 2. To declare, speak, enlarge.—ung. 1. Greatness, renown, fame. 2. An extolling, a celebrating.—Der. má.*
Mære a mark, *v. mære.*
Mære a mare.—*Mære-fæe the night-mare, v. myre.*
Mære a mere.—*nædre a lam-prey, v. mere.*
Mære more, *v. mára.*
Mære Pure, *clear, G.*
**Mærele-ráp A rope of a ship.
Mæres-ig Mærey, *v. Mæres-ig.*
Mærh marrow, *v. mæarh.*
Mærling morning, *v. mergen.*
Mærl-burh; *g.-burge; f. Marl-borough.*
Mærb a vessel, *L. v. mærb.*
**Mærb, e; f. also mærb, indo' f. 1. Greatness, honour, renown, majesty, glory. 2. In the plural Great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics.
Mærra tender, *v. mearo.*
**Mæere A mesh, blot, S.
**Mære The river Mass.
Mæene-sceala Brass scales, *L.*
**Mælen Maslin, brass.—Mæslinge-smið A brass or copper-smith.
Mæse, an; # 1. The mass. 2. A feast, festival.—æfen The even before a feast.—bœ The mass book.—æmg A feast day.—hacel, -hrægel, v. -reaf.—læc A cake made of spices.—niht Festival night.—preost A mass priest.—preost-hád Priesthood.—reaf A priest's garment.—sang Celebration of mass.—þegen A priest.—win Consecrated wine.**********

Mæssian; p. ode; pp. od. To say or celebrate mass.
Mæst, g. mæstes; pl. nm. ac. mastas; m. A mast of a ship.—cyp A beam, S.—cyst The hole in which the mast is fixed, S.—lor A crane or pulley, or rather the cords at the top of a mast.—rþ Mast-rope.
Mæst, sp. of mycel. Greatest, chief, first, most.
Mæst, adv. Most, more than.
Mæstan To fatten, S.
Mæste? Food, food on which animals are fattened, mast, such as acorns, berries, and nuts? L.
Mæsten, es; m. n? Mast, food.
Mæster Master, L.
Mæstlen brass.—Mæstline brass, latten, v. mæslen.
Mæstlice Greatly.
Mæstling, es; m. A brass vessel.
Mæstlinge-smið A copper-smith.
Mæst-lond Pasture land.—rædden Right of pasturage.
Mæt, mæton, v. metan.
Metan; p. te; pp. od. To dream, L.
Mete meat, v. mete.
Mête; emp. mættra, mættra; sp. mætost adj. Moderate, modest, little.—Mæt-fæst Moderate.
Mæterne The river Mære.
Mæb, e; f. 1. Lot, state, condition, measure, degree. 2. Respect, honour, authority, dignity.
Mæb a virgin.—hád Virginity, v. mægb.
Mæb New wine boiled to half its quantity, S.
Mæb A mowing, math.—mónáð July, S.
Mæbe, Mæbas, The Medes.
Mæbel Der. v. mæbel, Der. Mæb-full v. mæd-full.
Mæbige Moderate, S.
Mæbian; p. ode; pp. od. To measure, estimate, to use gently, S.
Mæbie Modest, L.
Mæbian To speak.
Mæbie Kind, courteous.
Mæblice Kindly, courteously.
Mæbian To honour, L.
Mæstung, e; f. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way, S.
Mæting A dream.
Mættra more weak, v. mæte.
Mæw, es; m. A mew, gull.—þeþel A gull's dwelling.
Mæa, an; m. A caul, S.
Mæfigende Wanton, saucy, S.
Mæa, an; m. The mare, to-mach.

Maga, an; m. A male relation, son, kinsman.
Maga powerful, v. mæg.
Mágan? Ic, he mæg, þá miht, we mágon; p. mihte meahthe, we mihton, meahton; sub. mæg, mage. 1. To be able, way, can; posse. 2. To avail, prevail; valere, prævalere. 3. To be in health; valere, se habere. 4. To be sufficient, to have value or power; valere, valorem habere.—Der. Mæcg, mecg, ambliht, hilde, oret-, wræc-: mæg, mæg, magu, m. cneo-, heafod-, wine-, -burh, -lic, -scipe, -wille: mægð, ge-m-hád: maga: mage, mæge, f. -bót, -gemót, -gewrit, -hæmed, -morðr: mago, -driht, -timber, -tuddor, -þegn: mægen, man-, -ágend, -eacen, -leas, -strang, -þrymnes: macian: gemaca, fyrd-, land-: gemace: mece, beado-, hæft-, hilde-: meah: meagol, mycel, -nes, -um: mihtig, -lic, -nes,
Magda-treow A almond-tree.
Magas sons, v. mæg.
Mage, an; f. A sister, female relation, kinswoman.
Magecte Frensy folly, S.
Mago-sæte The people of Herefordshire.
Magebe, -oðe Ozeve, mayweed, wild chamomile, S.
Mago, magu, m. A relation, parent, son.—Der. Mago-dryht A family.—ræwa A kindred chief, a leader.—riuc Men related, a kinsman, citizen, man.—þegn A fellow servant, comrade.—timber Ktn, substance, offspring, the human race.—tuddor A family, offspring, progeny.
Máguðe Frovailed, L.
Mæg-wille Image, shape.
Mah Procar, S.
Máhan may be able, v. mágan.
Mahllice Ravenously, S.
Mál A speech, discourse, multitude, an assembly, a place of meeting, L.
Mál Tributs, toll, L.
Mál a part, v. mál.
Mál, mál, es; n. A mole, spot, mark, blot.
Maldulfe-, Maldimes-burh Malmesbury, Wilt.
Malsera A bewitching, S.
Mált malt.—wyt maltwort, v. thealt.
Málu; g. malwes; d. malwe Mallow.

MAN

Mal-uelsin *The name of a castle in Northumberland.*

Mamer-lan *To stumble.—ung A stumbling, S.*

Man, mann; *nm. ac. man; g. mannes; d. men; pl. nm. ac. menn; g. manna; d. manum; m. 1. The being endowed with mind, man. 2. One of the human kind, whether male or female, a person, man, or woman. 3. A man servant, vassal. 4. Used as the Dut. men: Ger. man and Fr. on One, any one, any person, they, people.—Der. mynan.—Man-eta A man eater, a cannibal.—bót Compensation for homicide, a fine to the lord for slaying one of his men. Th. gl.—bryne Man heat, a fever.—cild A man child, boy.—clu Mankind.—cwealm Plague, pestilence.—cwelele A murderer.—cwyld Destruction, pestilence.—cyn The human race, mankind.—dreadm Man's pleasure, human joy, life, K.—drihten A lord, master.—esne A man servant.—fultum Military force.—hád Manhood.—leas Manless, without men, L.—lica A human image, likeness.—lufgend A lover of mankind, philanthropist.—mægen A multitude or power of men.—myrring Destruction of men.—nian, p. ode; pp. od. To man, fill with men, to garrison.—ræden State of a vassal, homage.—rim A multitude of men.—scipe The attribute of man.—slege, -slege Man slaying, homicide.—slaga A murderer.—slyht Homicide, murder.—þeaw Man's custom, practice.—þeof A man stealer.—þwære Mild, gentle.—þwærian To become mild, make gentle.—þwærnes Mildness, meekness, gentleness.—weg Man's way.—werod A host of men.—wise Man's art, talent, ability, L.—wyð Man's worth, the value of a man's life according to his station.*

Man A nag, horse, S.

Mán, es; *n. Sin, wickedness, crime.—Mán; adj. Sinful, wicked.—Der. mæne, un.—Mán-át A wicked oath, perjury.—bealo A sinful evil.—cwealm Sin death, death of sin, Ex.—dæd A wicked deed,*

MAN

wickedness.—drinc A deadly drink.—fæcen Wicked deceit, wickedness.—fæhð Wicked enmity.—feld A polluted field.—for-dædla An evil or wicked doer.—fréh A wicked master.—full Full of wickedness, profane.—fulla A publican.—fullíc Wicked.—fullíce Wickedly.—fulness Wickedness.—genga A follower of evil.—geníða A worker of wickedness, a deceiver.—hús A house of sin.—scaða, scaða A wicked thief.—scaet Usury, interest.—scyldig Crime guilty.—swara A wicked sweaver, a perjurer.—sware Wicked swearing, perjury.—swerlan To forswear.—swica A deceiver.—swora, v. swara.—weorc A wicked work.—weorðung False worship.—wræce Wicked, horrible.

Mánad admonished, S. v. mánian.

Maneg-ere, -ung, v. mangere. Mancus, mances, es, m: also manca, an, m. A mancus, which contained thirty pennies, five of which made a shilling; hence a mancus was six shillings.

Maud a basket, S. v. mond.

Mandragora Mandrake, S.

Maneg many, v. manig.

Man-fultum military force, v. man, Der.

Manga for manega many, v. manig.

Mang-ere, maneg-ere, es; *n. A merchant, monger, tradesman.—ian; p. ode. To traffic, trade.—ung. gung Business, merchandise, trading.—hús A house of merchandise.—Der. manig.*

Mani many, v. manig, Der.

Mánian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od. To admonish, advise, remind, exhort.*

Manig, mænig, monig Many, much.—Der. Gemang, on: menigeo: mang-ere, -ian.—Manig-fæld Manifold, many times.—fealdlic Diversified, various.—fealdnes Multiplicity, perplexity.—fyldian To multiply.

Man-ig Máine, in France.

Manig-ceaster Manchester.

Mann man, Der. v. man, Der.

Manna, an; *m. A man, vassal.*

Manna Manna.

Manner, man's, g. of man.

Mánnigenne, v. mánian.

MAÐ

Mánsun Familiar, intimate.—Der. Gemæne, hand-, sib-, wróht-, líc: amánsamun gemána.—Másumnung Excommunication? S.

Mánung, e; *f. An admonition, warning. The district of a fæve or governor, so called from his power to exact fines, Th. gl.*

Manyg many, v. manig.

Mapeld-ern A place of maple-trees.—Mapel-treo A maple tree.—Mapul-dre A maple tree.

Már more, rather, v. má.

Mara? Night-mare, S. v. mære.

Mára; seó, þæt máre; *adj. [comp. of mycel] Greater, more.*

Mara-land Main land, L.

Mar-beám A mulberry-tree, S.

Marc, es; *n. A mark, An.*

Marc a piece of money; *v. mancus.*

Máre more, higher, renowned, v. mára.

Máre; *adv. More.*

Máregen, margen, v. morgen.

Marm, marma, Marble, L.

Marn morn, An. v. morn.

Maroaro Moravia, S.

Márða wonders, v. mærb.

Martige The month of March; S.

Martr-od, -ung, v.

Martyr, es; *m. A martyr.—dóm, -hád Martyrdom.—od Martyred.—ung A martyring, martyrdom.*

Maruble Horehound, S.

Mase A whirlpool, gulf, S.

Máse, an; *f. A tit-mouse.—Der. Col., fræc-, spic-.*

Maser-feld Maserfeld.

Massere, v. mangere.

Mastas, masts, v. mast.

Mát avoided, v. mífan.

Maða worms, v. maðu.

Maðant Montes in France, L.

Maðele Tunultuous, S.

Maðellan, mæðlan, mæðellan;

p. ode; pp. od. To speak, discourse, harangue.—Der.

Meðel, -ern, -stede, word.

—Maðel-ere An orator.—

—ung A prating, gabble, babbling, S.

Máðm, máðum, es; *pl. máð-*

mað; m. 1. A vessel, treasure, gift, ornament, jewel,

goods. 2. A horse, gelding,

K.—Der. Dryht-, gold-,

hyge-, ófer-, slac-, wundor-.

—Máðm-ðht Hoarded treasure.

—ciste A treasure chest,

treasury.—fæt A costly ves-

sel.—gesteald A treasure

place, a treasury.—gestreon

MEA

Hoarded treasure.—gifts *A treasure* *greater*.—gifts *A treasure* *gift*.—bórd *A treasure hoard*.—hús *A treasure house, treasury*.—hyrde *A treasurer*.—sigel *A precious gem*.—stól *A treasure seat, a throne*.—wéla *Treasure wealth*.

Maðoh Tumultuosa, *L.*

Maðu, e; *f. A worm, maggot, bug.*

Mattoc *a bill, hoe, v. mettoc.*

Matu? *Envious, wicked, S.*

Máwap; *p. meow, w meowon; pp. mawen To mow, cut down.*—Der. Mát, máð, máð-mónáð: mád, ge-
Max, masc, es; *m. A noose, mesh, net, snare.*

Max-wyrte Wort, *new beer, S.*

Mé Me, *to me, ac. d. of ic.*

Meat *a reward, v. méd, Der.*

Meademe, *R. v. medeme.*

Meagn power, *v. meagen.*

Meagol, meagl *Great, mighty, powerful.*—lice *Powerfully, bravely.*—mód *Great minded, brave.*—nes *Power, might.*

Meaht, e; *f. Power, might, authority.*

Meahte might, *v. mágan.*

Mealc mil, *v. meolc.*

Mealdelmes burh, *Maldulfes burh Malmesbury, Wills.*

Mealewes of meal, *v. melo.*

Mealm-stán *A sand stone?*

Mealt malted, *v. meltan.*

Mealt, malt, es; *n. Malt.*—ge-
eot *Malt-shot, malt-tax.*

—hús *Malt-house.*—wurt

Malt-wort, wort.

Mealwe, an; *f. Mallows.*

Mear *a horse, v. mearh.*

Mear, mearc, es; *m. A field, An.*

Mearc, e; *f. 1. A mark, sign, character, money. 2. A bound-
ary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches.*—
Der. Weder-: gemeard, fót,
land-, mil-: mearcian, ge-
—Mearc-hól *A field house,*
tent.—lan; *p. ode; pp.*
od. 1. To mark, point or
mark out, describe. 2. To
assign, appoint, determine.
—Isen *A marking-iron.*—
land *Boundary-land.*—pæt

A frontier path.—stapa *A*
wanderer in marches, a mon-
ster.—preat *The border*
troop.—ung *A marking, di-*
viding into chapters, S.—
wét *A boundary path, K.*—
wærd *A keeper or watch of*
boundaries.

MED

Mearce Mercans, *v. myrce.*

Mearredes-burnan-stede *Me-*
cred's Burnsted, Sussex.

Meard reward, *C. v. méd.*

Meard *a marten, Le. v. mearð.*

Meäre *a boundary, v. gemäre.*

Mearewes, *v. mearo.*

Mearglic *Like marrow.*

Meargh, mearg, meat, es; *m. A*
horse, steed.

Mearh, mearg Marrow, *S.*—

Der. Hrycg.—Mearh-cufu
A marrow cave, a bone.—
-gehucce, -hæcel? *A sau-*
sage, marrow pudding.

Mearn mourned, *v. murian.*

Mearo, *m. n.; f. mearu; def.*
se mearwa; g. m. n. wes; g.
f. re. adj. Pender, soft, deli-
cate.—Mearunes *tenderness,*
S.

Mearrian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
err.

Mearð, meard, es; *m. A mar-*
tin, polecat, ferret, weasel?

Mearð reward, *C. v. meard.*

Mearu, *v. mearo.*

Measse the mass, *C. v. messe.*

Meatte *A mat, mattress, S.*

Meaw *a gull, v. mæw.*

Meawle, meowle, an; *f? An*
unmarried woman, maiden,
damsel, Le.

Méc, méch *mk; ac. d. of ic.*

Meca, mece, *v. gemaca.*

Mece, es; *m. A sword, fal-*
chion, dagger.—Der. mágan.

Mece-flac *A mullet, S.*

Meeg *a man, v. mæcg.*

Meegan *To make, v. macian.*

Méch me, *v. mec.*

Meche *a sword, v. meco.*

Méd, e; *f. Meed, merit, reward,*
recompence, benefit.—Der.

Inméde.—Méd-feoh *Reward*
money—gilda An hireling.
—secat *Reward money, a*
bride.—spedig *Profuse, ex-*
travagant.—wyrhta *An*
hireling, a servant.

Meda *g. d. of medu.*

Medder *a mother, v. módor.*

Medeme, *adj. [mede the mid-*
dle] Moderate, middling,
little, L.—lice *Moderately.*

—Medem-lan, *p. ode; pp.*
od. To moderate, temper,
measure.—idlicnes *Medio-*
crity, Mo.—ung *Moderation,*
temity.—wis *Half wises,*
dull.

Médeme, *adj. [méd benefit]*
Worthy, meet, apt, capa-
ble.—Médem-lan; *p. ode;*
pp. od. To distinguish, hon-
our.—lic *Worthy.*—u *Wor-*
thy, proper.—nes, *1, Be-*

MET

generosity, bounty, kindness, 2.
Metic, dignity.

Méde-mónáð, *v. méd-mónáð*

Méden *a maiden, v. méden.*

Méder *to a mother, v. módor.*

Mederes *A coffee, chest, L.*

Médeshámstede *Modesham-*
stede, the ancient name of
Peterborough, S.

Médes-wel *A spring near Pe-*
terborough, L.

Mede-wæg, es; *m. The river*
Medway, Kent.

Médewe, *v. médewe.*

Méde-wyrt *Meadow-wort, L.*

Medlic *little, v. uedeme.*

Medme, *v. medeme.*

Medman *To go in the middle,*
mediate, moderate, v. me-
demo.

Med-micel [*medeme little*]
Moderate, short, small, little,
mean.—nes *Littleness, small-*
ness.

Malo mead, *v. medu.*

Médom *Worthy.*—nes *Dignity,*
v. médemo.

Medren *Motherly, S.*

Medric *Moderate, common, L.*

Med-sáðs [*sáðs happiness*]
Unhappiness, misfortune, S.
—trumnes, -trymnes *Infir-*
mity, weakness, S.

Medu, medo, meddu, medo;
g. d. a; ac. u; pl. am. g. ac.
a; d. um; m. Mead, me-
theglin.—Der. Medo-bern *A*
mead place, banqueting room.
—benc *A mead bench.*—
-burh *Mead city, pleasure*
dwelling.—drem *Mead joy,*
pleasure of wine.—drinc
Mead drink, wine drinking.
—full *Mead cup.*—gél *Mead*
merry, flushed with wine.
—heal *Mead hall, drinking*
room.—ræden *Bestowing of*
mead.—scene *A mead*
draught.—sáð *A mead*
chair or seat.—seil *A mead*
settle or seat.—wæg *A mead*
plain.—wæg *Mead weary,*
drunk?—wyr *Mead wort*
or plant, v. méd, méde-
wyrt.

Medum *moderate, v. medeme.*

Médam *worthy, v. médemo,*
Der.

Med-wæg *The river Medway.*

Médyr *mother, C. v. módor.*

Meg relation, *C. v. mæg, Der.*

Megen *strength, v. megen.*

Megende *having power, pow-*
erful, S. v. mágan.

Megyn *strength, L. v. megen.*

Méh me, *C. v. mé.*

Meht *might, v. miht.*

Meig *a relation, v. mæg.*

MEN

Meib-hádding of age, v. meig.
 Mék me, A. v. méo.
 Mele milch, v. meole.
 Melcan; p. meale, we muleon;
 pp. molcen To milk.
 Meid Evidence, notice, proof,
 discovery.—Der. Meid-a A
 betrayer, informer, traitor.
 —feoh A fee for the disco-
 very of a crime.—lan; p. ode;
 pp. od. To tell, discover, be-
 tray, make known, inform
 against.—ung A discovering,
 betraying.
 Mele, es; m. A hollow vessel, a
 cup, pot, basket, S.
 Mele-deaw Honey dew, Ex.
 Melwes, v. melu.
 Mellont A Norman castle.
 Melo flour, v. melu.
 Melt-an; p. mealt, we miltan;
 pp. molten To melt, dissolve,
 cook.—ung A melting, diges-
 tion.
 Melu, melo; p. melue, mel-
 wes, meluew; d. melue,
 melwe, melewe; n. Meal,
 flour.—Der. Melo-gesot A
 meal tax, L.—hús A meal
 house, a mill?
 Melyst A stammerer, S.
 Memera The river Maran,
 Herts.
 Men to man, v. man.
 Menen to mean, v. menan.
 Menas ornaments, v. mene.
 Menegan to mix, v. mengan.
 Menegnes, se; f. A mixture, S.
 Mendlic Moderate, little.
 Mene, es; m. An ornament, a
 hoop, ring, neckchain.
 Menegco, menegu, menego a
 multitude, v. menigco.
 Menen A damsel, maid, R.
 Mengan To water, L.
 Menge, mengco, v. menigco.
 Mengian, mengnan, mengcan;
 p. de; pp. ed. 1. To meng,
 ming, mingle, mix. 2. To
 have unlawful intercourse.
 Meni, menig, v. manig, Der.
 Menigco, f. indol. also menig-
 co; f. A multitude.—Der.
 manig.
 Menigo, menigu, menio, mehlu
 a multitude, v. menigco.
 Menisc Belonging to men.
 Menn men, v. man.
 Mennen, mennenu, e; f. A mid-
 servant, handmaid.
 Mennisc, es; n. The race of
 man, mankind, people.
 Mennisc, menisc; adj. Human,
 belonging to man or man-
 kind, manlike, mortal.—lic
 Human, belonging to man.
 —lic Like a man, humanly.
 —nab Manhood; humanity,
 incarnation.

MER

Mennyn, v. mennan.
 Mentastrum Wild mint, S.
 Mental; g. mentles, m. A man-
 tie, cloak.
 Meo; pl. meon A shoe, S.
 Meodem moderate, v. medeme.
 Meodo mead, v. medu.
 Meodoma, an; m. A weaver's
 turning beam.
 Meoda mead, v. medu.
 Meodum worthy, v. medeme.
 Meodum little, v. medeme.
 Meole, meoloc, e; f. Milk.—
 Der. melcan.—Meole-breost
 A milk-breast, a teat.—fæt
 A milk vat.—hwit Milk
 white.—lan To milk, (v. mel-
 can).—lic Soft as milk.—
 —súcan To suck milk.—teón
 To draw milk.
 Meoloc milk, v. meole.
 Meolo meal, flour, v. melu.
 Meoloc, meoluc milk, v. meoloc.
 Meomor Skilful, expert, S.
 Meor-an to hinder.—ung Hind-
 rance, v. myrran.
 Meore murky, v. mire.
 Meord, meorð A reward, L.
 Meoring Waste, danger, impe-
 diment, difficulty.
 Meornan, v. murnan.
 Meos, es; n. Moss.
 Meose a table, v. myse.
 Meotedisc-fenn The lake near
 the mouth of the Phasis, L.
 Meotod, v. metod.
 Meotoc, v. mattuc.
 Meowen mown, v. máwan.
 Meowle, an; f. A maid, virgin.
 Meox, meocs, dung, v. mix.
 Merantún Merton, Surry.
 Mercmark, title, v. mearc, Der.
 Merce Mercians, v. Myrce.
 Merce Balm, mint, parsley, S.
 Merced Marked, destined, L.
 Mercals, es; m. Mark, aim.
 Mere, es; m. 1. A mere, lake,
 pool. 2. Sea.—Mere-bold A
 sea house, ship.—clest Sea-
 chest, the ark.—deor A sea-beast.
 —fara A sea-farer, sailor.—
 —fisc A sea-fish.—flód Sea-
 flood, the ocean.—gealla Sea
 galls.—grót A pearl.—grund
 Sea-ground or deep.—heng-
 geit A sea-horse, ship.—hra-
 gel Sea-sheet, a sail.—hús A
 sea-house, ship, the ark.—
 —hwearf The sea shore.—lád
 Sea-road.—licende Sea-far-
 ing.—men A mermaid, siren.
 —medre A sea-snake.—strát
 A sea street or passage.—
 —stream Sea stream, the
 ocean.—strengo Sea strength.
 —swin Sea swine, porpoise,
 dolphin? whale?—piss, piss,

MET

bysa A sea stormer, ship.—
 —tor A sea tower, rock.—
 —ward A sea-ward or guard.
 —werg A sea-wolf.—wif A
 sea-woman, mermaid.
 Mere a mare, L. v. myre.
 Mère; pp. -oet, excellent, v.
 méra.
 Merc Mint, C. R.
 Meres-ig, e; f. The Mersey.
 Meretún, v. Merantún.
 Merg marrow, v. mearh.
 Mergen, -lic, -dlíc, v. morgen,
 Der.
 Mergð mirth, v. myrð.
 Meric Mint, C. R.
 Merien, -gen, v. mergen.
 Merih marrow, v. mearh.
 Merra A deceiver, C.
 Merran To hinder, lead aside,
 v. myrran.
 Merring Prodigality, S.
 Merc A marsh, fen, bog.—
 —land Marsh-land.—meawe
 The marsh-mallow.—near-
 gealla Herba contra aposte-
 mata et teredinem valens, L.
 —ware Marshmen or fan-
 men.
 Merse-dæg A festival-day.
 Merst-lor, v. mæst, Der.
 Mérsud, v. mérsian.
 Mérsung fame, C. v. méra, Der.
 Merð hinders, v. myrran.
 Méro glory, v. inérð.
 Meru, -nes, v. mearo.
 Mes, e; f. 1. A cow. 2. A fat-
 ling, L.
 Mesan To eat, feast, Ex.
 Mese a table, v. myse.
 Messenger Messenger, L.
 Messe the mass, v. mæsse, Der.
 Mést greatest, v. mæst.
 Met Middle, middling, An.
 Metan; he mlt; p. mat, we
 méton; pp. meten To mete,
 measure, compare, paint?—
 Der. A, -efen, -wif: gemet,
 -egan, -fæst, -gung, -lic:
 ungemet, -cald, -fæst, -lic:
 gemetsian: metenes, -efen,
 -wif: unwiðmetenlic: méta,
 or, un-: mitte: metten:
 ofermetto: ofermedle: on-
 medle: metod, eald-, seif-
 —Met-e A manner, measure.
 —egian, p. ode; pp. od. To
 measure, paint.—egung A
 measuring, measure, delibe-
 ration.—egyrð A measuring
 rod.—en, -ten, e; f. Fats;
 pl. The Fates.—enes A com-
 parison.—er, (v. meter).
 —ere An inventor, painter.
 —fæt A measuring vat.—
 —geard A measuring rod.—
 —gian To measure, moderate,
 rule.—gung Temperance, L.
 —ing, -luge, -ung, -unec A

MET

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—od. (v. meted).—râp A measuring rope. — ung Measuring, painting.
Métan; p. méttu, we méttou; pp. gemét To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get.—Der. mót, m. gemót, n. burh-, fole-, halle-, hand-, hundred-, mæg-, seir-, torn-, -ern, -man: gemete, gemet, -ing, -ung.

Mete, mette, es; m. Meat, food.—Der. Morgen-, smeas-, undern-: mete-ian, -ung.—Met-ern A meat place, dining-room.—bælg A meat bag, wallet.—cleofa A food chamber, a pantry, cellar.—cū Meat cow, milking cow?—fætel A meat bag.—fisc The lump fish, the mullet.—gafol Meat tax, tribute paid on food.—lan To feed.—lāfa Remnants of food.—leas Meatless, destitute.—least Want of meat, famine.—sæc A meat sack or bag.—scipe A taking food, feeding.—seax A meat knife, dagger, An.—slan; p. ode; pp. od. To give meat, to feed, nourish. — sung Messing, food, meat.—swamm An eatable mushroom.—þægn A meat thane or servant.—ôslit A flux, diarrhœa.

Meter Metre, measure, verse.—craft Metre-craft, the art of poetry.—cund Metre where one syllable is wanting, S.—fers Heroic verse, metre.—gewore Metre-work, metrical work.—wyrhta A metre-worker, a poet.

Metest Worst, S.
Méttest modest, v. méte, Der.
Mét Feeble, Ez.
Méte Weariness, Le.
Méte, métig Wearied, K.
Mebe!, es; n. 1. A discourse, speech. 2. Conversation, council.—cwide A set discourse, speech.—ern A speaking place, senate house.—stede A place for council, judgment place.—word A prepared word, a speech.—Der. mællan.

Meþgian To smoke, L.
Meþiende Complaining, Mo.
Méþig Wearied, tired, S.
Meþa a speech, v. mebe!.
Meþlice Courteously, S.
Metlan, -eglan; p. ode; pp. od. To measure, adorn, paint, v. metan, Der.

MID

Metod, es; m. [metod; pp. of metian to mete, adorn] The Creator, God.—Metod-sceaf Death; divina creatio; i. e. more, K.

Metod measured, v. metian.
Metod dreamed, v. metan.
Metre metre, v. meter.
Métra more moderate, v. métra.
Metrum. 1. Common, mean. 2. Sick, weak.—neas Infirmiti, sickness, R.

Mét-sceat A reward, v. méð, Der.

Mets-ian To give meat, to feed.—sung Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.

Mettao mattock, v. mettoc.
Mettan; p. to To sculpture, to cut an effigy.

Mette food, v. mete.
Méttu, méttou, v. méttan.
Mettana, metena The measurers, Fates, v. meten, metten, in metan.

Mettur, mattoc, es; m. A bill, hoe, Le.

Mettrum infirm, Der. v. metrum.

Mén a gull, v. méw.
Méze a sword, v. méce.

Mex-fet A mixing vat, mash-ing-vat, S.—scof A mixing shovel.

Micel much, v. mycel, Der.

Mieg a gnat, v. mycg.
Mieg-an To water; mingle.—Mieg-e, ean; f. Urine.—ærn An urinary, drain.

Michælstow, e; f. Michael's place, in Cornwall.

Micla, micle, v. mycel.

Mid; prep. d. ac. With, by means of, among.—Midealle With all, altogether, entirely.—Mid sibbe With peace, peacefully.—Mid þam þe, mid þon þe, mid þon With that, while, when, whereas, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that. Mid þý, mid þý þe, mid þý þe When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore.

Mid-, in composition, denotes With, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes co-, com-, con-, cor-. It also signifies, Among, mid, middle, etc.—Der. Mid-dæg Mid-day.—dæglic Mid-day, meridian.—dæg-sang Mid-day song.—dæg-tid Mid-day tide.—feorþ Youth.—ferh A steer, bullock, S.—ferh Middle age.—flæon To fly together.—flyllan To follow together, accompany.—gehealdan To

MID

satisfy, L.—gemyrhta A co-worker.—hyta A fellow-ship, S.—hrif midriff.—hrifre The vitals, the caul.—lencten Mid-lent.—litan To intercede, mediate.—met Midmost, middlemost.—mycel Moderate; little.—niht Midnight.—ore Middle region.—rād A riding in company with.—ridan To ride with.—rif A midriff.—secat A reward.—singend Concenter.—slitan To travel with, to accompany.—spræc A defender, advocate.—spræcan To speak with, converse.—standan To stand by, retain, assent.—sumor Midsummer.—sumor-mónað Midsummer-month, June.—swegian To sound together, to accord.—þolian To suffer together.—þrowung Suffering with, compassion.—weas By chance.—wed A dowry.—winter Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas.—winter-mónað Midwinter month, December.—wist Knowledge, privacy, society, substance.—writan To write with.—wunung Dwelling with, fellowship.—wyrcan To work with, co-operate.—wyrhta A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade.—yrfe-numa A co-heir.

Midan to conceal, v. miðan.
Midd A bushel measure, S.
Middan, adv. In the midst.—dæglic Mid-day, meridian.—eard The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world.—eardlic Worldly.—geard, es; m. [geard a yard, enclosure, region] The earth, world.—geardlic Worldly.—winter Midwinter, Christmas.

Midde, def. se midda; seð, þæt midde; pp. midmest; adj. Mid, middle.—Der.—niht, -weard: middan, on-, -eard, -geard, -winter: mid-dæg, -sumer: medema: to-middes.—Midde-sidan The loins, S.—sumer Midsummer, R.—weard Midward, middle.—wed A dowry.

Middel Middle.—Middel-Angle, -Engle The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, etc.—finger The middle finger.—flæor, -flær The middle floor or story.—fot The middle of the foot.—geocúðra Spaces

between the shoulders.—
 -bringas Bracelets.—nibt
 Midnight.—Seaxe, Sexe The
 middle Saxons, who occu-
 pied the present Middlesex.
 —tán Middleton.
 Middles in midst, v. to-middles.
 Middling A middling, dunghill.
 Middle, v. middel.
 Middum In the midst, among.
 Midema The middlemost.
 Miderece A chest, coffer, S.
 Midl The middle.—lan; p. ode;
 pp. od. To divide, restrain,
 rule.—ung A middle, v. mid-
 del.
 Midle A bridle bit, G.
 Midle in the middle, for mid-
 dele, v. middel.
 Midlen, es; n. A middle.
 Midlen Belonging to noon, mo-
 derate, middling, mean.
 Midlest; def. se midlesta The
 middlemost, middle.
 Miehtig powerful, S. v. mihhtig.
 Miering A profusion, S.
 Migan, ic mige, mihse, he mihst;
 p. mág, máh, we migon; pp.
 migen To water; mingere.
 Migga urine, v. migða.
 Miging A watering, S.
 Migol Diuretic, Le.
 Migða, an; m. Urine.
 Mihan To water, v. migan.
 Mibt, e; f. 1. Might, power, va-
 lour, strength. 2. In pl.
 Powers, miracles.—ellic, -lic
 Possible, able, mighty.—ellice
 Mightily, miraculously.—ig
 Mighty, powerful, able.—
 -iglic Mighty, extraordinary.
 -iglice, -illice Mightily, pow-
 erfully.—ignes Mightiness,
 power, S.—leas Powerless,
 mightless, weak.—licor More
 powerfully, possibly.—mód
 A violent mind.
 Mihte might, could, had pow-
 er, was in health, v. mágan.
 Mil Millet, a seed, S.
 Mil, e; f. A mile.—gemearo
 A mile distance, K.
 Milc milh, v. meole.
 Milde Mild, gentle, merciful,
 kind.—Der. Milts, -lan, -ung;
 meltan, miltan, for.—Mild-
 heorte Mild-hearted, merci-
 ful.—heortlice Mercifully.
 —heortnes Mild-hearted-
 ness, mercy, compassion.—
 -hleahor Mild laughter,
 banter.—lice, -elice Mildly,
 mercifully, devoutly.—s, e;
 f. Mercy, pity.—slan To
 pity, pardon, indulge.—sung
 Pity, mercy.
 Mildeaw Mildew, nectar, S.
 Milde, milts, e; f. Mercy.

Milascian To become gentle or
 molloy.
 Milise, milise Mined with ho-
 ny, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.
 Miln A mill, L.
 Milt, milto, es; n. The milt,
 spleen.—Milt-coðu A disease
 of the spleen.—sár Sore or
 pain of the spleen.—scare?
 Hardness of the spleen, S.—
 seoc Milt or spleen sick.—
 -wraoc Pain of the milt.
 Miltan To melt, decay, Cd.
 Miltestre, -istre; an; f. A har-
 lot.—hús A harlot's house.
 Milts Mercy.—lan To pity, to
 deprecious.—lendlic, -igend-
 lic Pardonable.—ung Pity,
 mercy, v. milde.
 Mimor known, v. gemimor.
 Min Mine, my, of me.—lice In
 my manner.
 Mina Fannus piscis, L.
 Mingian, mingian, v. myn-
 gian.
 Mindiglicnes a memorial, v.
 gemindiglicnes.
 Mine the mind, v. myne.
 Minegung, mingung Admoni-
 tion.
 Minet money, v. mynet.
 Mincen, e; f. also mincene,
 an; f. A nun, minthin.
 Minnem A handful, sheaf.
 Minre Of, to, or in my.
 Minsian To diminish, lessen,
 cease, destroy.
 Minster A minster, L.
 Minre, mynte, an; f. Mint.—
 Der. Bróc-, feld-, sé.—cyn
 Mint-kind.
 Mioloc milk, S. v. meole.
 Miox dung, filth, v. mix.
 Mirc A vessel to keep honey, S.
 Mirc Darkness, murk, aprison,
 —Mirc; arf. Dark, murky,
 troubled, Le.
 Mire An ant, B.
 Mirgð, mirigð, v. myrð.
 Mirig Merry, pleasant.
 Mirilic Full of narrow, L.
 Mirran To hinder, v. myrran.
 Mirð-a, -lan, v. myrðra.
 Mis-, Prefixed to words, de-
 notes A defect, an error, evil,
 unlikeliness.—Mis-begán To
 disfigure, C.—beðdan To mis-
 use, injure, misgovern.—bo-
 ren Misborn, miscarriage.—
 byrd Misbirth, miscar-
 riage, indisposition.—calðan
 To miscalve; abortare.—
 -croccatan To croak badly.—
 -cwéðan To speak amiss, to
 evil speak, revile.—cyrran
 To turn aside, to err.—dóð
 Misdeed, fault.—dón To do
 amiss, to transgress, sin.—

-efesian To converse amiss,—
 -endebyrde Out of order,
 disorderly.—endebyrdian To
 put in disorder, to act disor-
 derly.—fadian To pervert.—
 -fadung A perversion.—faran
 To go amiss, to err, offend.—
 -fédan To over-eat, devour.
 —fón To mistake, wander
 from.—gewider Unseasona-
 ble weather.—giman[gyman
 to take care of] To neglect.—
 -grétan To abuse, to receive
 uncivily.—habbende Being
 sick.—heald-sumnes Neg-
 ligence.—hérsun Disobe-
 dient.—hwerfian, -hwyrðian
 To turn amiss, to pervert,
 corrupt.—hýran To disobey.
 -lédan To mislead, seduce.—
 -lár Bad-lore or doctrine.—
 -lic Unlike, various, diverse.
 -lician To mislike, displease.
 —lienes Unlikeness, diver-
 sity.—limpan To happen
 amiss.—micel Less great,
 smaller, fewer.—réd Bad
 counsel.—rédan To misread,
 counsel amiss, misdirect.—
 -spówan To succeed badly.
 —sprécan To murmur, C.—
 -tácan To instruct amiss,
 misinform.—þeón To dege-
 nerate.—þincan To seem
 wrong, to mistake.—tídan
 To happen amiss.—tíhtend-
 lic Dissuasive.—tíman To
 mis-time, happen amiss.—
 -weaxende Growing badly.
 —wendian To pervert.—
 -wenian To misuse, abuse.—
 -weorc Bad work.—wíslan
 To teach improperly, mis-
 lead.—writan To miswrite.—
 -wurðian To dishonour, dis-
 grace, abuse.—Der. missian.
 Miscan To mix, mingle, dispose.
 Mise a table, v. myse.
 Misenlic, v. misellic.
 Missare, v. missere.
 Missa-lic, missen-lic Distin-
 ct, various, different.—lic-
 nes Unlikeness, diversity.
 Missere, es; n. A half year.
 Missian To mis, err, mistake.
 —Der. Mis-lic, mist-lic, -lic-
 nes: mis-.
 Mist, es; m. A mist, cloud, dark-
 ness.—Der. Wml.—Mist-el
 The herb basil, S.—el-tá
 Mistletos.—hleot A mist
 veil or covering.—lan, -rian
 To make misty, to darken.—
 -ig Misty, dark, sad.
 Mistl, mistlic Various, differ-
 ent.—lice Variously.—lic-
 nes A variety.—lic-wise
 Various ways, v. mislan.

Mistrian, mistrian To darken,
ditch, trouble, v. mist.
Mistrian, p. ode; pp. od. To
over, to punish unjustly, An.
Mite, an; f. A mite.
Mist, prep. A With, v. mid.
Misan, mistian; p. mid,
mist? we midon; pp. midon,
misten To hid, to avoid,
omit, hide, dissemble.
Mistg mighty, v. mistig.
Mitino A meeting, L.
Mitta, an; v. also mitte, an; f. A
measure, opha, bath? bushel?
Mitting A meeting, S.
Mix, mox, es; w. Duxg, dirt,
fith. —beardwe, —beawe A
dung barrow. —dineg The
filth of a dunghill. —en A
mizeh, dunghill; also, adj.
Dung, dirty. —fore A dung
fork. —plants A dunghill
plant.
Mód, es; n. 1. Mind. 2. Dis-
position, mood, passion, vio-
lence, force. —Der. A'n-
blíse, —bolgea, —end, —gál-
sala, —ge, —geomor, —ghed-
—w, —gút-, heard, —hreo,
—or, —sárig, —sté-, —awí-,
—wíre, —werig, —wíser: —án-
tódalíc: módig, —líe, —nes:
módigan, ófer: —ánmedla.
—Mód —bysgung Mind em-
ployment, care, affliction. —
—cearu Mind care, sorrow. —
—cwánig Faint or languid in
mind. —eg, v. —ig. —ful Full
of mind, animated. —gehygd
Thought of mind, mind. —
—geomor Mind-aid. —gepanc,
—gepone Thoughts of the
mind, counsel, the mind. —
—gepohnt Mind's thought, reason-
ing. —gewinn Conflict of
mind. —hétu Mind heat,
anger, wrath. —hétu Mind
hate, hatred. —hwet, def. m.
—hwata Mind hót, zealous,
courageous. —lan, —igan p.
—ode; pp. od. To be high-
minded, proud, bold, to be
angry, to rage. —ig Proud,
courageous, bold, irritable,
moody. —iglic Proud. —ig-
lice Proudly, angrily. —ig-
nes, —ines Pride, animosity.
—líe Magnanimous. —less
Weak minded, pusillani-
mous. —least Polly, pusilla-
nimity, slothfulness. —líe
Bold, proud. —líe Boldly.
—laf, —lufe Mind favour, satis-
faction. —lafu Mind love, at-
tachment. —nes, v. —ignes.
—sela The mind's sense, intel-
lect, sensation, intelligence.
—stóchté Stickness of mind, a
disease of the heart. —soige

Ork, of mind. —sta bóí Firm
minded. —sta bólné Firm
head of mind, fortitude. —
—státnes Agreement, S. —
—pánc Mind's thought, the
mind. —státné Mind's strength,
courage. —státné Patient in
mind, meek, mild. —státné
Patience, meekness. —
—wag A proud war. —
—mód As an adj. termination
denotes What is done with
mind, spirit, disposition; as,
Blíse-mód Cheerfulness, in a
cheerful mood, merry.
Módren Motherly, An.
Modrie, módrige, an; f. An
aunt. —Modrian módor An
aunt's mother, a great aunt,
S.
Módég proud, v. módig.
Móder A mother, v. módör.
Moderg A sister's son, S.
Módg proud, Cd. v. módig.
Módigan, v. módian, in mód.
Módör, d. módör; ac. módör,
but sometimes módra; pl.
—nam, móder; f. A mother. —
Módörslaga A mother-slayer.
Módren Motherly, Le.
Modrie, módrige, v. móddrie.
Módur mother, v. módör.
Moeße Troublesome, R.
Moettan To find, C.
Mogte, mohße, v. moßpe.
Molcen Milk-food.
Molde, an; f. Mould, earth,
dust. —wern The earth house,
the grave. —græl The grave.
—herende Moving in earth.
—weg Earthway.
Molegen, molegn, molegn-
stíed A kind of gum or li-
guor, S.
Molsnian. 1. To corrupt. 2.
To tear in pieces. —Der.
for, unfor-.
Molten, melted, v. méltan.
Mon nian, Der. v. mán; Der.
Món, wickedness, v. mán.
Móla, an; m. Thumbon, Der. —
—mónás, blót, easter, her-
fest, —hállg, hlyd, hreße,
—máß, midsummer, midwin-
ter, —sear, webd. —Mólian
dag Monday. —Món-líe
Moon-like, lunar.
Mónás, es; m. A month. —
—ádí Menstrualis morbus.
—ádlic Monthly-sick. —blöd
Menstrua. —líe Monthly.
—sebo Monthly-sick, lunatic.
Móna, A maund, basket, R.
Móna care, Ex. v. mánd.
Monec a monk, v. munuc.
Móneg many, v. mánig.
Monger dealer, v. mánigere.
Mólian; p. ode; pp. od. To

allmonth; remind, advise,
lay claim to.
Mohl, mont many, v. mánig.
Mon-ig Mon-ig island.
Monige, an; f. A warning.
Monn a man, v. man.
Mónne a monk, v. munuc.
Mónás, a month, v. mónás.
Mont a mountain, v. munt.
Móut a month, v. mónás.
Monungadmonition, warning,
notice, homage, v. manung.
Mónúß a month, v. mónás.
Mór, es; m. 1. Waste land, a
moor, heath. 2. Waste land
on account of water; hence,
A fen, bog, pool, pond. 3.
—its land from rocks;
hence, A hill, mountain. —
Mór-hustan A fastness. —
—héb A moor heath. —land
Mountainous land. —seca A
A mighty robber. —stapa A
heath steeper, a wild ani-
mal. —wyrí Moor grass.
Moran Murtherer, S.
Mór-beam, v. thar-beam.
Mórcaung, es; f. A complaint,
mourning, v. murnan.
Mord death, v. mórð.
Morgen, es; m. The morning,
morrow. —Der. Merigen,
ér, —állic. —Morgen-cald
Morning cold. —deagung
The dawning of the day. —
—gíft, es; f. The morning gift,
the gift of the husband pre-
sented to the wife on the
morning after marriage. It
was her own property, if she
became a widow, in addition
to the settlement made by
the husband, Th, L. —leht
Morning light. —líe Belong-
ing to morning, matutine. —
—long Morning long, all morn-
ing. —seoc Morn sick. —spel
A morning messenger. —
—spíro A morning speech, as-
sembly of council. —steorra
A morning star. —weg A
morning noise. —tíð Morn-
ing-tide. —wácan To awake
early, to watch.
Morgyn, morhgen, v. morgen.
Morn Morn, v. morgen.
Mórhan to mourn, v. murnan.
Mórðe Brine, pickle, S.
Mórðe A mortal, S.
Mórð, es; n. 1. Death, de-
struction, perdition. 2. Se-
cret destruction, clandestine
murder, appeal to vice
slaughter. —Der. Mórðor,
márg: mórðan: mórða,
mæg, self. —Mórð-bealo
Death-bird, murder. —líed
A deadly deed, etc, murder.
—seca A deadly robber. —

M U N

Morð-slaga *A murderer.*—slage *A murder, murdering.*—slit *Death-striker, murderer.*—weore *Deadly work, murder.*—wyhta *A private murderer, a poisoner.*
Morðor; *g. morðren*; *m. Murder, niwerg.*—hete *Murder hate.*—hús *The murder house, hell.*—lune *Murder house, hell.*—lean *Crime reward, punishment.*—alaga *A murderer.*
Mús, es; *m. Food, pulse.*
Mót, *must*, *v. mót.*
Moat *a mast*? *Cd. v. mæst.*
Mot, es; *n. A mote.*
Mót; *ie, he mót, þú mót*; *we móttin*; *p. ie, he móte, we móston.* 1. *Must, ought.* 2. *Can, may, am able.*
Mót, es; *m. A moot, an assembly, v. gemót.*—*Mót-an* *To cite, to appear on a summons before a court of justice.*—bell *Moot-bell, a bell used to call an assembly.*—*ern* *A place of meeting, a moot-hall.*—*heal* *A moot or meeting hall.*—*hús* *Moot-house, a house of assembly.*—*lan*; *p. ode. pp. od. To assemble for conversation, to treat, discuss, dispute.*—*town* *A meeting-place, Der. mót-an.*
Moð-feng *A large statue, S.*
Moðþe, an; *f. A moth.*
Mow *A heap, mow, S.*
Mucel, *muchel*, *Der. v. mycel, Der.*
Mucg *a mow, S. v. mowé.*
Mucg-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*
Muxle *a mussel, v. muscel.*
Mutrica *Loculus, L.*
Muga, an; *m. A stack, heap.*
Mugon *Could, C. v. mágan.*
Mug-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*
Mula *a mow, S. v. muga.*
Múl. 1. *A mule*; *mulus*. 2. *A mullet, fish*; *mulius*, *piscla.*—*as* *A mule.*—*hyrd* *A driver or keeper of mules.*
Multon *melted, v. meltan.*
Mun, *A hand, L.*
Munan, *v. gemunan.*
Munc *a monk, L. v. munnuc.*
Munca-ceaster *Monkchester, near the coast of Northumberland.*
Mund, e; *f. 1. A hand, hand's breadth.* 2. *Because the hand is a protection, A protection, fence, defence, security. The protection of a man's household peace; also, the fine for its violation. The portion of a bride.*

M U S

Mund-bora *A bearer of protection, a protector.*—*brice* *A peace-breaking.*—*byrd* *The right of protection, patronage.*—*grípe* *A handgrip or grasp.*—*heals* *Protection's neck or bosom, a mother.*—*lan* *To defend, protect, pacify.*—*lend* *A protector, patron.*—*um* *With the hands, dexterously?*
Mundén *remembered, v. thunan.*
Mund-ford *Montfort, L.*
Mundig *Mindful.*—*ean* *To remember, Ls.*
Mund-lan *A little basket, S.*
Mund-leowe *Abasin; pelvis, S.*
Munec *Der. v. munac, Der.*
Munegung, *v. mánung.*
Munice *a nun, v. munice.*
Municep *A privileged city, S.*
Munigend *advising, v. mánian.*
Munon *consider, v. múnati.*
Munstr, *v. mynster.*
Munt, es; *m. A mount.*—*Munt-geofa*, *-lofes* *The mount of Jupiter, the Alps.*—*land* *Mount-land, hilly-land.*
Munt-gumni *Montgomery.*
Munuc, es; *m. A monk.*—*gegyrela* *A monastic dress.*—*had* *Monkhood, a monastic state.*—*lan* *To be made a monk.*—*lic* *Monk-like, monastic.*—*lif* *Monastic life.*
Muðb, *S. v. múð.*
Mur, es; *m. A mulberry.*—*beam* *A mulberry tree.*—*berie* *A mulberry.*
Már *A wall, Ls.*
Murc-ers *A murmurer.*—*lan*, *igan*, *p. ode*; *pp. od. To murmur, reprove.*—*ung* *A murmuring, complaining.*
Murge *Joyful, L.*
Murh's *joy, v. myrð.*
Murn-an; *p. mearn, we murn-odh*; *pp. morneth.* *To mourn, to be solicitous about, to care for, regard.*—*Der. mearn-an, be-; unthurnlice*; *mornung.*—*Murn-ung* *Mourning.*
Murra *Mock chervil, S.*
Murre *myrrh, v. myrré.*
Mús; *d. mýs*; *pl. mýs*; *f. 1. A mouse.* 2. *A muscle, flesh.*—*Der. site.*—*Mús-cáre* *The herd mouse-ear.*—*fealle* *A mouse-trap.*—*fealo* *A mouse-colour.*—*hasoc* *A mouse-hawk.*
Muscel *a mussel, v. muscel.*
Musc-fleotan *Bibione, L.*
Muscle, *mule, muscle, ús*; *f. 160*

MYN

A mussel, shell-fish.—*Múscian-scel* *Mussel-shell.*
Múscle *a mussel, v. muscel.*
Múscle *Muscle, flesh, Der. mús.*
Must *Must; new wine, S.*
Must *Muston, Leicestershire.*
Mút *a meeting, L. v. mót.*
Múð, es; *m. The mouth.*—*Múð-a, an*; *m. The mouth of a river, an opening, orifice, beak of a bird.*—*ád* *A disease of the mouth.*—*bersting* *A bridle.*—*bona* *A mouth-killer, devourer.*—*eoð* *A mouth disease.*—*hel* *A mouth omen.*—*hrófi* *The roof of the mouth, palate.*
Mutung, e; *f. A loan, L.*
Muwe *a mow, v. mowe.*
Muxle *a mussel, v. muscel.*
Mycel, *micele*; *emp. mára*; *sp. mæst*; *adj. 1. Great, mickle.* 2. *Many, much.*—*Mycel-fæsten* *Fast held.*—*heafod* *Great headed.*—*lic* *Great, noble, proud.*—*lice* *Greatly, wonderfully.*—*spreceode* *High or much speaking.*—*nes* *Greatness, magnificence, abundance, a multitude.*—*um* *Greatly.*
Myeg, es; *m. A midge, gnat.*—*net* *A net to keep off gnats.*
Myega *urine, v. migtá.*
Mycele, *micle, micele, micclum*; *emp. má more*; *sp. mæst*; *adv. Much, greatly.*—*Mycl-an*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To increase, to become large, multiply.*—*ung* *Greatness, glory.*
Myd *with, Der. v. mild Der.*
Myg *a gnat, v. myeg.*
Mygt *a relation, v. mtegt.*
Myhtig *mighty, v. mhtig.*
Myt *Dust, powder, S.*
Mytleian *to milk, v. mteclian.*
Myld *mild, S. v. mifd.*
Mylen, *myln*, e; *f. A mill*—*searp* *Mill-sharp, as if made sharp by a mill-stone.*—*stán* *A mill-stone.*—*troh* *A mill-trough.*—*weardi* *One who takes care of a mill.*
Myll, *myln* *a mill, v. mylen.*
Myisce-drenc *Sweet drink, S.*
Mylt *the milk, v. milt, Der.*
Myltan *to melt, pour out, make wet, v. meltan.*
Myiten *hús* *A harlot's house.*
Myltre, an; *f. A harlot.*—*hús* *A harlot's house.*
Mytleian *To pity, S.*
Mymerian *To remember, L.*
Mymor *Mindful, Ls.*
Myn, e; *f. Love, affection.*
Myna *The moon, a bracelet, jewel, S.*
Myman; *p. mynte* *To remember,*

MYN

Intend, mean, admonish, urge.—Der. *Munan*, *ge-on-*: *gemynd*; *weorðmýnd*: *myndan*, *myngian*, *myndgian*, *eft-*; *myngian*, *un-*: *unmindlinga*; *manian*: *mynan*, *ge-*: *myne*, *-lic*; *man*, *gemet*, *gleo-*, *gum*, *inge*, *lid*, *sá-*, *bót*, *-brine*, *-cild*, *-cyn*, *-dream*, *-na*, *-ræden*, *-scipe*, *-slaga*, *-slege*, *-slit*, *-wise*: *men*, *ge-*, *mere-*, *-en*, *-isc*, *-isenes*,
Mynd protection, v. *mund*.
Mynd Mind, *Cd.*—*elic Mind-ed*, *memorable*, *S.*—*glean*, *-ian* *To admonish*, *remind*.—*ig Mindful*.
Myne, *es*; *m. Mind*, *thought*, *intention*, *memory*, *desire*.—*ige*, *an*; *f. A notice*, *warning*.—*lic Memorable*, *Der. mynan*.
Myne, *es*; *m. A mullet*, *minnow*, *a sort of fish*.
Mynece *a nun*, v. *minleen*.
Myne-gian *To remind*, *admonish*, *note*, *remark*.—*lendlic Admonishing*, *hortative*.—*ung Admonition*, *warning*, *exhortation*, *persuasion*, *Der. mynan*.
Mynet, *e*; *f. Money*, *coin*.—*ere*, *es*; *m. A minter*, *coiner*, *a money-changer*.—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od*. *To coin money*.—*smiþe*, *an*; *f. A money smithy*, *a mint*.
Myng-ian, *mynd-gian* *ayneg-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od*. *To admonish*, *remind*, *advise*, *inform*, *mark*.—*ung Admonition*, v. *mynan*.
Mynit money, *C. v. mynet*.
Mynta Love, *affection*, *the affection of the mind*, *the inclination*, *L*.
Mynster; *g. mynsteres*, *mynstres*; *n. A minster*, *monastery*.—*clausung A purifying of a minster*.—*clusa A minster close*.—*frith Minster peace*, *protection*, *or sanctuary*.—*hám Monastic habitation*, *that part of a monastery used for hospitality or a sanctuary for criminals*.—*lic Monastic*.—*lif A monastic life*.—*mann A minster-man*, *a monk*.—*preost A parish priest*.—*sáfr A parish*.—*stow A place of a monastery or city*.—*þeaw Monastic discipline*.
Mynte, v. *mint*.
Mynt-an, *-ian* *To dispose*, *settle*, *appoint*, *set forth*, *propose*, *choose*, *declare*.

MYX

Mynyt money, v. *mynet*.
Myntyre, *L. v. mynðere*.
Myra Tenellus, *L*.
Myran of a mare, v. *myre*.
Myran to hinder, v. *myrran*.
Myre dark, v. *mirce*.
Myrae, *Myrcea*, *an*; *m. Myrce?* *Mercia*, *one of the A.-S. kingdoms comprehending the present Cheshire and Shropshire*, *and the counties of Stafford, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Gloucester, Oxford, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Buckingham, Bedford, and Huntingdon*, *L*.
Myre-o, *g. -a*, *-na*, *ena*; *d. am*; *pl. m. The Mercians*, *inhabitants of Mercia*.
Myrce, v. *Myrcece*.
Myrceis An aim, *Ex*.
Myrcece, *Pertaining to Mercia*, *Mercian*.
Myre, *mere*, *an*; *f. A mare*.
Myre the sea, v. *mere*, *Der*.
Myreg, *myrg Pleasure*, *L*.
Myrgen, v. *myreg*.
Myrgnes, *se*; *f. Merriness*, *music*, *S*.
Myrþ mirth, v. *myrþ*.
Myrig merry, v. *mirig*.
Myrlíc famous, v. *mera*.
Myrnt mournest, v. *murnan*.
Myrran, *mirran*, *p. de*: *To hinder*, *obstruct*, *abstract*, *lead aside*, *squander*.—*Der. amirran*: *meorung*.
Myrre Myrrh, *S*.
Myrrelse, *an*; *Seduction*.
Myrring, *es*; *m. Dissipation*, *profuseness*, *L*.
Myrtene Corrupted, *L*.
Myrtene, *es*; *m. Carrion*, *S*.
Myrþ, *myrþ*, *mirþ*, *mirþe*; *f. Mirth*, *pleasure*.
Myrþra, *mirþra*, *an*; *m. A murderer*.—*Myrþra-ian* *To murder*, *kill*.—*ung*, *e*; *f. A murdering*, *murder*, *S*.
Myrwe gentle, v. *mearo*.
Myrwe of pleasure, v. *myrwu*; *e*; *f. Pleasure*, *Ex*.
Mys a defeat, v. *mis*, *Der*.
Mys mice, v. *mús*.
Myse, *an*; *f. A table*.—*hrægel A table cloth*.—*lic Like a table*.
Myssenlic, v. *missello*.
Mystel basil, v. *mist*, *Der*.
Mytge, *es*; *m. A fly*, *L*.
Myðas Bounds, *limits*, *S*.
Myðgian *To soothe*, *quiet*, *L*.
Mytla, *R. v. mitla*.
Mytting A meeting, *an invention*, *congress*, *L*.
Myx, *-en*, v. *mix*.

NÆM

N.

N, *from ne not*, has a negative signification, *an*, *án One*; *nán No one*; *áht Ought*, *any thing*; *náht Naught*, *nothing*. If the words which prefix *n* begin with *h* or *w*, these letters are dropped; *as*, *uabban* [*ne-habban*] *Not to have*; *nás*, [*ne wás*] *Was not*.
Na a curcass, *L. v. ne*.
Ná; *adv. No*, *not*, *for Der. v. ná-hwer*.
Nabban; *ic nabbe*, *þú náfst*, *he náfst*, *we nabbað*, *nabbe*, *nabbe*; *p. náfde*, *we náfdon*; *sub. nabbe*, *we nabbon*; *imp. nafa þú*, *nabbað or nabbe ge*; [*ne not*, *habban to have*] *To have not*; *non habere*.
Naca, *an*; *m. A boat*, *skiff*, *vessel*, *ship*.—*Der. Hring*.
Naced, *naeod Naked*.—*Der. Lim*.—*Naced-nes Naked-ness*.—*plegere Anaked player a pugilist?*
Na-cenned, *S. v. nicenned*, *R*.
Næaros Trouble, *L*.
Næbb a face, v. *neb*.
Næbbe have not, v. *nabban*.
Næcan to kill, v. *hnæccan*.
Næced, *-nes*, v. *naced*.
Næctegale, *L. v. niht*, *Der*.
Næeod naked, v. *naced*.
Næddre, *nædre*, *an*; *f. A serpent*, *snake*, *adder*.—*Der. Hilde*.—*Næder-bita A snake biter*, *an ichneumon*.—*wyrft Snake wort*, *wild borage*.
Nædel, *nædl*, *e*; *f. A needle*.
Nædre, v. *næddre*.
Næfde, *næfdon*, v. *nabban*.
Næfe of a nave, v. *nasu*.
Næfne Unless, *except*, *K*.
Næfre, [*ne efere ever*] *Never*.
Næfte Want, *S*.
Næfte, *for næfde*, v. *uabban*.
Næft has not, v. *nabban*.
Næftig Poor, *needy*, *S*.
Nægan; *p. de*. *To address*.
Nægel; *-eles*, *-les*; *m. 1. A nail*, *pin*. 2. *A nail of the hand*.—*Der. Duman*.—*Næglæd-bord Nailed timber*, *a ship*, *the ark*.—*Nægl-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od*. *To nail*.—*seax A nail knife*, *scissors*.
Næhsta, v. *nehsta*.
Næhsta Utmost, *last*, *R*.
Næht nothing, *R. v. náht*.
Næht night, *C. v. niht*.
Nám, v. *nám*, *p. of alman*.
Náme, *an*; *f. A seizing*.
Næmel capable, v. *numol*.
Næming Contractio, *L*.

N A N

Nannine but, *L. v. nerrane.*
Nann no one, *v. nán.*
Nannig; *adj.* [ne not, nann any]
No, none, no one.
Nappe *A turnip, rape-root, S.*
Napte *Nep, or cat's mint, L.*
Näre [ne, wäre] *Wert not.*
Närra [ne, ärra] *The last, R.*
Nes not, *v. nas.*
Ness, *e*; *f. A nose, v. nasu.*
Ness; *pl. nasas*; also, *nesses*,
es; *pl. nassas*; *m*: also, *ness-*
se, an; *f?* *A rock, support,*
headland, ness, cape, promon-
tory. — *Der. Sä-*: *Nes-*
hlec *A ness descent or cliff,*
promontory.
Näs [ne, wäs] *Was not,*
Ness *nech, S. v. nesc.*
Nesse not, *v. nese.*
Nät *cattle, v. neät.*
Natan *To press, oppress.*
Nætting *A chiding, L.*
Nafa, *nafab*, *v. nabban.*
Nafe-gär, *v. nafu.*
Nafela, *an*; *m. The navel.*
Nafu, *e*; *f. The nave or middle*
of a wheel. — *Nufe bör* *A nave*
borer, an auger. — *gär id?* *S.*
Nagan [ne, ägun] *Not to have.*
Näh [ne, äh] *Has not.*
Näht *night, L. v. niht.*
Näht [ne, äht] *anything* *Naught,*
nothing. — *Näht-lic* *Naught,*
—lice *Of no avail.* — *nes*
Naughtiness, badness, dull-
ness, sluggishness, S. — *scipe*
Naughtiness, worthless, L.
Nähtes *hwon, v. näte.*
Nä-hwær, *hwar* *No-where.*
—hwanan *Never, no-where.*
—hwenan *Never.* — *hwær* *No-*
where.
Nä-læs, *nä-læs*, *nallas* *contract-*
ed nals *No less, not only.*
Nalles, [ne, eall] *Not at all, not,*
no.
Nám *took*; *p. v. niman.*
Nám, *e*; *f. Seizure, distress.*
Nama, *an*; *m. A name, noun.*
—Der. nemian: *nemnan*, *be-*
genamian: *nemlic*: *namecuf*:
nameleas. — *Nama-fæderlic*
A father's name, a patrym-
mic noun. — *gemænele* *A com-*
mon name. — *leas* *Nameless,*
anonymous. — *spediglic* *A*
noun substantive — *speliend*
Asupplying noun, a pronoun.
—synderlic *A special or pro-*
per name.
Naman *to name, v. nemnan.*
Nam-cuf *Known by name, re-*
nowned. — *cuflice* *Remark-*
ably known, famously.
Name-leas, *S. v. nama.*
Nán, [ne not, an one] *None, no,*
no one. — *Der. nannig*: *nates-*

N E A

hwon. — *Nán-wiht* *No crea-*
ture, nothing.
Napp *a cup, S. v. hwap.*
Nard, *es*; *m. Spikenard.*
Nas *Not, Th. R.*
Näs [ng, wäs] *Was not, L.*
Nase, *v. nasu.*
Nást [ne, wást] *Knowest not.*
Nasu, *noqu, e*; *f. The nose.* —
Nas-gristel *The gristle of the*
nose. — *pyrl* *The nostril.*
Nát [ne, wát] *Knows not.*
Natan-leag *Nately, Netley or*
Nutley, Hunts.
Náte *Not*: — *Náte þæs* *hwon,*
contracted into ná-tes *hwon*
In no wise, by no means, not
at all. — *Nátes-to-hwi* *By no*
means, not at all, S. — *Der.*
nán.
Náteles *Nevertheless, S.*
Náðor *Neither.*
Náðor, *náðer*, *nawðer*; *conj.*
Not either, neither, nor. —
Náðor *ne-ne* *neither-nor.*
Natopæshwon *In no wise, S.*
Naue-gär *an auger, v. nafa.*
Naueia *the navel, v. nafela.*
Nauht *naught, v. náht.*
Nauðer *neither, v. náðor.*
Náwar *nowhere, v. ná-hwær.*
Náwht, *ná-wiht*, *ná-wiht* *No-*
thing, naught, wicked, S.
Ná-wis *No wise, foolish, S.*
Nawðer *neither, v. náðor.*
Ne; *adv. Not, nry, by no means.*
Ne; *conj. Neither, nor.*
Ne; *m?* *A carcass, L.*
Neá-near, *v. neah, Der.*
Neáð, *neóð, nýð, e*; *f. [ne, eáð.]*
Need, necessity, want, infr-
mity, force, compulsion. —
also. adj. Needful, necessary,
Der. þeow-, þreá-: *nýðan,*
ge-: *Neáð-un*; *p. de*; also,
-lun, p. ode. To compel, urge,
force, provokes. — *bad* *A forced*
pledge. — *badere* *A pledger.* —
behéfe *Necessary.* — *behéfe-*
nes *Necessity.* — *behóðlic* *Ne-*
cessary. — *þeþeaf* *Necessary.*
—þoda *A involuntary mes-*
senger. — *bread* *A necessary*
piece of bread, bread given as a
test of innocence, v. eor-snéð.
—clafa, *-cleofa* *A compulsive*
cell, a prison. — *clam* *Neces-*
sity. — *dæda* *One compelled to*
work. — *e*, *-es* *Of necessity, ne-*
cessarily. — *fær* *A necessary*
journey. — *fara* *A fugitive.* —
færc *Voluntarily.* — *gafol*
Necessary tribute. — *gebirian*
To happen of necessity. — *ge-*
dæl *A necessary separation.* —
genga *A fugitive.* — *gestealla*
A companion in difficulties.
—gild *A necessary tribute.* —

N E A

-háð *Necessity.* — *hæme* *A*
rape. — *hæs* *Compulsion.* —
help *Necessary help.* — *ian,*
v. -an — *inga* *Of necessity.* —
læðu *A hasty invitation or*
summons. — *lic* *Necessary, ear-*
nest. — *lice* *Urgently.* — *ling*
One in need, a servant, slave,
mariner. — *maga* *A relation*
by blood. — *næme* *A seizing,*
ravishing, rape. — *nes* *Need,*
necessity. — *niman* *To take by*
force, to ravish. — *nimend* *A*
extorter, spoliator. — *nimung*
A seizing by force. — *scýld* *A*
necessary debt, due by law, S.
—sib *A necessary alliance,*
relation. — *þearf* *Necessity.* —
þearflíc *Necessary.* — *þearf-*
lice *Necessarily.* — *þearfnes*
Necessity, trouble. — *þeow*
A bondman, slave. — *þinga*
Needful things, C. — *ung* *Ne-*
cessity, force, compulsion, vio-
lence. — *unga* *Of necessity.* —
wæðla *Ne-dy, poor, the poor.*
—wis *Due, necessary, S.* —
wrauc *Forced or inevitable*
evil, vengeance. — *wyrhta* *One*
compelled to work.
Neagebúr *neighbour, v. neah.*
Neah, *cmp. nearra*; *sp. nyht,*
neahst; *adj. Near, nigh.* —
Neah; *prep. D. Near, nigh.*
—Neah, cmp. near, nyr; *sp.*
nehta; *adv. Near, nigh, al-*
most. — *Der. Nearo*: *nehta*:
genehost: *neawist*: *neaman*:
nean. — *Neah-búr*, *-gebúr* *A*
neighbour. — *gehusan* *Neigh-*
bours — *hand* *Nigh-hand, al-*
most. — *læcan* *To approach.*
—lic *Near, at hand, hard by.*
—lice *Nearly, almost.* — *mæg*
A relation. — *man* *A near-*
man, a neighbour. — *nes* *Nigh-*
ness, nearness. — *sib* *Near*
relation, an alliance. — *sta* *A*
neighbour.
Neahst *night, S. v. niht.*
Neahst *not, v. náht.*
Nea-læcan *to approach, v. neah.*
Nea-líce, *-mæg*, *-man*, *v. neah,*
Der.
Nean *Nearly, nigh, almost.*
Near, *neara* *nearer, v. neah.*
Neara, *v. nearo.*
Nearwa, *-æwes, etc. v.*
Nearo; *g. nearwes*; *n?* *A strait*
or narrow place, a difficulty,
G.
Nearo; *g. m. n. -owes, -æwes,*
-æwa, -wa, -a; *adj. 1. Nar-*
row, strait, confined. 2.
Troubling, torturing. — *bregd*
Pressing or great fear. —
-græp *A hard grasp.* — *Mee*

NEM

Narrowly, straitly, nicely, subtly, accurately. — nes *Narrowness, trouble, perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish.* — þearf *Narrow or great need.* — we *Straitly, narrowly.* — wian p. ode; pp. od. *To narrow, to bring in to straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress.* — wrence *An afflictive or great deceit.*
Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. v. nearo.
Neas carcasses, v. ne, driht-neas.
Neát enjoyed; p. of neátan.
Neát, es; n. Neat, cattle, a beast. — Der. nýt, weorc. — *Neát-hýrde Neat-herd, a keeper of cattle.* — land land *let or rented.*
Neawest, newist Neighbourhood, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight.
Neaxta, v. nexsta.
Neb, nebb, es; n. Face, countenance, head, mouth, beak, neb, nib, nose. — corn *Pimples or specks in the face.* — *gebræc A rheum falling from the head into the nose.* — *S. — wlatung Frontotitas, vultus demissio, L. — wite Beauty of the countenance, S.*
Nebbe for næbbe, v. nabban.
Nebrerd A brim, margin, S.
Necca the neck, v. hnecca.
Necst, necstan next, v. nyhst.
Néd need, necessity, v. neáð, Der.
Nédan To lend, C.
Neddre, v. næddre.
Nedl a needle, C. v. nædel.
Nedre serpent, v. næddre.
Nefa, geneþa, an; m. A nephew. — Der. *Raldor.*
Nefe, an; f. A niece, grand-daughter, Aþi.
Nefne But that, except, K.
Nefoca A cheese-cake, tart, S.
Nefre never, v. næfre.
Nefrod Nimrod.
Negan To address, Ex.
Negel a nail, v. nægel.
Neh, -et, -sta, v. neah, Der.
Nehch near, v. neah.
Neht night, v. niht, Der.
Nehwan To adhere, approach, B.
Nehxta next, v. nyhst.
Neirxa, v. neorxa.
Nele, nelle, nelt, v. nyllan.
Neman to take, v. niman.
Nemian, Le. v. nemnan.
Nemile Mentioned by name, Le. Der. nama.
Nemnan, p. de, pp. ed. 1. To name, call, to call by name,

NER

mention. 2. Tocall upon, entreat.
Nemne But, unless, S.
Nemniendlic, gentlic Naming, nominative.
Nempe except, v. nympe.
Nen None. — *geþinga By no means, v. nan.*
Nen The river Nen.
Nene Neither, S.
Nenig no one, v. neniig.
Nen-bed Death bed, Ex.
Neód Necessity, want, compulsion; also, adj. Needful, v. neáð, Der.
Neode Pretty, fine, becoming, useful, Le. — Der. ofer. — *Neodelic Pretty, seemly, Le.*
Neofa a nephew, v. nefa.
Neol deep, G. v. neowel.
Neole The buff-fish, S.
Neolian To approach, R.
Neolnes, v. neowel, Der.
Neom I am not.
Neoman to take, v. niman.
Neorcsa, an; m. Leisure, G.
Neorcsen, neorhsen, neorxen, Void of labour or care, quiet. — *Neorcsna, neorxna-wang The Elysian fields, paradise.*
Neósa-lan, neósa-an; p. ode; pp. od. To visit, to go to see, to see again or anew, to explore, try, seek out. — ung *A visiting, a going to see, seeking out.* — Der. *niwe.*
Neosu a nose, S. v. nasu.
Neótan, p. neát, we nuton; pp. noten To enjoy, use.
Neoten cattle, v. nýten.
Neóþan Beneath, downwards.
Neoþe down, v. niþer, Der.
Neoþemest Lowest.
Neoþera, -ra lower, v. nyþera.
Neoþone Beneath, Cd.
Neowan Lately.
Neowe new, R. v. niwe.
Neowel, niwel, 1. Prone, prostrate, flat, depressed. 2. Profound, deep. — nes *An abyss, a deep gulph or pit, & steep.*
Neowele, S. v. neole.
Neowene, Le. v. niwe, Der.
Neowerno No where, S.
Neownes, S. v. niwe, Der.
Neowian To renew, S.
Neowsian, Le. v. neólsian.
Neoxt next, v. next.
Nep Neap. — *Rod Neap-flood, L.*
Nepte The herb nep or nip, S
Ner nearer; cmp. of neah.
Nere, es; m. A refuge, safety, preservation, K. — *Ner-gend A supporter, preserver, saviour.* — *lan, p. ode; pp. od. To give protection, preserve, maintain, save, deliver, redeem, seize.*

NIE

Nerra Latter, L.
-nes, -nys, -nls, se; f. The termination of many nouns, which are all feminine, and denote Quality or state.
Nesán to visit, v. neólsian.
Nesc tender, v. hneac, Der.
Nese Nay, not, no, opposed to Gese yes.
Nese, v. nosu.
Nesse a cape, v. ness.
Nesse for nyate Know not. — *Nestest knowest, v. nitan.*
Nest, es; n. A nest. — *lian To nestle.* — *ling A nestling.*
Nest, a; f. That by which any one is maintained, support, food, wages? — Der. *Weg: genesan: nerlan: nergend: seorhnere.* — *Nest-poha A satchel, bag, C.*
Nesta a neighbour, v. neh.
Nestan To spin, C.
Nestest, v. nitan.
Net compels, v. nýðan.
Net, nett, es; n. A net. — *rápas Rope-nets.*
Netele, netle, an; f. A nettle.
Netelic, netenlic; def. se netelica; adj. Beast-like.
Nétan cattle, v. nýten.
Netende being ignorant, v. nitan.
Netenes ignorance, v. nitenes.
Netenlic, v. netelíc.
Neð wickeder, v. nið.
Néþan; p. de. To go on boldly, to venture, dare, to press forward, to subdue, Der. nóð.
Neþer Der. v. niþer, Der.
Néþling A sailor, S.
Netle, v. netele.
Netlic useful, v. nytlic.
Nétin a beast, C. v. nýten.
Nett a net, v. net.
Neua, neuuas, L. v. nefa.
Newe new, v. niwe.
Nowel, v. neowel.
Neweseoþa, an; m. Hypochondria, mesenterium, S.
Newest Society.
Next, next, v. nyhst.
Nexsta, nexta One who is next, a neighbour.
Nic [ne not, ie I] Not I.
Nicnenn [niwe new, accenned born] New born.
Nicht night, v. niht, Der.
Nicor, nlic, es; m. A monster. — *hús A monster house.*
Níd, nled necessity, v. neáð.
Níðan To compel, v. neáð.
Níðling extortioner, usurer, v. neáð, Der.
Níede necessarily, v. níd.
Nieh night, Der. v. neah, Der.
Níðsta last, sp. of neah.
Níht night, v. niht.

NIO

Nlered *Afflicted, straitened, S.*
 Nlesan *To sneeze, S.*
 Nieten *cattle, v. nýten.*
 Nieðemest *lowest, v. nyðera.*
 Nifara, nig-fara, an; *m. A new comer, a settler, one going into a country, Ls. Der. niwe.*
 Nift *A niece, daughter-in-law, S.*
 Nig new, *v. niwe, Der.*
 Nigantine, *v. nigontyno, Der.*
 Nigon *Nine.*
 Nigonteoðe *Nineteenth.*
 Nigontyne *Nineteen.—licNineteenth.*
 Nigoða, nygoða, nygeða; *def. m. seo, þæt nigdo; adj. The ninth.*
 Nih near, *v. neah.*
 Nihit; *g. d. e; ac. niht, nyht; pl. niht; g. a; d. um; f. Night.—Der. Efen-, mid-, middel-, sin-: nihtes, forð.—Nihthealo Night bale or misery.—butterfoege Night-butterfly, a moth.—eage That sees by night.—eald A night old, one night old.—ex The night before, the day before.—es By night, nightly.—feormung A night repast.—gale A nightingale.—gangan To travel by night.—genga A night wanderer, a wild beast.—gild A night sacrifice.—glóm Gloom of night.—helm Night covering, darkness.—hræfen, hræm A ni:ht raven.—hrægel Night rail or clothes.—lang All night.—lecan A quail.—lic Night, nightly.—rest Night-rest.—rim A term or reckoning of nights.—roc Night-rook, raven.—sang Night-song.—scad Night-shade.—scúwa Night-shadow.—waco A night watch.—wæce Night-watching.—weard A night-watch or ward.—weorc Night-work.*
 Nihit, -sum, -sumnes, *v. geniht.*
 Nillan, *v. nyllan.*
 Niman, *he nimð; p. nám, we námón; pp. numen To take, take away, seize, obtain, have hold, keep, increase.—Der. wæ-, for-, ge-: náme, nýð-: he neman To rob: numol, scearp-, teart-.*
 Nimsfe *Nymphæa, L.*
 Nimne *except, v. nemne.*
 Nimpe *except, v. nympe.*
 Nin *Not, no, none, S.*
 Ninluteic *A Nineville, S.*
 Niól new, *v. niwe.*
 Niole *buff-fish, v. neole.*
 Nioman, *C. v. niman.*

NID

Niósung *v. neóslan, Der.*
 Niótan *to enjoy, v. neótan.*
 Nióðan *beneath, v. neóðan.*
 Nióðemest *lowest, v. neoðemest.*
 Nióðe *power, L.*
 Nióðeward *Downward, S.*
 Niowe new, *R. v. niwe.*
 Niowele *The buff-fish.*
 Niowol, niowul, *v. niwel.*
 Niowunga *Anew, again, R.*
 Nip, es; *n. Darkness.—Nipan; p. genáp To darken.*
 Nirwet *Asthma, L.*
 Nirwð *A prison, S.*
 Nis, nys [ne not; is, ys ie] *Is not.*
 -nis, *v. -nes.*
 Niste *for nyate, v. nitan.*
 Nistian *To build a nest, S.*
 Nit, nyt *Useful.—Der. Sceft-, sund-, sundor-, un-: notian: notu: sundornote.—Nyt-lic Useful.—licnes Profit, gain, utility.—nes Advantage, profit.—ung Use, advantage.—weorð Useful, convenient.—weorðlic Useful.—weorðlice Usefully.—weorðnes Usefulness.*
 Nitan, nytan, *ic nāt, nyte, þú nāt, we nyton; p. ic nyste, þú nystest or nestest, we nyston [ne not, witan to know] Not to know, to be ignorant.*
 Niten *Der. v. nýten, Der.*
 Nitendum *Secretly, S.*
 Nið, es; *m. A man, mortal.*
 Nið, nýð, es; *m. Wickedness, malice, cunning, hatred, strife, zeal, punishment, slaughter.—Bealo-, fæw-, here-, hête-, lawit-, searo-, wæl-: niða: niðeróf: geniðle: feorhgeniðla.*
 Niðe *A wicked wight.—draca A slaughter dragon.—full Full of malice.—gæst A wicked or hostile guest.—gást A wicked spirit.—geteon Hostile malice.—geweore Malicious work.—grim Malice grim.—heard Sin-hardened, slaughter-hardened.—hête A wicked hate.—ing A wicked man, an outlaw.—lice Enviously, wickedly.—néme A violent taking away.—róf Evil famed, defamed.—scaða A deadly foe.—scipe Wickedness.—sele A hateful hall, K.—weore Malicious work, wickedness.—wer A malicious man, an enemy.—wæc Dire exile.—wundor A dire wonder, a marvel.*
 Niðan *downward, v. neoðan.*

NOG

Niðe, *Der. v. niðer, Der.*
 Niðema *The undermost, Ls.*
 Niðemesta, *v. nyðera.*
 Niðer, nyðer; *cmp. niðror Down, downward, below.—Der. geniðrian: neoðeward: niðema: beneoðen.—Niðer-abugan To bow down.—afeallan To fall down, to prostrate.—alætan To put down, depose.—alecgan To lay down.—asettan To cast down, to demolish.—astigan To go down, descend.—atredan To tread under.—besceufan To cast down.—cuman To come down.—faran To go down, descend.—feallan To fall down.—gang A going down.—gangan To go under or down.—gendlic Gone down, damnable, S.—gewitan To pass down.—heald Beat down.—hryre A rushing down.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To put down, humble. 2. To condemn, accuse.—lic Low, humble.—nes Inferiority, depth.—onwendan To turn down.—sigc A going down, a decline.—stig A descent.—stigan To descend.—ung A casting down, humiliation, condemnation, damnation.—weard Downward, under.—weard fót The sole of the foot.*
 Niðr-ian, -ung, *v. niðer, Der.*
 Niton *know not, v. nitan.*
 Niunge, -wunge *Newly, C.*
 Niwan *newly, v. niwe.*
 Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo; *def. se niwa; eod, þæt niwe Neo, late, young.—Der. Nig: niwlan, ed-, ge-: niwene, neowene: nifara: edneowe: neoðan, neoðan: neosung.—Niwan Anew, newly, lately.—an cuma A new comer, a stranger.—bacen New-baked.—cald New-limed, plastered.—cuma A new comer, a novice.—ene Newly, anew.—hworfen Newly turned.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To renew, revive. 2. To shew, demonstrate.—lice Newly.—nes Newness, youth.—ung A renewing, recovering.*
 Niwe Flat, low, prone, *K.*
 Niwel, niwol, -nes, *v. neowel.*
 Niwo new, *v. niwe.*
 Nól *Not.—Nól-hwit No whit, naught.—Nól þý leas Never the less.—Nól hwæðre No whither.*
 Nocht *not, S. v. noht.*

NOT

Noh enough, *C.* v. *gouth*.
 Nôht naught, *not*, v. *nâht*.
 Noldes wouldst *not*.—Nolde was unwilling, v. *nyllan*.
 Nôm for *nâm*, v. *nîman*.
 Noma a name, v. *nama*.
 Noman to name, v. *naman*.
 Nom-bôc, -bred *A name-book, catalogue, S.*
 Nôn, es; n. Noon.—Der. Nôn-mete Noon-meat, victuals, dinner.—sang Noon-song.—-tîd Noontide.
 Norice, an; f? *A nurse, L.*
 Normandig, es; m. *Normandy, S.*
 Nor-men Normans.
 Norra, Norna, an; m. *A Norwegian.*
 Norð The north.—Norð-an From the north, northerly.—-an-eastan North-east.—-an-hymbre, pl. g. a; d. um, m. The Northumbrians, so called as living north of the river Humber.—-an-west North-west.—-burh Northborough, Northamptonshire.—-dél North part.—-ende North end.—-ern Northern, northerly.—-fôle Northern people, Norfolk.—-hámtrún Northampton.—-hámtrúnscir Northamptonshire.—-healf North half.—-hymber Northumbrian, An.—-hymbraland Northumberland.—-man *A north man or Norman*.—-múða The North-mouth, the Nore.—-sô The North sea.—-þeod Northern nation.—-Weallas North Wales, L.—-weard Northward.—-west North-west.—-wic Northwich, Norwich.
 Nor-wæg Norway.—-wægus? The Norwegians, L.
 Nose, an; f. *A nose of land, a promontory.*
 Noale, noster, 1. *An ornament for the head, a garland, crown.*
 2. *A handle of a cup, a hilt.*
 Nosu, e; f. *A nose*.—gristel The gristle of the nose.—pyrel The nostril.
 Nôð, e; f. 1. *A daring, venturing.* 2. That in which the sea is dared, *A ship, bark*.—Der. néðan.
 —nôð Daring, bold: *A termination of proper names; as, Wulf-nôð, etc.*
 Notu, e; f. 1. *Use, usage, utility.* 2. *Business, employment, duty, office*.—Not-georn At-tentive to duty, diligent, sedulous.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To make use of, to employ, use, enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyrðe Useful, v. nit.

NYD

Not writere *A notary, S.*
 Nú Now, still, behold, since, then, therefore.—Nú-gyt Hitherto, as yet.—Nú hwonne Now and then, sometimes.—Nú þa Just now, now.—Nú hwæne &c Just now, a little while before.—Nú nú Now now, immediately.
 Nubelnes, se; f. Nobleness, S.
 Numen taken; pp. of nîman.
 Nume-stan Chalk, S.
 Numol Capable, receiving, catching, S.
 Nun An orphan, a nun.—mynster *A nunnery, convent of nuns.*
 Nunne, an; f. *A nun.* A nunne was a person advanced in years, but a minicen appears to have been younger.
 Nute-heð Resin, S.
 Nuton for nyton, v. nitan.
 Nyccenise Nicene, L.
 Nycst next, y. nest.
 Nyd necessity, Der. v. neað, Der.
 Nye *A nye, nest, L.*
 Nyest nearest, v. nyhet.
 Nyga nine, v. nigon.
 Nygeða, nygoða, v. nigeða.
 Nygon nine, v. nigon.
 Nyhet; def. se nyhsta; sp. of neah. Nighest, nearest, last.
 Nyht night, v. niht.
 Nyhtnys An abundance, R.
 Nyllan, ic nelle, þú nelt, he nele, nyle, we nellað, nyllað, nelle, nylle; p. nolde, we noldon; sub. ic, he nelle, nylle, wenyl-lon [we not, willan to will.] To will not, to be unwilling.
 Nyman to take, v. nîman.
 Nymfete *A water-lily, S.*
 Nymne except, v. nemne.
 Nympe Except, unless.
 Nypele *A nipple, trunk, L.*
 Nyr nearer, v. neah.
 Nyrwet *A narrow place, S.*
 Nyrwian, v. nearwian.
 -nys, v. -nes.
 Nys is not, v. nis.
 Nysa a know not, v. nitan.
 Nyst a nest, dwelling, v. nest.
 Nyste do not know, v. nitan.
 Nysa, Der. v. nosu, Der.
 Nyt, te; f. Utility, use, need.—Nyt useful, convenient, need-ful, perfect, v. nit, Der.
 Nyt compels, v. nydan.
 Nyt a net, v. net.
 Nytan Not to know, v. nitan.
 Nýten, niten, es; n. Neat, cat-tle, a beast, an animal. a beast of burden.—lic Beast-like.—nes Brutishness as to knowledge, ignorance, v. neát.
 Nyð wickedness, v. nið.
 Nyðan beneath, v. neoðan.

OES

Nýðan to compel, v. nyðan.
 Nyðearf necessity, v. neað Der.
 Nyðer down, Der. v. niðer Der.
 Nyðera, neoðera, neoðra; sp. niðemest Lower, nether.
 Nyð-full full of malice, v. nið.
 Nyðmest lowest, v. nyðra.
 Nyðor Below.—æretian To set down, humble, v. niðer.
 Nytle a nettle, v. netele.
 Nyttian to enjoy, v. niótan.
 Nywelny, v. neowel, Der.
 Nywlic young, tender, v. niwe.
 Nyxta next, v. nexsta.

O.

The short or unaccented o in Anglo-Saxon, most probably had the sound of o in for; as, for, coc, loc, corn, horn, þorn. The long or accented ô in Saxon, was sounded as oo in cook, as these cognate words will prove, eôc, hóc, bôc, gôd, stól, cól, fôt, etc.
 -o is used chiefly to form the names of qualities from adj. as, Menigeo The many, multitude—Hælo Health. Nouns in, -o are f. and indel. but they often end also in, -u; then they have a regular f. declension; as, nom. Hælu; g. d. ac. hæle.
 A few nouns in, -o are n. and make the g in, -ewes; as, Ealo, melo; g. ealcwes, me-lewes, etc.
 O', ôo in v. on.
 Ob For, of, An.
 Ob The woof in weaving, L.
 Over over, v. ofer, etc.
 Obet, v. ofæt.
 Obr, v. ofer.
 Ob-scæcan, v. of-ascecan.
 Ob-scæcnes *A shaking off, S.*
 Ob-setnes *A sitting down by, L.*
 Ob-þæned, v. of-þæned.
 Oc but, also, and, v. ac.
 Octabas Octaves, L.
 -od the pp. from verbs in, -ian: m. & n. nouns also end in od; as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.—Heáfod, es; n. The head.—adj. also end in od; as, Forod, nacod, etc.
 Oden *A floor, court, yard, S.*
 Ofest, R. v. ofest.
 Ofesta Hastily, C.
 Ofesung, v. efesung.
 Oeg-hwec, v. æg-hwile.
 Oeg-hwer, v. æg-hwær.
 Oehtnys, R. v. ehtnes.
 Oes-cingas, Oesc-cingas Oscan kings, the kings of Kent.

Oest Grace, favour, a benefit, love.—full Devoted, S.
 Oeðel a country, v. eðel.
 Oeðian R. v. orðian.
 Of; prep. d. g. Of, from, out of, concerning.—Of-abeatan To beat off.—accáplan To buy off, redeem.—aceorfan To cut off.—acseian To seek out, expect.—adón To do or put away, shake off.—adrifan To drive off.—adrincan to drink off or out, to empty.—adrygan To wipe away or off.—aernan To run off or out.—afesian To shear off.—aleáwan To hew or cut off.—ahlálan To lade out.—aláðian To lead out.—alihan To alight.—animan To take off or away.—aplucian To pluck off.—apullan To pull off, draw out.—arresta, an; m. A residue, An.—ascencan To shake off, flee.—ascreáðian To prune, cut off.—aseyran To cut or shear off.—aseoðan To boil off.—aslean To cut off.—asnidan To cut off.—asyllan To deliver.—ateón To draw or take away.—apwean To wash off.—aweorpan To cast off.—awringan To wring off.—axian To ask after, to ascertain.—ayrnan To run off or from.—beátan To beat off, to kill.—begán To go off, take away.—beon To be off, to be cut off.—blindan To make blind, R.—bredan To remove, steal.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—cuman To come off, to go forth, proceed.—cúðan, -eyðan To make known, to declare.—dæl, -dwele A precipice, an abrupt descent, a fall.—delfan To dig out, C.—doeman To discern, C.—dón To take off.—dréðan To dread, be afraid, or affrighted.—drifan To drive off.—druncnian To be drunk, S.—dúne Down, downward.—earmlan To take pity of.—etan To eat up, root out.—færed Afrighted.—faran To go off, go away, to follow out, pursue.—fendun To find, obtain, Ch. 1050.—feorran To go far off, S.—ferian To carry off.—fleógan To fly or flow off, to scum, L.—flówan To flow down or away.—fretan To devour.—fyligean To follow.—fyllan to overthrow.—

Of-gán, -gangan To go off, to proceed, derive, require.—gedrincan To drown, C.—genlman To take off, seize, C.—gewitan To go off, to depart.—gifan To give off, relinquish, leave.—gimercan To mark out, to choose, R.—hæbban To retain.—hearmlan, for -earmlan To pity.—hénan To take away, to hinder.—hingrian To hinder.—hláðian To lade out.—hleahfor Derision, S.—hnifan To butt, to push with the horns.—hreósan To rush off, to fall down.—hreówan To have pity of.—hréran To raise over, to cover.—hwan From whence.—irnan To run off.—léðan To lead out.—létan To leave, to let out.—læte, -late, -lete An offering, the host, the sacramental bread.—licgan To lie upon, oppress.—lician To dislike.—lyst, -lysted Desirous of.—man, v. ge-man.—munan To remember.—myrðrian To murder.—niman To take, seize.—read A purple colour, S.—ridan To ride off or after, to follow.—rowen pitied, v. hreówan.—sacan To dispute, deny.—sceacan To flee.—sceamlan To shame, blush, be ashamed.—scearfan To cut off.—sceótan To shoot off, kill.—scéinan To shine.—scón To see, find.—setenes A besetting.—settan To set off, set round, oppress.—sigan To go off, depart, C.—sittan To surround, oppress.—sleán To cut off, kill, strike.—slegenæs A cutting off, a slaying.—smotian To suffocate.—snifan To cut off, kill.—spring, -spring, es; m. An offspring, posterity, race.—spprennes A finding out by footsteps, an inquiry, S.—spyrian To seek, search.—sténan To stone.—steppan To tread upon.—standan To stand off, to rise, swell, R.—stician To stab, pierce.—stigan To go off, pass by.—stingan To stab, thrust through.—swelgan To swallow up, to devour.—sweord A sword, S.—swerian To swear off.—swingan To beat off, to beat.—swiðian To overcome.—teón To draw off, to withdraw, bereave.—

Of-þæflan To make wet, to steep, infuse.—þanc, es; m. Envy.—þegde Consumed.—þlucan, an; m. Displeasure, anger.—þlucan To think of, repent, to bear with difficulty, to be irritated.—þirst Thirsty.—þrucian To be sore afraid.—þricean To press, oppress, to hinder, cumber, preoccupy.—þriceadnys Distress.—þriugan To press, throng.—þromian To strangle, choke.—þryce A throng, S.—þryht Encompassed, oppressed, S.—þryscan To oppress.—þryamlan To press, choke.—þrystrian To darken.—þyncan To displease, disgust.—þyrst Thirsty.—tíge A taking off, a subtraction.—torðian To cast off, to throw, to stone.—tredun To tread off, to wear.—unnan To deny, retain.—weorpan To cast off, overwhelm.—witan To reverence, R.—wringan To wring off.—wyrtumian To root up, eradicate.—yrmð Misery, S.—yrnan To run off or down.

O'fæt, ofet, es; n. Fruit of trees or plants, pulse.

O'fen; g. ofenes, ofnes; d. ofene, ofne; m. An oven, furnace.—baen Baked in an oven, L.—raca An ovenrake.

O'fer; g. ofres; d. ofre; m. A margin, brink, bank, shore.

O'fer; prep. ac. d. Over, above, upon, beside, beyond.—æt Overeating, gluttony, banqueting.—æte Gluttonous.—hæc Backward, An.—hwe geteung Tetanus, musculorum contractio, L.—bebeðan To rule over.—becuman To come upon suddenly.—beon To be over, to remain.—bíðan To remain over.—blanrlan To triumph over.—blife Overblithe or merry.—bréðan To cover over, overspread.—bræðels A covering, veil.—brægl Spread abroad, v. bredan.—bræw An eyebrow.—bringan To bring over.—brüwa Eye-brow.—brycegan To make a bridge over.—byternys Overbitterness.—cer A passing over.—cerran To pass over.—cídian To contend over, to chide.—clife Headlong.—climnan To overclimb, overwhelm.—clípan To cry out, R.—cræft Overcraft, deceit.—cuman To overcome, to come to an end, conquer.—

Offerings & engineering.—*cyf-
fian To compare, to surround.*
—*dōs To guard.*—*drenc*
Drunkenness.—*drēpan To*
make drunk.—*drifan To drive*
out, expel.—*drincan To be*
drunken.—*drince Drunken-*
ness.—*dryttan To come be-*
fore.—*dyra A lintel, v. duru.*
—*e From above, L.*—*cāca*
An overplus, a remainder.—
—*eal Over all, altogether, com-*
monly, K.—*eald Overold.*—
—*ealdor-man A patriarch,*
prefect, prince.—*etan To*
overeat.—*etol A glutton.*—
—*etolnes Gluttony.*—*fat Too*
fat.—*fæðman To over-*
spread.—*fær A transit.*—*fær-*
ran To go over.—*fangen Ta-*
ken hold of.—*feng A clasp,*
buckle.—*feoht A victory.*—
—*feohtan To conquer.*—*fērian*
To carry over.—*fernes Apas-*
sage.—*flede An inundation.*
—*fleōn To escape.*—*flitan To*
convince, overcome.—*flōwan*
To overflow.—*flōwedlic Su-*
perfluous.—*flōwednes Su-*
perfluity.—*fōn To take hold*
of.—*freosan To freeze over.*
—*full Overfull, intoxicated.*
—*fyrgan To follow over, in-*
cite.—*fylls Overfulness, sur-*
feit.—*fyr Overfar, a dis-*
tance.—*gān, gangan To go*
over, to conquer.—*geare*
Old, antiquated.—*gedyrud*
Lintel.—*gemet Abundance.*
—*geōtan To pour over, over-*
come.—*geotol Forgetful, S.*
—*geweorc An overwork, an*
arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S.
—*gewrit A superscription.*—
—*gifra A glutton.*—*gildan To*
overgild, S.—*giotulnes, v.*
giotulnes.—*gitan, gytan To*
forget, to be forgetful.—*git-*
tol, gytol Forgetful.—*gitol-*
nes Forgetfulness, stupor.—
—*gliēncgan, gliēngcan To*
adorn.—*gloesian, glossian*
To overgloss, to write over, L.
—*gumian, gymian To for-*
get, neglect.—*gytan To for-*
get.—*gyttolnys Stupor, S.*—
—*habban To abound.*—*heal-*
dan To overhold, omit.—
—*hebban To heave over, pass*
over, to neglect.—*hēlan To*
overhele, to kill or cover over.
—*heoran Not to listen, to*
disobey, L.—*heortnes for*
heornes Disobedience, L.—
—*herian To overrun with an*
army.—*higan To despise.*—
—*higd, hygd A high mind,*
pride, contempt.—

Offer-hire Disobedient, stub-
born.—*hlīstan To overload.*
—*hlēpan To oversleep.*—*hleor,*
es; n. A cheek or face guard,
K.—*hlīgan To be extolled,*
set on high.—*hlīnian To lean*
over.—*hlōd Overloud.*—*hlyp*
A leap.—*hlyttian To melt.*
—*hoga A despiser.*—*hogian*
To be proud, to despise.—
—*hrocsan To rush upon.*—
—*hured, hryred Overturned.*
—*hrops Voracity.*—*hyegan*
To despise.—*hyd Pride.*—
—*hydig Proud, haughty.*—
—*hygd Pride, presumption.*
—*hyge Arrogance, insolence,*
L.—*hýran To overhear, dis-*
obey, condemn.—*hýre Dis-*
obedient.—*hýred High,*
proud.—*hýrnes, 1. Disobe-*
dience, contempt as in law.
2. The penalty for contempt
of law, Th. gl.—*ing, e; f. A*
superfluity.—*lāfed Left over.*
—*leōran To pass over, trans-*
gress, prevaricate.—*leōrnes*
Prevarication, deceit.—*lib-*
ban To survive.—*lice Care-*
lessly, S.—*līgan To overlay.*
—*lifa A remainder.*—*lihtan*
To outshine.—*līoran To pass*
away, C.—*līžan To sail over.*
—*mægen Great power.*—
—*mæst Overgreat.*—*mæstlic*
Immense.—*māðm Excessive*
riches.—*med Pride.*—*med-*
le Over measure, luxury.—
—*mened Contrite, S.*—*met*
High-minded, proud.—*met,*
-tes; m. Luxury, L.—*metto;*
f. Luxury, pride.—*micel*
Overmuch.—*micelnes Over-*
greatness.—*mod Caternus,*
L. B.—*mōd High-minded,*
proud, beyond measure, too
much, L.—*mōdgian, mōtīl-*
an To be high-minded, proud,
to boast.—*mōdgung Pride.*
—*mōdlig Proud.*—*mōdīg-*
nes, mōdnes High-minded-
ness, pride.—*neod Overneed,*
very necessary or useful.—
—*ni-man To take hold of, to seize,*
defile.—*nōn Overnoon, after-*
noon.—*plantian To plant*
again.—*prut Overproud,*
stubborn.—*rādan To read*
over.—*rādlice Frequently.*—
—*recau To overcome.*—*resta*
What rests over, a residue.
—*ricsian To rule over.*—*ri-*
dan To ride over.—*rōwan To*
row over.—*sālic Over sea.*—
—*sālið Overprosperity.*—*sæ-*
plice Too succulent.—*sāwan*
To sow over.—*sceāðian To*
overshadow.—*sceat Over-*
scot, usury.—

Offer-sceawian To oversee, to
inspect.—*sceāwigend One*
who overlooks, a bishop.—
—*scinan To overshadow.*—
—*scrud, es; n. An overgar-*
ment.—*seamas Sacks, C.*—
—*seglian To sail over.*—*sen-*
dan To send over.—*seocnes*
Extrema sickness.—*seōn To*
oversee, preside over, to de-
spise.—*settan To cover.*—*se-*
wennys Contempt, S.—*sittan*
1. To regard, take care of.
2. To oversit, to omit.—*slæge*
A lintel.—*slæp Oversleep.*—
—*slip, slōp An overgarment,*
a surplice, S.—*smeaug*
Over consideration.—*spræc,*
spræc Overspeaking, loqua-
cidity.—*spræcolnes Loquacity.*
—*sprædan To overspread.*—
—*spræcan To overspeak, to*
speck evil.—*spræcol Over-*
talkative.—*stēlan To steal*
over, convict.—*steppan To*
overstep, transgress.—*stan-*
dan To stand over, to insist.
—*stīgan To go over, to ex-*
ceed.—*stīgendlīc Superla-*
tive, L.—*strīcan To occupy,*
L.—*swimman To swim over.*
—*swiðian To overcome, con-*
quer, deliver, exceed, sur-
pass.—*swiðe Overmuch, too*
much.—*swiðnes affliction,*
C.—*swiðrian To overcome,*
prevail.—*syflrian To silver*
over, to cover with silver.—
—*sylynes Gluttony.*—*symed*
Oppressed, overwhelmed, L.
—*tæl An unequal number.*—
—*tæle Superstitious, S.*—
—*teōn To cover over.*—*þearf*
Great necessity.—*þeōn To*
excel, overcome, transcend,
overgrow.—*þrycēdnes Trib-*
ulation, L.—*þungennes*
Excellence.—*tīd The even-*
ing.—*togennys A covering.*
—*tolden Covered over.*—*tred-*
an To tread under foot.—
—*trāwian To trust too much.*
—*wādan To cross.*—*weden*
A tempest.—*wēnan To over-*
ween, to presume.—*wēnnys*
Insolence, pride.—*weorpan*
To cast over, to overthrow,
destroy.—*winnan To over-*
come, conquer.—*wintrān To*
winter.—*wist Greediness,*
gluttony.—*wlenced Over-*
proud, S.—*wreōn To cover*
over.—*wrigels A covering.*—
—*wundennes An experiment.*
—*wyllan To boil over, S.*—
—*yðel Vain.*—*yrnan To run*
over, come upon.—*yðā float-*
ing, doubting.

OLD

O'fest, e; *f. Haste, speed.*—
Mid öfeste or öfste or öfestum
With haste, quickly,
speedily.—an *To hasten, S.*
—lic *Hasty.*—licce *Hastily.*
—ung *A hastening.*
O'fet fruit, v. öfest.
Offrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
offer, dedicate, sacrifice.
Offring—hláfas *Shewbread.*
Offrung, e; *f. An offering, sac-*
rifice.—sceat *Sacrifice.*
O'fu an oven, v. öfen.
Ofor a bour, v. eafur.
O'for a brim, v. öfer.
O'fost speed, v. öfest.
O'fran; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
raise, make high.
Ofprung, —sceat, v. ofprung.
O'fat, —lic, —um, v. öfest.
O'fate, v. öfest.
Oft; *cmp. oftor; sp. oftost;*
adv. Oft, often.—ráð *Fre-*
quent.—ráðlic *Frequent.*
—ráðlice *Frequently.*—sécán
To seek often.—sið *Ofttimes,*
frequent.
O'fyf above, v. öfer.
O'gn, an; m. ége, es; m. *Great*
fear, dread.—Der *E'gian:*
on-égan: égeleas: égesa, égsa,
flód, lig, wæter: éges-
ful, —lic: égor, —streám.
Ogengel *A bar, bolt, an impe-*
diement, S.
Oheald, ohyld *Hanging, Le.*
Ohstan *The armpits, L.*
O'ht any thing, v. áht.
Oht *Fear.*
Ohter *Reproach, rebuke, S.*
Oht-rip, —hrip *Harvest, R.*
O'hwær *Any where, S.*
Ohwit aught, v. áht.
Ohyld, v. oheald.
Ol *Whole, Ex.*
—ol, as a noun, v. —el.
—ol; adj. Denotes a mental qua-
lity, as hætöl *Hateful.*
Olæcan, olæccan, olæccan. 1.
To flatter, please, grati-
fy. 2. *To comply with, sub-*
mit to, cringe to, obey, serve,
S. L.
Olæcere, olcercere, olcercere, es;
m. *A flatterer, parasite, L.*
Olæceung, olæcung, olæcung,
olæceung, e; *f. Flattery,*
flaunting.
Olan-eg, —ig *The isle of Olney*
near Gloucester.
Olæcan, v. olæcan.
Olfast, v. álfast.
Olfeud, es; m. *A camel.*
Olcercere, *S. v. olæcere.*
Oliætrun, *Loage, S.*
Oll detraction, v. hol.
Ol-þwongas, —þongas *Thongs of*
leather, latches, L.

ON

Onlend a camel, v. olfeud.
O'm, es; m. *Rust.*—ig *Rusty.*
O'm-a, an; m. *A burning ulcer,*
erysipelas.—cyn *A suppura-*
tion, gathering.—iht *Mut-*
tery, corrupt.
O'man *to rust.*
Ombeht, v. ambihl.
O'mber, v. ambéte.
Ombiht *A servant.*—c, es; n.
A business, employment, duty.
—hera *A minister, servant,*
v. ambihl.
O'mbor a pitcher, v. ómber.
Ompre a herb, v. ampre.
On one, v. án.
On, prep. d. ac. In, into, with,
among, on, upon.—On-, is
used in composition, for in,
on, upon; also, like un-, to
denote privation, as the Lat.
in-, and Eng. un-.—On-a-
bláwan *To breathe or blow in.*
—uþilinis *Indignation.*—
—égan, égan *To pine away, to*
fear.—wæt *Needy, poor.*—
—wæl *An inflammation.*—wæl-
an *To kindle, light, set on fire,*
to burn.—wælet *Lightning.*
—wætýwan *To appear.*—afæst-
nian *To fasten.*—ageotan
To pour in.—aheáwian *To*
cut in.—ahreosan *To rush*
upon.—al, v. wl.—alædan
To lead on.—án *In one, once*
for all, continually.—ánlic-
nys *A likeness.*—árisan *To*
rise against.—ascendan *To*
send into.—asettan *To set or*
lay upon.—aslidan *To slide in.*
—asnosan *To strike against.*
—aweorpan *To cast in.*—awin-
nan *To fight against, bæce*
On the back, behind, back-
ward.—bæceling *Backwards.*
—lic *Not bare, secret.*
—bæcuan *To ignite, inflame, to*
burn up.—bæurning, —bæurnis,
Incense.—bæurn *Resignation.*
—becuman *To come upon, to*
happen.—becwæsan *To re-*
peat a thing often.—bedippan
To dip in, to immerge.—befe-
allan *To fall upon, to happen.*
—begnes *Crookedness.*—
—behealdan *To look upon.*
—behleapan *To leap upon.*
—beheldan *To lead or bring in,*
to lay upon, apply.—bén *An*
invocation.—beóðan *To de-*
clare, promise, command.
—beón *To be in.*—beþrenan
To wink.—béran *To bear or*
carry on or near.—bérede
tasted, v.—birian, —besce-
wian *To oversee.*—besce-
wung *An overseeing.*—besen-
dan *To send into.*

ON

On-besettan *To insert.*—besle-
án *To strike into.*—besmit-
ten *Unbesmitten, undefiled,*
pure.—bestélan *To steal on,*
to surprise.—bestéppan *To*
step in or upon.—bíð *Expec-*
tation.—bíðan *To expect.*
—bíðan *To bid.*—bigun
To bend, submit.—bigung *An*
inhabitant, S.—bindan *To*
unbind.—birian, —birgian,
—byrian, —byrgan, —byrigun,
p. ede; de. *To taste, taste*
of.—bitan *To bite or taste*
of.—blæstan *To break in, S.*
—bláwan *To blow or breathe*
upon, to inflate.—blótan
To sacrifice.—bogan *To*
bend on.—boren *Diminished.*
—bran *For barn kindled, v.*
byrnan.—breccan *To break in.*
—bredan, —bregdan, p. brægd
To unbraid, untwist, lay
open, awake.—brincg *Instiga-*
tion, impulse.—bringan *To*
bring on, entice.—brosnung
Corruption.—bryrdan *To in-*
stigate, animate, prick.—
—bryrding *Instinct, instiga-*
tion.—bryrðnes *Instiga-*
tion, inspiration, instinct.—
—bugan *To bow to, to submit.*
—bund *Unbound, laid open.*
—burnan *To inflame, S.*
—bútan, —búton, *About.*—by-
gan *To bend.*—byrgan, —by-
rian *To taste of.*—byrging,
—byrgnes *A tasting.*—byrig-
ing *A taste.*—ceapung *Grati-*
ty.—ceannan *To bring forth.*
—cennas *A bringing forth.*
—ceosan *To choose.*—cerran *To*
turn, to turn from, invert.—
—cigan *To invoke.*—clifian *To*
cleave.—clyplan *To invoke.*
—cnáwan *To know, recognise,*
acknowledge, treat.—cná-
wences *Knowledge.*—cnáwung
Knowledge.—cnisan *To drive*
away.—cuman *To enter in.*
—cunnian *To accuse, prove.*
—cunning *An accusation.*
—cunnys *An excuse, L.*—cwæ-
ðan *To say, address, an-*
swer.—cýðan *To chide.*—
—derslic *Terrible.*—dón *To*
undo, to put upon.—douna *A*
loosing, S.—drædan *To fear,*
reverence, dread.—dræðend-
lic *Dreadful, terrible.*—
—dræding *Fear.*—dreardan *To*
fear, C.—drencan *To make*
drunken, to intoxicate, to be
drunken.—drinca, an; m.
A cup.—drislic *Terrible.*
—drucnian *To be drunken.*
—druncning. 1. *A drinking.*
2. *A cup.*—drysenlic, —drysn-
lic, —dryslíc *Terrible, S.*

On-dryse *Fearful, terrible.*—
 -dryso *Power.*—caldian *To grow old.*—eardian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—efen, efne *Over against.*—égan *To fear.*—elan *To anoint with oil.*—emn *Opposite, over against.*—éñian *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—éñung *An inspiration.*—fægan *Unfain, sorrowful.*—fæganian *To fawn upon.*—færeld *An entrance.*—fæstnian *To fasten or fix in.*—fangen *received; pp. of fôn.*—fanges *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—faran *To go in.*—feallan *To fall or rush upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—fêst *receivest.*—fêhð *receives, v. fôn.*—feng *received, v. fôn.*—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fengues *A receiving, conceiving.*—feoh-tan *To fight against, to resist.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—feormes *Filthiness, S.*—fin-dan *To find, discover, to prove by experience.*—fiéacnes *A putting on flesh, incarnation.*—fôte *Afloat, An.*—fô, foah, fôh *I receive, v.*—fôn *To receive, take.*—fônd *A taker.*—fôran *Before.*—foreward *On forward.*—forhogung *Scorn, contempt.*—forht *Not afraid, intrepid.*—forhtian *To fear.*—forwyrd, es; m. *Destruction, what destroys, a wild boar.*—fôð *receives, v. fôn.*—fultum *Help.*—fundennes *A discovery.*—gæge *A going out, L.*—galan *To charm, enchant.*—galend, es; m. *A charmer.*—gan *begin, v. gin-nan.*—gang *An entering.*—gangan *To go, to enter in.*—ganian *To yawn at.*—geader *At the same time, together.*—gean, -gan *began, v. gin-nan.*—gearo *Unprovided, unready.*—gearwan *To put off.*—gebringan *To bring in.*—gecoplice *Importunately.*—gewédan *To denounce.*—gedufan *To dip in.*—gefæst-nian *To fasten in, to fix, S.*—geffit *With contention, earnestly.*—gefremming *Imperfection.*—gegen *Opposite to, against.*—gegrîpnes *A seizing on.*—gehréosan *To rush on.*—geledan *To lead or bring in.*—gelhtan *To enlighten.*—gemang *Among, mixed, mingled.*

On-gemengan *To intermingle.*—genga, an; m. *An enterer.*—geniman *To take away, spoil, rob, return.*—geong *A rushing, C.*—geotan *To pour in.*—gereccan *To impute.*—gerý-man *To make room, to discern.*—gescrepnes *A disadvantage, L.*—gefeon *To look upon.*—gesettan *To put upon, to impose.*—gesihð *A beholding, looking on.*—gesittan *To sit in.*—gesmiten *Smeared over.*—gespanian *To allure.*—geswicendlice *Incessantly.*—getan *To understand.*—gete *Intelligible.*—geþóðan *To insert.*—geþwær *Disagreeing, not mild.*—getnis *Understanding.*—gewisse *What is unknown, a secret.*—gewitan *To pass over.*—gic-tan *To know.*—gin *A beginning, commencement.*—gin-nan, -gynnun, he -ginð; p. ic, he -gun, þú -gunne, we -gun-non; pp. -gunnen. 1. *To begin, undertake.* 2. *To attempt, try, endeavour.*—gin-nes, -gynnes *A beginning, undertaking.*—gitan, -gytan, he -git, -gyt; p. -geat, we -gea-ton, -gatan; pp. -giten. *To know, perceive, understand, discover, learn, comprehend, to be convinced or assured, to get, receive, embrace.*—gite-nes, -gytenes, se; f. *Under-standing, knowledge.*—gitful *Sensible, wise.*—gitfullice *Sensibly.*—gneras *Goggle eyed persons, S.*—gong *An irruption, incursion, R.*—grislic *Horrible.*—gunnen-ys *A beginning.*—gyldan *To repay, expiate.*—gynnendlic *Inceptive.*—gynnes *A begin-ning.*—gyrian, -gyrwin *To ungear.*—habbað *Lift up.*—hædian *To unordain, to de-grade.*—hælan *To kindle, v. olan.*—hæld *What hangs or bends downwards.*—hældnes *A declining.*—hæled *Infirm.*—hætan *To heat, in-flame.*—hagan *To hedge in.*—hagian, p. ode; pp. od. *To have an opportunity or a good will to do any thing, to be convenient, to please, to be at leisure.*—hangian *To hang on, append.*—hátian *To wax hot.*—healdan *To hold on, keep firmly.*—heáþian *To heap on.*—heawe *A block to hew up on.*—hebban *To lift up.*—heldan *To incline, bend.*—hergian *To lead captive.*

n-hérian *To praise, emulate.*—hérunng *Emulation.*—hie-gan *To consider.*—hinder *Backward.*—hinderling *From behind, backwards.*—hiscan, -hyscan *To hiss or laugh at, to deride, calumniate.*—hispan *To deride.*—hlecnian *To lean on.*—hlidan *To uncover.*—hlite, -hlyte, -hlote *By lot, free.*—hnigan *To bow, to bow down.*—hogian *To have an opportunity.*—hohelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To trouble, disgust, K.*—hón *To hang on.*—horna v. ún -horna. —hoep *Reproach, scorn.*—hrás *An attack, assault, incursion, a rush.*—hread *Prepared.*—hrcúsan *To rush or fall upon.*—hréran *To stir up, to excite, rouse.*—hrrian *To touch.*—hrop *Importunity.*—hupian *To recall, L.*—hwæl, for hwéol *In a circle, round.*—hwurfednes *A change.*—hwe-orfan *To change.*—hwylan *To bellow again.*—hyldan *To incline, decline, bend down.*—hyrenes *Imitation.*—hyrgan, -hyrian, -hyrgan *To imitate, emulate.*—hyscan, -hyspan *To deride.*—in *Within.*—innan *Inside, within.*—iran *To run in.*—lædan *To lead in or into.*—lænun *To lend out.*—lætan *To release, dismiss.*—láh *Lent, gave.*—lár *Instruction.*—last *In a track, backwards.*—læac *unlocked, v. lúcan.*—lúcan, -leat *Falling down, L.*—leah-tan *To enlighten.*—leaccung *Ir-rita, B.*—legan; p. -léalh, -láh, we -lehton. 1. *To kindle, to light up.* 2. *To incite, ir-ritate, L.*—leógan *To lie against.*—lesan *To unlesse, unloose.*—lésnis *A loosing, redemption.*—lic like, Bt. 10. 1. —lician *To liken.*—licnis *A likeness.*—liesan *To loose, L.*—ligan *To kindle, v. legan.*—ligan, -lihan, p. -láh, -leáh, we -ligon, pp. -ligen *To grant, bestow, An.*—lihtan, 1. v. a. *To enlighten, illumina-te, give light.* 2. v. n. *To shine, dawn.*—lihte *An en-lightening, L.*—lihting, lih-tineg, lyhting *An enlighten-ing.*—lihtan, v. lihtan. —lócian *To look on.*—lúcan *To unlock.*—lútan *To incline to, to bow, bend.*—lyhting *Light-ning.*—lyhtnes *An enlight-ening.*—lýsan *To unloose.*—lyt inclines, v. —lútan.

On-mædla, medla *Arrogance, presumption.* — mælan; *p. de. To speak to, to announce.* — mang *Among.* — mercu, —mercuug *An inscription, C.* —middan *In the midst.* —milla *A weight.* —módnæs *Desperation.* —munan *To have in the mind, to think.* —ninan *To take away.* —mitt-nytt *Useless.* —nuttan *To occupy.* —ófer *Above, over.* —open *Unopen, covered.* —oruttan *To contend for, to conquer.* —orðian *To breathe in, inspire.* —orðung *Inspiration.* —pennad *Unpenned, unpinned, opened.* —rúfnicndlic *Unbearable.* —rés *An attack.* —rásan *To rush in.* —red *Monk's hood.* —rósan *To rush on.* —rettan *To defile.* —ridan *To ride on.* —riht *Just.* —rihtlic *Uneven.* —rihtwis *Unjust.* —rihtwisnis *Injustice, unrighteousness.* —risan *To rise up.* —ryne *An inroad.* —sacan *To deny refuse, excuse or clear one's self.* —sæc *An excuse, a denying.* —sæcþought, pursued, excused. —sæcgung *A sacrificing.* —sægan, —sægau *To offer, to sacrifice, contradict, L.* —sægdnes, —sægednys *A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony.* —sæge *Difficult, hard, slow.* —sægung *A sacrificing.* —sæhlan *To loosen.* —sægu *A saying, affirmation.* —sænde *A sending, L.* —sæcanan *To shake.* —sæcunes *A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquisition.* —sæcamian *To blush, be ashamed.* —sæconung *An abomination.* —sæcótan *To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel.* —sæcfe *An attack, S.* —sæcnian *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise.* —sæcniendlic, sæcniendlic *Abominable, detestable.* —sæcning *Abomination, cursing.* —sæynan *To dread, C.* —sæyte *An attack, assault, reproach, S.* —sæcan *To enquire.* —sægan *To sacrifice, S.* —sæcgan *To contradict.* —sæcgan *To testify, impute.* —sæcnes *An offering.* —sendan *To send, to send on or in.* —seón *An aspect, countenance.* —seón *To look on or at.* —setnis *A laying out, construction.* —settan *To set on, put upon, oppress.*

On-sican *To groan, sigh.* —sien *A face, an aspect, S.* —sigan *To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend.* —sinscype *Wedlock.* —sion *A countenance, C.* —siðe *Once.* —sittan; 1. *To sit on, to oppress, afflict.* 2. *To beset, press, ply.* —sittend, es; *m. One sitting on, a rider.* —sittung *An habitation.* —slápan *To sleep on or soundly, to fall asleep.* —slagan *To strike against, to destroy.* —sleán *To fix in.* —smean *To search out.* —smeung *A searching out.* —snæsun *To dash against.* —spæca *An accuser, a claimant.* —spécan *To speak against, to accuse, inspire.* —spæc *A cause, an accusation.* —spéttan *To spit on.* —spannan *To unlock.* —spræca *An accuser, a claimant.* —sprécan *To accuse.* —springan *To spring forth.* —spurnan *To stumble upon, to offend.* —sþyrnes *A scandal, an offence.* —stæl *Disposition.* —stalan; *p. de; pp. ed. To steal on, exite accuse.* —stup *An entrance.* —stepan *To step on, to go.* —stal *An accuser?* —standan *To stand upon.* —starian *To stare at.* —stellan *To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint.* —stépan *To imbue.* —stinc, —sting *Power, tribute, impost, S.* —stifðian *To harden, C.* —stylnes *Unquietness.* —styrenes, styrednes *Motion, commotion.* —styrian, —stirian, —styrigeau *To move, stir up, to govern.* —sund *A float.* —sund *Entire.* —sundran, —sundron *Asunder, apart.* —swerian *To answer, L.* —swelhan *To bury, S.* —swefian *To cast asleep.* —swegan *To enter upon, to invade, interfere with.* —swifan *To turn, to turn away; As an adv. Backwards.* —swogenes *An invasion.* —swymman *To swim in.* —syll *Unhappy.* —symbolnes *A festival, L.* —syn *An appearance, a face.* —syne *Visible, manifest, v. an-syn.* —syn *Desire, lack, want, Ez.* —tendan *To kindle, to set on fire.* —tendnys *A burning.* —teón *To take upon, to undertake.* —teóna *Injury, reproach.* —þæslic *Inconvenient, importunate.* —þenian *To bend.*

On-þvón *To undertake, engage.* —þeowian *To serve.* —þræcian *To revere, fear.* —þringan *To press upon.* —þwægenys *A washing, S.* —þwæcan *To wash, to wash away.* —þwecorh *Across, crossly.* —þian *To untie.* —þihtan *To excite, impel, persuade.* —þihting *An exciting, persuasion, S.* —þimber Matter. —þimbernes *A setting in array, an instruction.* —þimbrian *To build on, to instruct.* —to-þeón *To look upon, S.* —to-þimbrian *To build upon, to instruct, S.* —þrowe *Untruth, perfidy.* —þrunnes *Want of strength, weakness.* —þrúwian *To confide in.* —þrymman *To prevail, C.* —þýn *To untie, to open.* —þýde *Constant, firm, strong, G.* —þýgues *An accusation.* —þýnan *To open, disclose, reveal.* —þýndnys *An inflammation, a kindling.* —þufan *Above, upon, moreover, furthermore.* —unwis *Unwise, irrational.* —uppan *Upon, above.* —wæcan *To awake.* —wæcian *To grow weak, to diminish, lessen.* —wæcian *To watch diligently.* —wæcnian, —igean *To awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born.* —wádan *To invade, to go with an impetus.* —wæcnan, v. wæcnian. —wæg, —weg *Away, L.* —wæwin *Unspotted, unblemished.* —wæterig *Without water, dry.* —wald *Power.* —walg, —wealg, —wealh *Entire, sound, whole.* —wallnes *Integrity, soundness.* —weald *Power.* —wealda *A governor.* —weard *Untoward, opposed.* —weecnian *To awaken.* —weg *Away, v. aweg, Der.* —wemmed *Unblemished.* —wendan *To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow.* —wendidnes *A changing.* —weorpes *A casting in or upon, an injection.* —west, v. awest. —wican *To yield.* —will *Wished for, desirable.* —windan *To unwind, loosen.* —wiunan *To fight against.* —wlatian *To look upon.* —wllite *A countenance.* —wóð *Invaded, went on madly, maddened, G.* —woh *Perverse.* —wolnes *Perverseness, wickedness.* —wreacan *To revenge.* —wrecescpe *A dwelling in a strange country.*

ONG

On-wrochan, wroon *To reveal, open, discover.*—wrigan *To unrig, to uncover, reveal.*—wrigenes *Uncovering, a revelation.*—writan *To write on, note down.*—wriðan *To unbind, to shew, reveal.*—wriðung *A band.*—writung, —writung *An inscription, R.*—wunlan *To inhabit, to be instant.*—wunung *A habitation.*—wurpan *To cast against, to object.*—yrmð *Misery.*—ýðan, —ýðlan *To overflow.*—ýwlan *To shew.*

Oncar, v.
Oncer *An anchor.*—bend *An anchor band.*—rúp *An anchor rope, v. ancer.*
Oncleow, *S. v. ancleow.*
O'acra *a hermit, v. áncra.*
Oncyr *an anchor, v. oncer.*
Ond and; against.—sworu *An answer. Der. v. and, Der.*
Onda *zeal, v. anda.*
Ondýðignes *Learning, B.*
Ondefn *Convenient, meet, S.*
Onderlic *Terrible.*
Ondean *Fear, R.*
Ondetnes, se; *f. A confession.*
Ondettan *To confess.*
Ondhriones, se; *f. Cruelty, roughness, S.*
Ondlean *Retaliation, L.*
Ondo, ondu *Fear, C.*
Onetan; *p. te. To hasten.*—Onettung, e; *f. Hastiness, rashness.*
Onflit *an anvil, v. anflit.*
Onga, an; *m. A goad, prick, sting, S.*
Ongean, ongen [gén again] *adv. Again.*—Ongean, ongen; *prep. ac. Against, opposite to, towards.*—biddan *To ask again, repeat.*—bringan *To bring again.*—cirran *To turn again, to return.*—cliplan *To recall.*—cuman *To come again.*—cyme *A meeting, return.*—cyrdedlic *That may be returned, relative.*—far *A return.*—saran *To go again, to return.*—seulan *To fold again, to reply.*—scaldnes *A reply.*—fleon *To flee away.*—fyllan *To fill again, to replenish.*—gangan *To go again, to return.*—gebigan *To bend again, to reflect.*—gehwyrfan *To turn again, to return.*—gelédan *To lead back.*—ryne *A returning.*—sendan *To send again, to send back.*—settan *To set against, to object.*—spearnan *To spurn again.*—sprécan *To speak against.*

ORD

On-standan *To stand against, oppose.*—teón *To pull again, to retract.*—tyrnan *To return.*—wealcen *To walk against, oppose.*—weardtending *or going against.*—weardlice *Contrarily.*—werian *To speak or return evil for evil.*—winnan *To struggle against, resist.*—wiðerian *To stir or oppose against.*—wyrpan *To reject.*—yrnan *To run against, occur.*

Ongel-, ongol-, ongl-, *The Angles, English, v. Engle.*
Ongén again, against, v. ongean.
Ongæta, an; *m. A blister, wheal, pimple, S.*
O'ngul *a hook, v. ángel.*
Onizæ *Aniseed, S.*
Ono, If, *L.*
Onoða *fear, v. anoða.*
Ontre *Anthora, herba quædam, S. L.*
Onydan *To cast out, L.*
O'o on, v. 6.
Oord *a beginning, v. 6rd.*
Open *Open, manifest.*—ærs *A medial.*—ian; *p. oðe; pp. od. To open, to be manifest, to appear.*—lic *Open, manifest.*—lice *Openly, plainly.*—*Der. Ippian.*
Oplan, v. hopian *in hopa.*
Opulan *To open, v. open.*
Or-, in *Der. denotes Privation, free from; as, Or-bléde Bloodless.*
—or *is the termination of comp. adv.*
O'r, es; *m. Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.*—*Der.*
O'r-dál, -eald, -eldo, -læg, -oð, -pænc.
O'ra, au; *m. Metal, money.*
There were two sorts: the greater contained 20 peningas, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peningas, or 40 pence, v. pening.
Oras *Phlegmata, L.*
O'rás *Breath, S.*
Or-bléde *Bloodless, S.*
Orc, es; *m. 1. Hell. 2. A goblin. 3. A bowl, basin.*
Orceápe *Free.*—ceápes, -ceá-punga *Of free cost, S.*
Orc-card, -geard, v. ort-geard.
Orc-ceás *Without choics, free.*—ceásnes *Freedom, immunity, neutrality.*
Orcærd, *An orchard.*—weard *A gardener, v. ort-geard.*
Orc-cype, v. or-ceápe.
O'rd, es; *m. 1. A beginning, origin, author. 2. A point,*

ORN

edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.—O'rl, in *Der. denotes, First, original, etc.*—O'rd-bána *A first murderer.*—fruma *The first origin, beginning, author, chief.*—geard *A chief court.*—meeg *A chief man, a hero.*

O'rdél, órdál, es; *n. A judgment on principle, a just judgment.*
Or-dæle *Without part, void, without distinction.*
Ord-ceard, -geard, v. ort-geard.
Ore, an; *f. A border, brow.*
O'r-eald, *Id, very old.*
O'r-eldo, *Id age.*
Orelu *A priest's garment, S.*
Oret; *d. orette. A contest, battle.*—Oret-an, oret-tan *To rout, destroy, ruin.*—meeg, —mæga *A battle man, a hero.*—stow *A battle place.*—ta, an; *m. A champion, hero.*
O'réd breath, v. óróð.
O'rédian *To blow.*
Orettan *To defile, spoil? L.*
Orfe *cattle Der. v. yrfe Der.*
Or-feorm *Without food, destitute, deserted.*—feorme *Without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.*
Or-fyrme *Without neatness, dirty, L.*
Org, orh *Pride.*—Orglic *Proud, v. orgel.*
Organe, an; *n? An organ.*
Organe *Organy, a kind of wild betony, S.*
Organian, *To play on an organ or harp.*
Orgeate, orgete *Manifest, Ez.*
Orgel *Pride, L.*—lice *Arrogantly, proudly.*—nes *Pride, Lc.*
Or-zyld *Without amends.*
Orh *pride, v. org.*
Or-hær *Without hair.*
Or-hlyt *Without lot, free.*
Orige, v. or-wixe.
Ori, es; *m. A well, border of a garment, a robe, S.*
O'r-læg, -lag, es; *n. Fate, destiny, death.*—læg *Fatal, deadly.*—lege, es; *m. War, contest, strife, hostility.*—leg-from *War firm, stout in warfare.*—leg-hwil *Time of war.*
Or-leastre *Unblamable, S.*
Or-leaste *Difference, S.*
O'r-lege, v. ór-læg, *Der.*
Or-mæde *A giant, S.*
Or-mæte *Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.*—lico *Immensely.*—nes *Immensity.*
Or-met *A heap.*
Or-móð *Despair.*—móð *Without mind, mad, despairing.*—móðnes *Madness, despair.*
Orn ran, for arn.

Orncst, es; n. *A trial by single combat, a duel.*
 O'rôð, es; m? *Breath, Le.*
 Orpedlice *Openly, S.*
 Orreat *A battle, fight, Ch. 1090.*
 —scipe, es; m. *Infamy, disgrace, shame, L. v. oret.*
 Orrettan *To defile.*
 Or-saul, -sáwl *Without soul, lifeless.*
 Or-sceattinga *Without reward, gratis.*
 Orsorgh; g. -sorge; f. *Without sorrow joy.—sorgh Without difficulty, secure.—Or-sorg-ian To be without difficulty, to be secure.—lice, Securely.—nes, Security, safety.*
 Ort-gearð, es; m. *A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.*
 O'rð a *breathing, v. óróð.*
 O'r-þanc, -þonc, es; m. 1. *Mind, disposition. 2. Care, attention. 3. Device, contrivance, skill.—O'r-þanc, -þonc Cunning, ingenious.—scipe Mechanism.—um With skill, skilfully.*
 O'rð-ian, p. oðe; pp. oð. *To breathe.—ung, c; f. l. Breath, breathing. 2. A taking in breath, inspiration. 3. A breathing-hole, a pore.*
 O'r-þonc, v. ór-þanc.
 Or-trowe *Disrespectful.*
 Or-truw-ian, ge-or-truw-ian *To distrust, despair of.—ung A distrusting, desponding.*
 Or-tudre *Without offspring, barren.*
 O'rîð *breath, v. óróð.*
 Or-wearde *Unguarded.*
 Or-weht *Without water, miry, M.*
 Or-wén *Hopeless.*
 Or-wénny, wénning *A distrusting, despair.*
 Or-wige *Unwarlike, defenceless.*
 Or-wige *Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity. Th. L. unwarlike, defenceless.*
 Or-wite *Without fine, free.*
 Or-wurð *Disgrace.—wurðe Unworthy, disgraceful.*
 O's, es; m? *A hero, G.*
 Osle, an; f. *An ousel, a black-bird, S.*
 Osogen *Beaten black and blue; sugillatus, S.*
 Ost *A knot, scale.—ig Knotty.*
 Ost the east, v. east.
 -ost *Forms the sp. of adv. and indef. adj. The sp of d f. adj. end in—esta, -este, and sometimes in—osta, -oste.*
 Oster, -ostor, v. *Easter, Der.*

Ostl *The Estonians, a people of Germany, S.*
 Ostre, an; f. *An oyster.—sæl Oyster shell.*
 -ot, -t *The termination of m. nouns.*
 Oter, oter, es; m? *An otter.*
 Ot-ewan, v. oð-eowian.
 Oð; prep. ac. d. *To, unto.*
 Oð; adv. *Until, event to, as far as.*
 Oð [Ger. ent] *A prefix denoting From, out, out of.—Oð-béran To bear or take away.—berstan To burst out.—brédan To take away, to seize.—brog Taken away, To seize.—clifian To adhere.—cwellan To slay.—dón To pull out.—-cowlan To shew, appear.—-særelð A going away.—fæstan To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend.—-fæstan To fast.—faran To go away, to escape.—feallan To fall away or down, to fail.—-færian To carry away, expel.—-fælu To flee away.—gungun To go from or away, to escape.—genge Transitory, perishable.—gengel A rail, bar.—grípan To take away, to seize.—hebban, -hefan To take off, lift up, to prefer.—-hrínan To touch.—-hýðan To hide from, to conceal.—iwian, -ywian To shew, appear.—-læian To lead out, deliver, take away, seize.—rówan To row back.—sacan To deny.—-sæcótan To shoot away, turn from, to forsake.—seccan To flee from, escape.—standan To stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid.—stillan To make still, to stand.—-swerian To abjure, to deny with an oath.—-swering An oath, taking an oath.—þingian To take away privately, to steal.—þingian To force away, to take away.—þwean To wash off.—wendan To turn from.—wíðan To flee away.—wítan To blame.—ýrnan To run away.—ýwian To shew.*
 -oðe *The ending of ordinal numbers.*
 Oðer; g. m. oðres; g. f. oðre; pron. 1. *Another, other. 2. Second, next, latter.—Oðerlicor Otherwise.—Oðertwega One of the two.*
 Oðian *to breathe, v. orðian.*
 Oðra, -e, -u, v. oðre.
 Oððe *Or, either.—Oððe—oððe Either.—or.—Oððe furdum Also, moreover.—Oððe hwil Until.*

Oððon *Or, L.*
 Oðð-sacan *To deny, L.*
 O'ð-wyrðe, S. v. úð-wyrðe.
 Otor *an otter, v. oter.*
 O'tor, for útor *Without.*
 Ottan-lord *Oxford, Kent.*
 Ot-witan v. oð-witan.
 Otyr *an otter, v. oter.*
 Ouer over, Ch. 1137, v. ófer.
 Ouðer *Or, either, Ch. 775.*
 O-wæstm *A young branch, or shoot, the stem.*
 Owel, owel woof, v. awel.
 Ower, S. v. ahwar.
 Owern *Any where, An.*
 Ow-hwer *Any where, L.*
 Owf-hearpa *A timber, S.*
 Owht aught, v. áht.
 Owre, for úre *Our.*
 Owult aught, v. áht.
 Oxa, an; m. *An ox.—Oxan hyrde A keeper of oxen.—Oxan slípan Cowslips, oxslips, S.—Oxen Belonging to an ox.—Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, Oxford.—scire Oxfordshire.—Oxna-lyb Oxylapathum, L.*
 Oxn *The arm pit, L.*
 Oxtan *arm pits, S. v. ohtan.*
 Oxumelle *Oxymel, S.*

P.

Paad, paat, v. pæð.
 Pabol *A pebble, S.*
 Paeclád, e; f. *Pazlude, Paz-ton, Huntingdonshire?*
 Pád, pið, e; f. *An under garment, clothing, covering.—Der. Here—pálo, -salwig, -salwig.—Páda, an; m. One covered, a kite or raven? v. Salo, -salwig-páda.*
 Pæca, an; m. *A deceiver, S.—Pæcan, pæcan, to deceive, v. bæpæcan.*
 Pæll, es; m. 1. *A pall, cloak. 2. A die, colour, purple, S.—en. 1. Belonging to a pelt or skin. 2. Purple.*
 Pæning *a penny, v. pening.*
 Pæran *To pervert, L.*
 Pærl *A pearl; gemmula, L.*
 Pæt *Guile; astu, L.*
 Pæð; g. pæðes; d. pæðe; pl. pæðus; m. *A path.—Der. Pæð, ún-, flet-, -an: pæðian.—Pæðan; p. de To go, traverse.*
 Pætig, petig *Crusty, L.*
 Pæganisc *Paganish, S.*
 Pal, es; m. *A pale, stake.*
 Palant *A palace, S.*
 Paled *Histriatus, L.*
 Palent *A palace.—lic Belonging to a palace, S.*
 Pállas *Battering rams, L.*
 Palm *A palm.—æppel A palm-*

P E O

apple, a date.—bearo *A palm-grove.*—Sunnan-dæg *Palm-Sunday.*—treow *A palm-tree.*—twig *A palm-twig, a palm-branch.*—wuce *Palm week.*
Pan *A piece, plat, hem.*—hose *Pieced or patched hose.*
Pang *Venom, poison, S.*
Paune, an; *f. A pan.*—Der. bræg-, cucer-, heafod-, fren-.
Papa, es; *m. as Latin: also Papa, an; m. The Pope, a father, bishop.*—Papau-hád, Pap-dom *The office of the Pope, popedom.*
Papig *A poppy.*—drenc *Poppy-drink.*
Papol-stanas *Pebblestones, S.*
Paradise *Paradise, S.*
Pard *A leopard; pardus, S.*
Paris *Paris.*—Parisiac *Parisian, S.*
Parruc *A park, v. pearroc.*
Parðas *The Parthians, L.*
Passan-hám *Passenham or Pass-ham, in Northamptonshire.*
Pas-tún *Paston, a village in Northamptonshire.*
Paða, -as, -um, *v. pweð.*
Pathma, an; *m. Patmos, L.*
Pawa, an; *m. A peacock.*
Peac-lond *The Peak-land, S.*
Peahtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
Peang *A penny, v. pening.*
Pearl *A pearl, v. pærl.*
Pearroc; *es, m. A park, par-ruck, paddock, an enclosure.*
Pedreda, Pedrida, an; *m. The river Parret, Somerset.*—mú-ða *The mouth of Parret, L.*
Pefens, Pefenes-cá *Pevensey or Pensey, Sussex.*
Pehtas, *v. Peohtas.*
Pell *A pall, v. pæll, Der.*
Pending, peneg *a penny, v.*
Pening, penig, *es; m. 1. A penny. The silver penny derived from the Roman denarius, was the standard coin in this country for more than a thousand years. The greater pening was about 2½d. 5 of which made a shilling. There was also a smaller pening, about the value of our present penny, 12 of which made a scilling.*—Pening-hwyrle *ere Amoney changer.*—mongere, -mangere *A money changer.*—weorð *A penny worth.*
Pentecoste, *g. es; ac. en; f. as Grk: also Pentecosten, es; m? Pentecost, Whitsuntide.*—Pentecostes-Castel *Pentecost Castle in Normandy.*
Pen-wilt-steort, *es; m. The Land's End, Cornwall.*
Peohtas, Peahtas, Pehatas, Pyhtas, Piltas; *pl. m. The Picts.*

P I N

Peoule, an; *f. The peony, S.*
Peonna, an; *m. Penn, Somerset, S.*
Peonn-hó *Pinhoe, Pinhoo, in Devon.*
Peopor, *S. v. peppor.*
Peord *A peon in chess, L.*
Pepelgend, *v. pipilgend.*
Peppor, pipor *Pepper, L.*—corn *A peppercorn.*
Per, pere *A pier, S.*
Pera pears, *v. peru.*
Perewes *Perry; sapa, L.*
Pernex *A swift, martin, Ec.*
Perscore, an; *f. Pershore, Worcester-shire.*
Persoc-treow, *A peach-tree, L.*
Persuc, *es; m. A peach, S.*
Peru, e; *f. A pear.*
Peruince, *v. pinewincle.*
Peterselge, an; *f? Parsley, S.*
Peðlan *To make a path or way.*
Petig cunning, *v. pætig.*
Petres mearc, *e; f. Peter's mark, a tonsure in the Romish church.*
Pett *A pit, S. v. pit.*
Peuones-cá, *v. Pefens-cá.*
Pharisee, *es; m. A Pharisee.*—Pharise-isc *Pharisaic.*—is-ca, an; *m. A Pharisee.*—un, *i; m. Latin. A Pharisee, v. Farisee.*
Philosoph, *es; m. A philosopher.*
Pic, *es; m. Pitch.*—en *Belonging to pitch.*—tyro *Fluid pitch, tar.*—ung *Branding, a mark made by burning, infamy, a scheme, figure.*
Pie *A point, top, head, Le.*
Pic-bred *The mast of oak or other tree; glans, L.*
Pice *A spout, tap, S.*
Piga? *A little maid, S.*
Pigtelgode *A doublet, L.*
Piltas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
Pilc *A little needle or pin, S.*
Pil *A pile, dart, pole, stake, the style of a dial.*—an; *pp. ed. To beat with a pestle, to pound, bray.*—ere, *es; m. A pounder.*—stuf, -stampe? *A pestle.*—stre *A pestle.*
Pila? *A pile, heap, L.*
Pile *A pillow, v. pyle.*
Pilecan, *v. pylece.*
Pillsape *Biestings, L.*
Pilstre, *v. pil, Der.*
Pilu, *the style of a dial, v. pil.*
Pin *Pain, punishment, torment.*—an; *p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To punish, torment, torture. 2. To pine, languish, S.*—ere, *es; m. A tormentor.*—lan *To torment, v. an.*—lug, -ung. *1. Pain, torment. 2. A pining, wasting away, S.*

P L E

Pín *Apine.*—hnut *A pine nut.*—treow *A pine tree.*
Pinewincle *Pertwinkle, An.*
Pinn *A pen.*
Pinpel *A pimple, L.*
Pinslan; *p. ode; pp. od. To poison, weigh, think, consider, examine.*
Pinung affliction, *v. pín, Der.*
Pionie, *v. peonic.*
Piosan peas, *v. pise.*
Pip, e; *f? A pipe, flute.*—dream *Flute music.*—ere *A piper.*—fan? *To pipe, play on the flute, Le.*
Pipelgend, *v. pipilgend.*
Pipligend *Blistered, S.*
Pipor, *v. peppor.*
Pirige, an; *f. A pear-tree.*
Pisan, *v.*
Pise, an; *f? A pea.*—Pisan bean *A vetch.*—cyn *Pease kind.*
Pise Heavy.—Pislic *Heavy, C.*—lice *Heavily, C.*
Pislefer-hús *Scriptorium, L.*
Pistol, pistel, *es; m. A nepistle, a letter.*—bóc *The epistle book, the epistles.*—rwlere *The epistle reader, subdeacon.*—reccas *Explainers of the epistles.*
Piða, an; *m. Pith, marrow.*
Pitt *A well, v. pytt.*
Plæce *A street, an open place, C. S.*
Plega, -n, *C. v. plega, Der.*
Plætt-e, *es; m. A box on the ear, a cuff, blow, S.*—lan *To strike, beat, L.*
Plante, an; *f. A plant.*—Plant-ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To plant, set.*—sticca *A planting stick!*—ung, *e; f. 1. A planting, propagation. 2. What is planted, a plant.*
Plaster *A plaister, L.*
Platung, *e; f. Plating, S.*
Plega, an; *m. Play, sport, pastime, wager, gaming.*—Pleg-ere, *es; m. A player, gladiator.*—gan *To play, to apply.*—hús *A play-house.*—lan; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To play, sport. 2. To play upon, apply. 3. To applaud. 4. To mock, deride.*—lic *Belonging to play, gaming, playing.*—inan *A player.*—ol *Lascivious, wanton, sporting, S.*—scip *A playship, yacht, a war-ship!*—scylð *A play or war-shield.*—stow *A play place, a theatre.*
Pleigan *to play, v. plega, Der.*
Pleo, plooh; *g. pleos; d. pleo; n. Danger.*—lic *Dangerous.*—n *To bring into or expose to difficulties, L.*—Der. pillit.

POS

Pleogan; *p. ode to play, v. plega, Der.*
 Plett, pletta *A sheepfold, C.*
 Pliht, es; *n. 1. A pledge, stake, wager, play? 2. Danger, obligation.—Der. Pliht, pleoh, pleo, -lic, -n; plihtan; plega, mæc-, gilp-, hearm-, hild-, lind-: pleg-ers, -lan, -lic, -sceld, -stow.—Pliht-an; p. -te. 1. To plight, pledge, wager.—2. To expose to danger.—lic Dangerous, obligatory.*
 Plio, -lic, -on, *v. pleo.*
 Pliips *A stammerer, L.*
 Ploh *Ploughland, Th. L.*
 Plou-welmesse, *v. sulh, Der.*
 Pluceian, -lgean; *p. ode; pp. od To pluck, pull off.—Der. Ofa-.*
 Plume, an; *f. A plum.—Plum-bled Plum fruit, a plum.—slá A sloe.—treow A plum tree.*
 Plúm-feðer *A plum of feathers, S.*
 Plyht, *Der. v. pliht, Der.*
 Plyme *a plum, v. plume.*
 Poe, pocc *A pock, pustule.—id! An eruptive disease, the small-pox, measles, S.*
 Pocca, pochcha, polia, an; *m. A pouch, poke, bag.*
 Pol *A pole or long staff.*
 Pól, es; *m? A pool, lake.—spère A pool spear, a reed, C.*
 Polenta *Provision, L.*
 Pollon *The herb nose-bleed, S.*
 Polleion *The herb penny-royal, pudding-grass, L.*
 Pónd *a pound, v. pánd.*
 Ponne *a pan, v. panne.*
 Popi *A poppy.—drene Poppy-drink.*
 Popei *A cucumber, L.*
 Popol, *Der. v. papol-, Der.*
 Por, por-leac *A leak, scallion.*
 Por-hana *A ruff, pheasant.*
 Port, es; *m. 1. A port, haven. 2. A town, city, strong place, or castle built at a haven. 3. A port or gate of a town or city. 4. Portland isle, Dorset.—cwéne A woman who sits at the port or gate, a harlot.—es mûsa Portsmouth.—geát A city gate.—geréfa The chief officer of a port.—le. 1. A portico, porch. 2. The bow of an arch.—laca The herb purslain, S.—land The isle of Portland.—locas Portland-bay, Somerset.—man A citizen.—strét A public way.*
 Portian, -lgean; *p. ode; pp. od To beat, bray.*
 Póse *a bag, v. púse.*

PUL

Posling, es; *m. A pastil, L.*
 Possentes-burh; *g. -burge; f. Pontesbury, Salop.*
 Post, es; *m? A post, basis.*
 Præt; *pl. prattas, Craft, subtlety.—ig Crafty.*
 Præte *Adorned, pretty, decked, S.*
 Prafost, es; *m. Provost, president.—scíre The province of a provost.*
 Pranga, an; *m. Cavernamen, L.*
 Predic-ere, es; *m. A preacher.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To preach.—ung, e; f. A preaching, S.*
 Preon, es; *m. A clasp, bodkin? L.*
 Preost, es; *m. A priest, presbyter, clergyman.—húð Priesthood.—heáp An assembly of priests.—lagu Clergy or ecclesiastical law.—scýre A priest's share, a parish.*
 Preowt-hwil *A moment, S.*
 Pretti, -ig, *v. præt.*
 Price, pricea, an; *m: also pricu, e; f? A prick, point, sting? L.—Pric-cian To prick, sting, S.—cle, ele A prickle, sting, point.—els A sting or prick.—mælum Point by point.*
 Prím *The prime, the first hour of the day.—sang The prime-song, mattins.*
 Princ *A point, twinkling.—Prince eages In a twinkling of an eye, S.*
 Priost *a priest, v. preost.*
 Prisun *A prison, Ch. 1112.*
 Prít, príta, *v. prút.*
 Pritigan *To pip, pipe, L.*
 Prodbore *A market-place, R.*
 Prafost, *v. prafost.*
 P. A. A. 1. *To prove, try, judge. 2. To regard, contemplate.*
 Profost, *v. prafost.*
 Protbore, *v. prodfore.*
 Prowast, *v. prafost.*
 Prút, prýt, e; *f. Pride.—Prút Proud.—ian To be proud, to walk stately.—ic hiwe Pride, high look.—lic Proud, S.—lice Proudly.—scipe Pride.—ung A proud state or condition.*
 Prutene *Southernwood, S.*
 Prýd *? Pride, haughtiness, S. v. prút.*
 Prydecere, *v. predicere.*
 Pryfetes-flód *Privet, Hants.*
 Prýt *Pride, v. prút.*
 Psalm-scép *A psalm poet, L.*
 Psalters *The psalter, L.*
 Pál *a pool, v. pól.*
 Pulgare, *g. a; pl. m. The Bulgarians.*

QUI

Pullian; *pp. od. To pull, L.*
 Pul-stæf *A pole-staff, L.*
 Pumic-stán *A pumice-stone.*
 Pund *A mole, mould warp, S.*
 Pánd, es; *n. 1. A pound weight. 2. A pound, a quantity of money. A pánd was equal to 48 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 960 sceatas; but a Mercian pánd was 60 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 250 sceatas; and a Norman pánd was 20 scillingas, or 240 smaller peningas, Th. gl. 3. A talent.*
 Pánd *A pound, fold.—brice A breaking into a fold, L.*
 Pándere *A weigher, S.*
 Pándern *A balance, L.*
 Pandur, es; *n. A level, plumb-line, recompence, S.*
 Punere *A pestle, S.*
 Pung, es; *m. A purse, S.*
 Pungetung, e; *f. A pricking.*
 Puniun; *p. ode; pp. od. To pound, beat, bray, S.*
 Punt *A punt, boat, L.*
 Púr *Pure, sound.*
 Purble *Purple, C.*
 Purpur, purpuren; *def. se purpura; adj. Purple, of a purple colour.*
 Purpura, an; *m. Purple, a purple robe.*
 Púse, an; *f. A purse, bag.*
 Pycan *To pick, pull, L.*
 Pyhtas *Picts, v. Pehtas.*
 Pyntisc *Pictish, L.*
 Pylce, pylce, an; *f? A pilch, a garment of skin with the hair, a fur garment, S.*
 Pyle *A pillow, cushion, S.*
 Pynd-an *To hinder, to pound shut in, S.—ing A forbidding, delay, S.*
 Pyngan *To prick.*
 Pynt *A pint measure, S.*
 Pyrie, pyrige, *v. pírige.*
 Pyc *a pea, v. pise.*
 Pytt, es; *m. A pit, well.—Der. Wæter.—Pit-ful A pit or hole full.*

Q.

For qu the A.-S. generally wrote *cw*, or *cu*, but as *qu* is occasionally found, the following examples are given.
 Quælm *death, v. cwealm.*
 Quart-ern, cweart-ern.
 Quean, e; *f. A barren cow, S.*
 Quedol *An argument, S.*
 Quéa *a wife, v. cwén.*
 Quéne *a harlot, v. cwéne.*
 Quice-beám, *v. cwic, Der.*
 Quice quicth *grass, v. cwiace.*

RÆC

Quilð, quilða *womb*. v. cwilð.
 Quisung, e; f. *A lamentation*, *S*.
 Quilmere *A plague*, *S*.
Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.

R.

R is often transposed, as, *forst*, *frost* *Frost*; *gæra*, *græs* *Grass*. Frequently an aspirate or *h* is prefixed to the *r*; v. in *Hr*.

Rá, raa, ráh; f. *A roe, doe*.
 Rá; m. *A roebuck, hart*, *Mo*.—*Rá-deór* *A roebuck*.
 -ra; m: -re; f. *n.* the termination of *emp.* in *def.* and *undef.*

Raca *a throat*, v. hraca.
 Racateage *A chain*, *S*. v. racenta.

Raccenta, racenta, raceatea, an; m. *A chain*.

Ráce, an; f? *A rake*.—lan *To rake*, *S*.

Raccgian *to tell*, v. recan.
 Recentegum; d. pl. v. racenta.

Raceta *a prison*, v. racenta.
 Raosode *Libet, libuit*, *L*.

Racu, e; f. 1. *A narrative, discourse, relation, history*.
 2. *An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement*. 3. *A comedy*.
 4. *Rhetoric*.

Racu Rain, *a flood*, *Cd*.
 Raculf *Raculver, Kent*, *S*.
 Rád, e; f. 1. *A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying*. 2. That on which one travels, *A road, track-way*. 3. That in which one travels, *A vehicle, carriage, waggon*.—Der. ridan.—Rádcnlht *A riding youth, soldier*.—here *Cavalry*.—stefen *A summons or citation sent on horseback*.

Rád, rád; adj. *Ready, prepared, quick, active*.—Der. ridan.—Rád-gafol *Ready, agreed, or fixed rent*.—gafullíc *Ready, tributary*.—ing *Hurry, haste*.—lic *Speedy, vehement*.—lice *Speedily, readily*.—lícnes, -nes *Readiness, haste*.—od *Hastened*, *L*.—ripe *Soon ripe*.—spríc *Ready speech, prose*.—wén *A swift wain, a carriage*.

Rád knowledge, *L*. v. rád.
 Rád rode, p. of ridan.
 Rador, radre *A heifer*, *S*.
 Rador, G; v. rodor.
 Rácan; p. ráhte; pp. geráht;

RÆF

To reach, extend, hold out, offer.—Rácan tó *To reach to*.
 Ræce *A rack, setting dog*? *L*.
 Rácean, rácean, v. rácan.
 Ræced *A house*, v. reced.

Rád, es; m. 1. *Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion*. 2. *Advantage, benefit, reward*.—Der. A n-, fæst-, mis-, un-, wiðer-: rádun, for-: rádunes, án-: samráde: rádels or rádelse: rádén, híw-, sele-, world-.—Rádan; p. rád, we rédon; pp. ráden. 1. *To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason*.—Rád-bána *A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide*.—bora *A counsellor, senator*.—else, an; f: -els, es; m. *A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination*.—fæst Fast in purpose, firm, constant.—fæsting, -fæstnes *Constancy*.—findan *To give or receive advice*, *L*.—full Full of reason, wise.—leas *Without advice, rash*.—lic *Advised, reasonable*.—lice *Reasonably*.—sécan *To seek advice*.—peahtere *A counsellor*.—peahtung *Advice*.

Rád red, v. réud.
 Rád ready, & Der. v. rád.
 Rád trappings, v. gerád.

Rádan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To read*. 2. *To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree*. 3. *To rule, regulate, govern*.—Der. O'fer-: arædian, arædian.—Ræd-n, an; m. *A reader*, *L*.—end, es; m. *An interpreter, soothsayer*, *S*.—endlic *Belonging to a decree*, *S*.—ere, es; m. *A reader*.—estre, an; f. *A female reader*.—ing, es; m. *A reading, lecture, text*.—ing-bóc *A reading book*.—ing-gewrit *Hand-writing*.—ing-trad *The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit*.—ing-scamel *A reading desk, a pulpit*.

Ráden, ne, f. *Law, counsel, control, condition, state*.—ræden, ne; f. *As a termination of nouns*, 1. *It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined*. 2. *A state or condition of a person or thing*. 3. *The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting*.—Der. rád reason.

Ræd-gastran? *The five stars in the head of Taurus*, *S*.
 Rædie, es, m. *A radish*, *S*.
 Ræding, Reading, Berks.
 Ræfels *Garments, clothes*, *S*.

R A H

Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der. Ræfian, p. de. 1. *To bear, suffer*. 2. *To listen, obey, to perform, persevere*.—Der. A-: aræfendlic, un-: geræfa, heáh-: geræfæyre.

Ræfter, es; m. *A rafter, perch*.
 Ræfung, e; f. *A robbing*, *L*.
 Ræge, v. ráh.

Rægel, regl, v. hrægel, Der. Rægn, regn rain, v. régen.
 Rægol-fæst, v. regel, Der. Ræh; g. ræge? f. *A doe, roe*
 Ræhte, extended, v. récan.
 Ræms, Remis Rheims, *L*.
 Rænc, e; f. *Pride*.

Ráp *A band, tie, cord*.—an, p. te; pp. t. *To bind, cord, imprison*.—llug, es; m. *A captive, prisoner*.—ling-weard, *A keeper of captives*.—Der. ráp.

Ræps, es; m. *A distance or space between, an interval*.
 Ræpung, e; f. *A preventing*.

Ræran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To raise, rear, elevate, build*. 2. *To raise, excite, move, advance*.—Der. rísan.

Ræs, es; m. 1. *A course, race, stream*. 2. *A rush, onset, attack, force, violence*.—Der. Gúð-, heaðo-, hilde-, hond-, mægen-, on-, wæl-: ræsan, a-, forð-: ræswa-, magor-.—Ræs-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack, assail*.—bora *A bold leader, assailant, champion*.
 Ræsc *What is quick, a flash, crack*.—etan *To flash, crack, crash*.—etung, e; f. *A flash of lightning, crashing, rustling*.—lan, *To shake, rustle*.

Ræse with a force, v. ræs.
 Ræsen, ræsn, es; n. 1. *A covering, shingle, plank, roof, ceiling*. 2. *A beam in a roof or ceiling, a beam*, *S*.

Ræst *a rest, bed*, v. rest.
 Ræst readest, v. rædan.
 Ræstan *To sit*, *C*.

Ræswa, an; m. *A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, minister, prince*.—Ræswian; p. ode; pp. od. *To reason, think, meditate, imagine*, *L*.

Ræt *A rat*, *L*.

Ræt reads, v. rædan.

Ræð quick, v. hræð.

Ræðns, v. reðnes.

Ræðra *a rower*, v. ræðra.

Ræwa corpse, v. hræw.

Ræwa *a row*, v. rawa.

Rago-fine *A parrot*, *S*.

Ragu. 1. *Blast, blight, mildew*. 2. *Christ's wort*, *S*. *L*.

Ráh *a roe*, v. réh, rá, Der.

REA

Ram, ramm, es ; m. 1. *A ram.*
 2. *A buttering ram.*
 Ramesan *Buckthorn, L.*
 Raimmes-ig, e ; f. *Ramsey.*
 Ran *Rapine, plunder, S.*
 Rann, es ; m. *A deer.*—*deór A rein deer.*—*Der. ir-nan.*
 Rann ran, v. rennan.
 Rán *a whale, v. hrán.*
 Rán rain, v. rén.
 Ranc, 1. *Proud, haughty, rebellious.* 2. *Rank, fruitful ? S.*—lic *Proud.*—lic *Proudly.*—nes, se ; f. *Pride, rankness, fruitfulness ? S.*
 Rand, rond, es ; m. *A border, rim or edge, especially of a shield, a shield, boss ? a surface.*—*Der. Geolo., hand-, or hōnd-, hilde.*—Rand *beah, g.*—beages ; m. *The rim of a shield, Le.*—burh *A shield wall, Cd.*—gebeorh *A protecting shield.*—wiga,—wig-gend *A shielded warrior.*
 Ran-deór *a rein-deer, v. ran.*
 Randún *Rushing, random.*
 Rann *a deer, v. ran.*
 Ráp, es ; m. *A rope, cord.*—*Der. After-, scip-, wæg- : répan : répling.*—Ráp-gán *To go or dance on a rope.*—genga *A rope dancer.*—gewælc *A little rope, S.*—incle, es ; n. *A little rope.*
 Raradumbra, an ; m. *A bittern.*
 Rárian, p. ode ; pp. od. *To roar, bellow, cry out.*—Raring, rarung, e ; f. *Roaring, braying.*
 Rascal *A lean, worthless deer, S.*
 Raðe *Der. v. hraðe, Der.*
 Rawa, an ; m. *A row, order, L.*
 Rawe *Capillamenta, S.*
 Rea *Grassator, L.*
 Reác, réc, es ; m. *Smoke, reek, vapour, Der. reócan.*
 Reác *fumed, p. of reócan.*
 Read, rud *Red.*—*Der. Blód-, bōc-, wole-, or wolcen-, wyrn- : readian, or roodian, a- : rud-duc.*—Read-appel *A pomegranate.*—clæf *Red clover.*—deáh *Red or scarlet die.*—eorð *Red earth, ruddle.*—gnidan *To colour or paint red, S.*—godweb *A scarlet robe.*—hōf *Red hoof.*—ian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To reddén, become red.*—nes, se ; f. *Redness.*—stán *Ruddle.*—teáfor *A crimson colour.*—wan *A pale red colour.*
 Reads, roade *A swelling in the jaws, L.*
 Readan-bigong *The exercise of reading, S.*

REC

Reading *Reading, Berks, S.*
 Reading-scamel, v. rædan.
 Reáf, es ; n. 1. *A robe, garment, clothing.* 2. *Metaphorically, Spoil, plunder.*—*Der. Deað-, heaðo-, sig-, wæl- : reáfian, be-.*—Reáf-a, an ; m. *A robber, tax gatherer.*—ere, es ; m. *A seizer, robber.*—ful *Rapacious.*—flan, p. ode ; pp. od. *To seize, take hold of, rob, spoil, destroy.*—lend *A seizer, robber.*—lende, -igende *Seizing, greedy, ravenous.*—l *Gready, mad.*—lác, es ; n. *Prey, rapine, spoil.*—láca, an ; m. *A robber.*—odu *Rapine, S.*—ung, e ; f. *A spoiling, seizing, destroying.*
 Reafter, v. ræfter.
 Reahte told, p. of recan.
 Ream, rem *Cream, L.*
 Ream *a shout, v. hream.*
 Reama, reoma, an ; m. *What binds up or covers, A ligament, film, membrane, rim, band.*—*Der. tōð.*
 Reapere, es ; m. *A seizer, spoiler, robber.*
 Reápling, v. ráp, *Der.*
 Reard, -ian, v. reord, *Der.*
 Reás rushed, v. reósan.
 Reiw raw, v. hreáw.
 Rec, recc, es ; m. *An interpreter, explainer.*
 Réc'smoke, v. réac.
 Réc, recc *Reck, care.*—Récan ; p. rúhte, we rohton ; pp. geróht *To reckon, care for, regard, take care for.*—Reccan ; p. reahte ; pp. gereáht *To care about, Th. R.*—Reccc-leas *Reckless, careless.*—leaslice *Recklessly, negligently.*—leasnes, -least, -leasnes, se ; f. *Recklessness, carelessness.*
 Recan, reccan, recccan, ræcan ; p. rehte, reuhte ; pp. reaht, gereáht *To say, speak, tell, relate, recite, explain, translate, interpret, also to rule, govern, v. recan to order.*
 Recan ; p. ræc, we récon ; pp. recen *To order, rule, lead, guide, direct.*—*Der. rec, ge-rec : gereca : recedóm : recone : racu : recan, ræcan, reccan, recccan to say : earfoðrecc : recced, eorð-, heáh-, heal-, horn-, win- : gerecednes : recnan : riht, eald-, éðel-, folc-, forð-, land-, or lond-, þegn-, un-, up-, word-, wis-, wisnes : unriflic : unrifhtwisnes : gerifht, -lécan, -wisende.*—Reccan—ean *To tell, discourse.*—end, es ; m. *A ruler.*—ende

REG

Ruling.—endere *A ruler, guide.*—endóm, es ; m. *Rule, government, interpretation.*—enes, se ; f. 1. *A relation, history.* 2. *Guidance, direction, correction, S.*—erc, es ; m. 1. *A teacher, interpreter, preacher, rhetorician.* 2. *A rector, governor, ruler of a church, a priest.*—estre, an ; f. *A female ruler, governor.*
 Récan to smoke, v. reócan.
 Recc, v. reo.
 Recc, v. réc.
 Reccende smoking, v. reócan.
 Reced, es ; n. *A dwelling, house, hall, palace, temple.*—Recc-dóm, es ; m. *A chief office, office of legislator.*—*Der. recan to order.*
 Recc-leas, -leasnes, v. réc, *Der.*
 Récel, es ; m. *Smoke of incense, incense, frankincense.*—buc *An incense vessel or box.*—-fot *A censor.*—lan *To make a perfume or incense, S.*—*Der. reócan.*
 Reccne, ricene *Quickly, soon, speedily, immediately.*
 Rec-endóm rule.—enes *History, Mo. v. recan to order, Der.*
 Recetung, e ; f. *A belching, S.*
 Reenan *To reckon, tell, explain, Le.*
 Recon *A reward, Mo.*
 Recone soon, v. reccne.
 Reconlice *Immediately.*
 Red red, v. read.
 Réd *a reed, v. reóð.*
 Réd counsel, *Der. v. ræd, Der.*
 Ród-, -réd [*for ríad*] as a pre and postfix denotes *Counsel, prudence, sagacity* ; as, *Æðel-réd Noble in counsel.*—Mild-réd *Mild in counsel, L.*
 Redan to read, *It. v. rædan.*
 Rede-leas, v. rád *quick, Der.*
 Rédels, v. rádels, *Der.*
 Redere *a reuder, v. rædere.*
 Rede-stán, v. read, *Der.*
 Réð-ford, reóð-ford, es ; m. *Redbridge, Hants ; also Rud-ford, Notts.*
 Réðin, S. v. ræðen.
 Redisn *Vaeudo, L.*
 Réf *a garment, v. reáf.*
 Rófa *a tax-gatherer, v. reáf.*
 Réfan to rob, v. reáf, *Der.*
 Rest *a garment, v. ryft.*
 Regel *a rule, v. regol.*
 Regen-, regn-, rón-, Only used in composition denoting *Intensity, very, great chief, as ; Regen-heard Very hard.*—Regen-þeóf *A chief or great thief.*—Rén-weard *A chief guard, K.*

REN

Regen, regn, rén, es; *m. Rain.*
 —*Der.* -boga, an; *m. A rainbow.*—ian *To rain.*—
 -ig; *adj.* 1. *Rainy, showery.*
 2. *Having watery eyes, bleary-eyed, S.*—lic *Rainy.*—scúr *A shower of rain.*—wym *A rain or dew-worm.*
 Regl *a garment, v. hreagel.*
 Reg-luord *A nobleman, C.*
 Regn rain, *v. regen.*
 Regn-chief, *v. regen.*
 Regnan *to rain, C. v. rínan.*
 Regnes burh; *g. burge; f. Regensburg, Ratisbon, S.*
 Regnian, rénlan; *p. ode; pp. od. To arrange, lay, place, set in order, adorn, equip, Le.*—Rénlend, es; *m. An arranger, teacher.*
 Regol, regel, reogol, es; *m? A rule, law, canon.*—et *Regular, canonical, L.*—fæst *A monastic, monk.*—lagu *Canon or monastic law.*—lic *According to rule, regular, canonical, monastic*—lice *Regularly, canonically, by monastic rule.*—lif *A regular or monastic life.*—stleca *A ruling-stick, a ruler.*—weard *A head or rector of the Regulars.*
 Regul *a rule, v. regol.*
 Reh *a deluge, v. hreh.*
 Recht *a right, plumb-line, a carpenter's rule, S. v. riht.*
 Reht right,—lic, -lice, -nes *reason, v. riht, Der.*
 Rehte told, *p. of recan.*
 Rein *Sincere, pure, clean, chaste, S.*
 Rein rain, *Ch. 1116, v. regen.*
 Rem cream, *L. v. ream.*
 Remian; *p. ode; pp. od. To mend, repair, S.*
 Remis *Rhetms, v. Rmms.*
 Remma, an; *m. Bitterness, L.*
 Remming, *v. hremman.*
 Remn *a raven, v. hrem.*
 Reimpend *Headdlong, rash, S.*
 Rén rain, *v. regen.*
 Rén, e; *f? Robbery, v. cyrice.*
 Renc pride, *v. rænc.*
 Rencg-wym. 1. *A ring-worm.*
 2. *An earth-worm, a maw-worm, S.*
 Rendan *To rend, tear, C.*
 Rene *a course, v. ryne, Der.*
 Renel *a runner, v. ryuel.*
 Reng rain, *v. regen.*
 Ren-húnd, *v. ryne, Der.*
 Renian *to place, v. regnian.*
 Rénlan *to rain, S. v. rínan.*
 Rén-ig, -lic, *v. regen, Der.*
 Rénisc hidden, *S. v. rún, Der.*
 Rennan; *p. ran To run, flow, L.*
 Renodeist laid, *v. regnlaa.*

REP

Rén-acúr *a shower, v. regen.*
 Rent. 1. *A course.* 2. *A rent, hire, L.*
 Reoc Cruel, *savage, K.*
 Reócan, he rycð; *p. rcác, we rucon; pp. rocen To reek, fume, smoke.*—*Der.* reác, réc, gút-, wudu-: récels.—
 Reócende *Reeking, smoking.*
 Reod red, -ian, *v. read, Der.*
 Reód *a reed, v. hreód.*
 Reódnæc *A peroh, measure, S.*
 Reód-pipere *A reed piper, player on pipes, v. hreód.*
 Reofan *To break loose, Le.*
 Reogol *a rule, v. regel, Der.*
 Reoh rough,—nes *sea storm, v. hreog, Der.*
 Reohche, reohhe *A rouch, thornback, L.*
 Reol *a reel, v. hreol.*
 Reoma, an; *m. 1. Rheum.* 2. *Rime, frozen dew, S.*
 Reoma *a rim, v. reama.*
 Reom-ian *To cry out, to mutter.*
 Reomig, reonig *Tired, weary, sad.*—mód *Weary minded, sad in spirit.*
 Reon *for reowon; p. of rówan.*
 Reon *A garment, covering, S.*
 Reonig sad, *v. reomig.*
 Reonnan *to run, v. rennan.*
 Reord, reard, gereord, e; *f. 1. Reason, speech, language.* 2. *Repast, meal, v. gereord.*—
 Der. Elreord, -ig: gereord, æfen-, scóp-, undern.—*Reord*—reard—berende *Refreshment bearing.*—hús *A house for dining, a dining-room.*—
 -ian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od. To speak, converse, read.*—
 -unge; *f. A speaking, speech.*
 Reorung, e; *f. A muttering, L.*
 Reósan; *p. reás To rush, S.*
 Roost, es; *n. 1. A rest, the wood on which the share or coulter is fixed.* 2. *A coulter, share, harrow, S.*
 Reótan *To weep, wail.*
 Reóðe cruel, *v. réðe.*
 Reóð-gnidan, *v. read, Der.*
 Reow rowed; *p. of rówan.*
 Reów Contrition.—an *To repent.*—slan *To rue, be sorry for, v. hreów, Der.*
 Reowe, an; *f. 1. An Irish mantle or rug, a soldier's cloak.* 2. *A frieze cassock, a priest's garment, S.*
 Reowu *Pieces of tapestry, S.*
 Repel *A staff, cudgel, S.*
 Répera *a robber, v. reápere.*
 Rephung, e; *f. A partridge, quail, L.*
 Replan *to touch, v. hreplan.*
 Répling *a prisoner, v. rép.*
 Repplan, *v. replan.*

RIC

Reps, *responsorium, v. ræps.*
 Repta-ceaster *Richborough, S.*
 Repung *a touch, v. hreplan.*
 Rérán *to elevate, v. rérán.*
 Resce *a rush, L. v. ríce.*
 Rese Violence, *attack, S.*
 Resele, an; *f. A riddle, Ex.*
 Reslan *to reason, conjecture.*—
 Resung, e; *f. A guessing, divining, v. ræswa.*
 Rest, ræst, e; *f. no pl. 1. Rest, repose, sleeping.* 2. *A place of rest, a bed.*—*Der.* Æfen-, eorð-, niht-, wæl-, -an, -ian: roste, lic-, wind-ge-, -dæg: ófferresta.—*Restan*, -ian; *p. reste, we reston; pp. ed. To rest, remain, to be at leisure, to lie down.*—Reste, an; *f. es; m. A bed, couch.*—
 -dæg *A day of rest, sabbath.*—
 -fæst *Fast at rest, fast asleep.*—n *Rest, a bed.*—n gear *A sabbatical year.*—
 Rest-gemána *Quies communis, coitus.*—hús *A belchamber.*—ing-dæg *A rest day.*—
 -leas *Restless.*
 Resung *a guessing, v. resian.*
 Rót cheerful, *v. rôt.*
 Rétan. 1. *To comfort, delight, exhilarate.* 2. *To use any means to give pleasure, to deliver, defend.*
 Réðe, hreðe *Savage, fierce, cruel, severe, hard, austere, afflictive.*—hydig *Severe of mind.*—mód *Wrath of mood.*—
 Réð-gian, -ian *To rage.*—ig *Cruel, fierce.*—lic *Cruel, fierce.*—lice *Cruelly, fiercely.*—
 -nes, es; *f. Fierceness, cruelty, wrath, severity.*
 Réðor *an oar, v. ródor.*
 Réðra, an; *m. A rower, sailor.*
 Réðra-hýð, e; *f. Rotherhithe.*
 Reuwan *To despise, R.*
 Réwað we row, *v. rówan.*
 Réwete, réwette, réwute, réwute, es; *n. 1. A rowing, navigation, voyage.* 2. *A ship, L.*
 Réwit, es; *n. A rudder boat, a ship, Le.*
 Rhá-deór *A rce-buck, v. rú.*
 Rhanas *reindeer, v. hran.*
 Rhédmonáð, *v. hréd, Der.*
 Ribb, ribb, e; *f. also, es; m? A rib.*—spáca *A rib-spoke; radiolus, L.*
 Ríbe, an; *f. Hound's tongue.*
 Ric-, ríc-, rice *As a pre or post-fix denotes Dominion, power.*
 Rica, an; *m. One in power, A ruler, master.*
 Rica, es; *seó, þæt rice, def. of rice Rich.*
 Ricceters, es; *m. 1. Power, tyranny, violence.* 2. *Treason, disloyalty, S.*

R I H

Rice, es; pl. u; n. 1. *Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire.* 2. *A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom.* — Der. Abbot, biceop, corð, sigler, up-: rica, fyðer-, land-: ric-slan, rixian. — Rice, g. m. n. es; f. re: emp. ra; p. est; adj. *Having government, mighty, powerful, rich.* — dōm, es; m. *A kingdom, dominion.* — staðol *A throne.* — Ric-lice *Richly, splendidly, powerfully.* — slan; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule, reign.*

Ricea incense, v. ríceels.

Ricene soon, v. reenee.

Ricenlice Immediately.

Ricenne Diann, S.

Rices, es? m. *A ruler, G.*

Ricetere, es; m. *A ruler, S.*

Rieg a slack, v. hracce. — a back, v. hric, hrycg, Der.

Riche rich, v. rice.

Richting A rule, L.

Ricium Palma christi, S.

Risce a rush, v. risce

Rician to rule, v. rice.

Ricys incense, v. ríceels.

Rida, an; m. *A thread? Le.*

Rida, an; m. *A rider, knight, Le. v.*

Ridan, he rit; p. rád, we ridon; pp. riden. 1. *To ride, sit or rest upon, press.* 2. *Metaphorically — Applied to death by hanging, K. gl. — Der.*

För-, ge-, mid-, of-, öfer-: förridel: rid-a-, -end, -ere: rád a road, segel-, swan-, þunor-: rád or rád ready, ge-: ræden, bróðor-, freond-, geowid-, gefer-, heord-, híf-, huld- or hold-, mæg-, man-, teón-, þegn-, þing-, treow-, weorold-, wite-. — Rid-end, es; m. *A rider, knight, cavalier.* — ere, es; m. *A rider, knight.* — wiga *A horse soldier.*

Ridda a knight, v. rida.

Riddan to rid, v. hreddan.

Rideroht A fever, R.

Ridian To make fibrous? Le.

Rief a garment, v. reáf.

Riem a number, v. rín.

Rif the womb, v. hrif.

Riffeng, Riffing Mountains in the north of Scythia, S.

Rifling, es; m. *A kind of shoe.*

Rift a garment, S. v. ryft.

Rifter A sickle, reaper, S.

Rig the back, v. hrycg.

Rige rye, v. ryge.

Rightan to amend, v. rihtan.

Rih Hairy, rough, L.

Rihala Ryall, Rutland, L.

R I M

Riheslan to rule, v. rice.

Riht, es; n. 1. *Right, justice, law, duty, rite, ceremony.*

2. *Truth, reason, account, reckoning.* — Der. recan to order. — Riht adj. *Right, lawful, true, just, straight.* — a, an; m. *An author, contriver.*

— Riht-an; p. rihte; pp. gerihted. 1. *To righten, mend, correct, instruct.* 2. *To govern, rule, raise.* — bred *A square, rule.* — e; emp. or; adv. *Rightly, well, justly, exactly.* — end, es; m. *A ruler.* — ere, es; m. *A governor, ruler.*

— gefremed *Rightly formed or framed, of a right frame of mind.* — geleafa *Right belief, catholic faith.* — geleáflive *With a right belief.* — geleáfull *Of a right belief, orthodox.* — gelyfed *Orthodox.* — gewitlic *Right-witted, reasonable.* — hand *The right hand.* — handdæda *A deed does, the very person who did the deed.* — ing, ung, e; f. 1. *A righting, correction, amendment, instruction.* 2. *A right, privilege.* 3. *A rule, L.* — læcan *To correct, rectify.* — læcing *A reproving, rebuking, S.* — lic *Just, regular, upright, righteous.* — lice *Rightly, justly.* — liddle *Well-joined.* — nes, se; f. *A perpendicular, reason, L.* — serifend, es; m. *One appointing right, a lawyer.* — sinacipe *Lawful wedlock.* — swiðe *Very right, greatly.* — ung, v. ing. — ung-bráel *A plumb-line.* — willende *Wishing what is right.* — wis *Right-wise, righteous, pious, wise, just.* — wise, an; f. *Justice, L.* — wislan; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule or act justly.* — wislice *Wisely, justly.* — wisnes, se; f. 1. *Righteousness, justice, virtue.* 2. *Reason, wisdom, knowledge, truth.* — writere *A right or correct writer.* — writing *Right writing, orthography.* — wuldrian *To honour justly, to give due praise.*

Rihtá[r]iðe? a.] A waterfall, L.

Riip harvest, v. rip.

Rím, gerím, es; m. *A number, reckoning, computation, catalogue, calendar.* — Der. Cneo-, dæg-, ge-, heafod-, ge-, un-, winter-: ríman, a-, ge-: unarimed: unarimendlic: earfoðrime. — an; p. de; pp. ed. *To number, count, reckon, search out.* — úð *The oath of num-*

R I S

ber, i. e. *The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses.* — craft *The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar.* — craftig *Skilful in numbers.* — getæl *A reckoning of numbers, a number.* — stufas *Verse, forms of conjugation, charms.*

Rím rime, v. hrím.

Ríma, an; m. *A rim, edge, S.*

Rímdon made room, v. rýman.

Ríme Tell me; cedo, S.

Rimette, -líte *Largeness, S.*

Rím-furst *Horn frost, L.*

Rímpam To rimple, rumple, wrinkle, G.

Rin a course, L. v. ryne.

Rin The Rhine, L.

Rínan, p. rínde, rýnde *To rain, pluer.* — Der. rén, v. regen.

Ríne, es; m. *A soldier, warrior, hero, a valiant or honourable man, a man.* — Der. Beado-, fyril-, gúð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-. — Ríne- getæl *A martial number or host.*

Rínd, es; m. also Rinde, hrinde, an; f. *The rind, bark.* — Rínde-cliff. 1. *A woodpecker.* 2. *A stork, L.* — Ríndléas *Without bark.*

Ríne a course, v. ryne.

Rínel a runner, v. rýnel.

Ring a ring, v. bring.

Ringan to ring, v. bringan.

Ringe a ring, L. v. bring.

Ríuol a runner, v. rýnel.

Ríofol leprous, C. v. brocfo.

Ríord food, v. reord, Der.

Ríówsian to rue, v. hreów.

Ríp, es; n. *Harvest, reaping.* — Der. Rípe, frum-, un-: rípi-an, ge-. — Ríp-a, an; f. also ríp-e, es; n? *A reap, a handful of corn, a sheaf.* — au *To cut or take what is ripe, reap, to cut or gather corn.* — e Rípe, mature. — ere, es; m. 1. *A ripper or cutter up of corn or what is ripe, A reaper, mower.* 2. *A taker of what is ready or property, A spoiler, seizer, thief.* — ían *To ripen.* — íern *Reaping iron, sickle, C.* — nes, se; f. *Ripeness, maturity.* — pan *To reap, S.* — pere-, tere *A reaper, C.* — tíma *Reaping time.* — u, e; f. *Ripeness, maturity, Le.* — ung, e; f. *A ripening, maturity.*

Rípa pl. n? of ripe, v. rip.

Rípam At Rippon.

Rísan; p. rás, we rýsan; pp. rísen *To rise.* — Der. A-, ge-, ona-: ráran, a-: geríse.

Ríce, ríze, an; f. *A rush; jun*

ROM

cus.—leas *A rush look, a chioo.*—*pyfel A place where rushes grow, a rush bed.*
Risæl A handle, Le.
Risend-a, an; m. A jangling fellow, S.—e Ravenous, greedy.
Riseð It becometh, S.
Risæl fat, v. rysel.
Risæl a shuttle, v. risæl.
Risne stt, v. gerisene.
Risæl rushes, v. risan.
Rit Ears of corn, a heap of fruit, corn or grain, S.
Rit, rides, v. ridan.
Risbe A water reservoir, a well, fountain, river, Le.
Risb-fald A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened, S.
Risbða a mastiff, v. rybða.
Rixe a rush, v. rixe.
Rixian v. rixian in rice.
Roc, rocc, es; m. Clothing, an outer garment, a coat, jacket, vest.
Róc a rook, v. niht, Der.
Rocetan, rocetan To ascend from the stomach, to belch, utter.
Rod A rod, rood.
Ród, e; f. Rood, cross.—Róde hengenn, e; f. A gibbet or gallows, S.
Róde-tácan Sign of the cross.—Ród-galga The cross gallows.
Rodan-eá The river Rhone, S.
Rodor, roder; g. roderes, roderes; m. Firmament, ethereal region, sky, heavens.—Der. Under-, pp.—Rodor-beorht Heavenly bright.—lic Heavenly, ethereal.—llhting The lightning of heaven.—s'oles Heavenly seats.—tungal A heavenly star.
Roc smoke, v. réc.
Roeð Rough, C. v. rebe.
Róf a roof, v. hróf.
Róf Famous, renowned, illustrious, brave.—Der. Brego-, déd-, ellen-, gúð-, hand-, heaðo-, slige-.
Rofo-ceaster Rochester.
Rofen Riven, Cd.
Rófeas Roofless.
Rógian To accuse, Ex.
Roging-hám Rockingham.
Róhte cared for, v. récan.
Rom a ram, v. ram.
Róm, Róme burh, Róma Rome.—Rómanc; g. e; d. um; ac. e; pl. The Romans.—anisc Belonging to Rome, Roman.—feoh Rome-money or fee.—pening Rome penny.—scat Rome scot: Peterpence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each

RUM

family, on St. Peter's day.—ware; g. a; d. um; ac. e. pl.
Men of Rome, Romans.
Rómigan to cede, v. rúman.
Rond a border, v. rand Der.
Rooce a vest, v. roo.
Roop, rop, distaff, v. hrop.
Rop Broth, pottage, S.
Rop for row sweet. Th. Ex.
Ropnes, se; f. Liberality, S.
Roppas pl. m. The bowels, inwards, entrails, the rape.—Rop-weore Pain in the bowels, the colic.
Rose, an; f. A rose.
Rostlice Gaily, An.
Rót, rott Cheerful, rejoicing, splendid, adorned.—Der. Un-: rótness, un-: unrót-ian, -sian: forróttian: rétan, a-:—Rót-fast Very cheerful, secure? L.—hwil A rejoicing time.—lic Cheerful.—lice Cheerfully, splendidly.—nes, se; f. Cheerfulness, refuge, security.—ung, e; f. A refuge, S.
Róðer, réðer; g. réðres; n. An oar, rudder, helm.—Róðere, es; m: róðra, an; m. A rower, sailor, v. reðra.
Róðer, roðr, L. v. roðor.
Rot, roð-hünd A mastiff, S.
Rot-ian, p. ode; pp. od To rot, putrify.—ung, e; f. A rotting, decaying, L.
Rove-ceaster Rochester, L.
Row Sweet, quiet, repose.—nes, se; f. Sweetness, kindness.
Rówan, he réwð; p. reow, we reowun; pp.—rówen To row, sail.—Der. Offer-; róðer, scip-: réwit: réðra, ge.—Rów-ette A rowing.—nes, se; f. A rowing, sailing.
Rudi Red.—Rudduc Robin-red-breast.—Rudu Redness, Der. read.
Rúde; an, f. Rue, a plant, S.
Rugern [rige rye, ern house] The month for housing rye, August, Th. gl.
Rúh Rough, rugged, hairy.—nes, se; f. Roughness, hairiness.
Ruhting Destruction, S.
Rúm, es; m. n.? gerúm, es; n. Room, space, place.—Der. rýmet: rýman, ge-: gorým.—Rúm, gerúm. 1. Roomy, wide, broad, open, plain, spacious, ample. 2. Of good cheer or heart, august, fortunate.—cwa, an; m. Runcchorne, Cheshire.—e, emp. or; sp. ost Widely, on all sides, largely, fully, bountifully.—edlic Broad, ample, spacious.—edlice Fully, abundantly,

RYN

liberally.—en-eá Romney.—ea-lge; f. Rumsey, Hanis.—gal Wide, spacious.—gifu A liberal man.—gifel Open-handed. liberal.—gifelnes Liberality, munificence.—heort Large of heart, liberal.—heortnes Liberality.—ian, -igan To give way, to empty.—lic Roomy, munificent.—mód Liberal, profuse.—móðnes Large-mindedness, liberality.—nes, se; f. Wide-ness, extent, a plain.—weg Room-way, spacious.—well Spacious, wide, C.

Rún, e; f. 1. A letter, magical character, mystery. 2. A council, meditation, conversation.—Der. Beado-, hel-, hyge-: gerúna: geryne.—Rún-a, an; m. A whisperer, sorcerer.—craft Magic.—craeftig Skilled in mysteries.—ere, es; m. A dealer in mysteries, a sorcerer.—ian To whisper, speak mysteriously.—luu, es; m. A runic or mystic letter.—ing, e; f. Dealing in secrets, whispering.—isc Mystical, hidden.—lic Mystical, secret.—staef A letter, a runic letter, a charm.—wita A knower of secrets, an intimate friend; also, a knower of mysteries, a sage.
Runung A running, course, S.
Rupe A bush of hair, L.
Rure A noise, S.
Ruseam A patched coat, S.
Rust Rust, rustiness.—ian To rust.
Rúte, rátu rus, v. rúde.
Ruw rough, hairy, v. ruh.
Ruxleande R. v. hristlan.
Rýce rich, v. ríce.
Rýcles incense, v. rérels.
Rydeu Red rape, darnel, S.
Rye hairy, S. v. rih.
Ryf Rise, prevalent, L.
Rýfere A robber, v. reáfere.
Ryft, reft, es; n. A garment, wrapping, cloth, veil.
Ryft Ríft, riven, torn, S.
Ryge, es; m. Rye.
Ryht Der. v. rihit, Der.
Ryman to cry out, v. hryman.
Rýman; p. de. 1. To make room, increase, enlarge. 2. To yield, give place, make way.—Rýmet, rýmett, es; n. Room, a free or open place, a removing.—Rymet-least Want of a place.—Rýmðe Largeness, extent.—Der. rúm.
Ryn A roaring, murmuring, fretting.—an To roar.
Rýuan To whisper, tell secrets.

SAC

v. rúnlan in rún.
 Rýnde rained, v. rínan.
 Ryne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life.* 2. *A water-course.* 3. *What runs, A carriage, chariot.*—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, -wén: rinel, fore-. v. rýman.—Ryne-húnd *A greyhound.*—wén *A race chariot, war carriage.*
 Rynel, rinel, es; m. *A runner, lackey, messenger.*
 Rynele, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel, L.*
 Rynga, an; m. *A spider?*—Rynge, an; f. *A spider's web?*
 Rynig *A runner, Ex.*
 Rynning *Runnel, L.*
 Rýp *S. v. rip.*
 Rýpan, rýppan, pp. rýpt; *To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob.*—Rýpere *A spoiler, v. ripere in rip.*
 Rýric *An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex.*
 Rýsel, rýsl, es, m. *Fut.*
 Rýt *S. v. rit.*
 Rýðā, v. ríðe.
 Rýðā, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf.*
 Rýxa, an; m. *Butcher's broom.*
 Rýxian *To rule, v. rícian: To abound, be rich, S.*

S.

Saban *Fine linen, L.*
 Sac *a sack, L. v. sacce.*
 Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K. v. sacu, 3.*
 Sacu, an; m. *An opposer.*
 Sacu contentions, v. sacu.
 Sacan; p. sác, we sócon; pp. sacen, 1. *To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right.* 2. *To accuse, to charge in a law-suit.*—Der. sacu.
 Sacc, sacc, es; m. *A sack, bag; Der. bi.*
 Sacen-full *Infamous, L.*
 Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, levite.* 2. *A ruler, governor.*—hád *Priesthood.*—lic *Priestly, sacerdotal.*
 Sac-full, v. sacu.
 Sacen-tege *An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess, L.*
 Sacian *to strive, v. sacan.*
 Sac-leas, v. sacu.
 Sacu; g. o; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. also sac, e; f. 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort.* 2. *A cause or suit in law, process, accusation.* 3. *The liberty of hold-*

SÆ

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.—Der. Sac; saca, and-, ge-, wíðer-: saca, and-, ge-: sacan, wít-, for-, go-, on-, oð-, wíð-, wíðer-: sacian, and-: sæc: Sait, -nes; sahtlian, sæhtlian: Sæg *a speaker, man, gár-; seegan, a-, fóre-, ge-, on-: ascegendlic, un-: onseccnes: Sagu, on-: fóresaga: sagol: segen.*—Sac-full *Full of contention, quarrelsome.*—leas *Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent.*
 Sad *A rope, halter, C.*
 Sadal *An ass, C.*
 Sade satisfied, v. sæd.
 Sadel, ol, ul; g. sadles; m. *A saddle.*—boga *The saddle bow.*—borht *Saddle bright, adorned with saddle.*—felg, -felt *Saddle skin or pad.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To saddle.*—Der. sitan.
 Sadlan; p. ode; pp. od *To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied.*
 Sadl, sadol, sadul, v. sadel.
 Sadlian *to saddle, v. sadel.*
 Saduceisca, an; m. also as Latin, Saduceus, 1; m. *A saducee.*
 Sæ; g. sæcs, sæs; pl. nm. ac. g. sæs; d. sæm; m. also, f. bið then it has the m. del. *The sea.*—æbbung *Sea ebbing.*—æf *A sea-eel.*—wulfen, *A sea-elf or nymph.*—bút *A sea-boat, a ship.*—beorh *A sea mountain.*—bold *A sea house, a ship.*—brim *The sea flood, the sea.*—ceosel *Sea-sand.*—cer, -cir *S. a turn or ebb.*—cliff, rock, or shore, *S.*—coec *A sea-cock, sea-gull, L.*—coecan *Cockles? An.*—cól *Sea coal.*—cýning *A sea king, a pirate.*—deor *A sea beast.*—draca *A sea dragon.*—fæsten *Sea-barrier.*—flac *Sea-fish.*—flód *The sea flood or wave, the tide.*—folde *Sea land.*—gemære *Sea boundary or coast.*—genga *A sea-goer, a ship.*—gesæte, -sæte *Dwellers on the shore.*—grund *Sea depth.*—hengest, *Sea stallion, a ship.*—hétu, -hétu *Sea heat or raging.*—hólm *Seawater, the sea.*—hryðer *A sea cow.*—lác *Sea-port, navigation.*—lád, -ládú *A sea-way or voyage.*—láf *Sea leaving, what is left by the sea.*—leóða *A sea man, mariner.*—leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

SÆG

shout.—lic *Sea-like, marine.*—lita *A sailor.*—líðend *A sailor.*—mann *A sea-man.*—mear, mearh *A sea horse, a ship.*—meðe *A sea vocabulary.*—minte *A sea mint.*—naca *A sea shift.*—næs, -næsse *A promontory.*—nett *A sea-net.*—rima *A sea shore.*—rinc *A sea hero.*—ryric *A sea island.*—sæte, v. -gesæte.—seuðā *A sea robber, a pirate.*—slā *A sea journey.*—snægel *A sea snail, a periwinkle.*—strand *The sea shore.*—streām *Sea stream, the sea.*—peof *A pirate.*—tile, es; m. *Sea ploughing, navigation.*—wæg *A sea wave.*—wæter *Sea water, the sea.*—warð *The sea shore.*—waur *Sea-weed.*—weal *The sea wall, the shore.*—weard *Sea ward or keeper.*—weg *Sea way.*—wæg *A sea weary.*—wicing *Sea inhabitant.*—wiht *Sea animal.*—wong *Sea plain, the beach.*—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship.*—wylm *Sea wave, the sea.*
 Sæare *A sower, Mo.*
 Sæc, ce; f. m. or n? *War, battle, An.*
 Sæc *a sack, v. sacc.*
 Sæcan *to seek, v. sēcan.*
 Sæccan *To preach, C.*
 Sæccen in war, v. sæc.
 Sæccing *Sacking, a bnd.*
 Sæcdóm *A flight, L.*
 Sæg *A little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb, S. v. seax.*
 Sægan *to say, v. seegan.*
 Sællan; p. ode; pp. od *To become sick, to sicken, L.*
 Sæd; g. m. n. sades; f. sædre *Satisfied, full, sated, glutted, weary, sick.*—Der. Hildc-, wiges-: sadian: sade.
 Sæd, sæde said, v. sægan.
 Sæd, es; n. f? *Seed, sowing.*—berende *Seed bearing.*—drenc *Seed drink.*—ere, es; m. *A sower.*—læp, -leap *A seed-leap; siblet, a seed basket.*—lic *Belonging to seed.*—nað *A sowing.*—tima *Seed-time.*
 Sæfern *The river Severn.*
 Sæfn *a dream, v. swefen.*
 Sægan; p. sæde sægde; pp. sæd, gesæd *to say, tell, speak, relate, v. seegan.*
 Sæg-an; p. ode; pp. ed *To cause to descend, to throw down, to sacrifice, i.e.*—ednys, -drys *A sacrifice, C.R.*—Der. sihan.
 Sægel, sægl *a sail, v. segel.*
 Sægen, segen, geægean *A saying, affirmation, tradition.*
 Sægen *A sword, v. sæcg.*

SÆT

Sæht union, *adj. still*, v. saht.
 Sæhtian to settle, v. saht.
 Sæide, for sæide Said.
 Sæin for sægan to say.
 Sæis Sees, in Normandy.
 Sæl; pl. salu; n. a hall, v. sal.
 Sæl, e; f. also, es; m? A good opportunity; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.—Der. Sæl, söl, *adj.* un-: sælan, ge-: sælig, ge-: heard-, un-, won-: sælið, woruld.—Sæl Prosperous, good, happy.—sæl Well, v. sël.—an To happen, be prosperous.—es A while.—ig Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.—iglice Prosperously, happily.—ignes, se; f. Happiness.—wong A fertile field or plain.
 Sæl a cord, strap, v. sül.
 Sælan; p. de; pp. ed To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, ensnare, afflict.
 Sæld A seat, v. seld.
 Sældest hast sold, v. syllan.
 Sælen Belonging to a willow, withy or willow tree, S.
 Sælf self, v. sylf.
 Sælmerige Salted meat, S.
 Sælb seat, dwelling, v. selð.
 Sælið, gesælið, e; f. 1. Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth. 2. Goods, riches, prosperous affairs. The pl. is often used in the singular sense.—Der. sæl.
 Sæltra, S. v. seltra.
 Sæm to seas; d. pl. of sæ.
 Sæmeð, cmp. m. ra; f. n. re; sp. esta. Weak, slow, lazy, bad.
 Sæmend, es; m. An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.
 Sæmestre, v. seamestre.
 Sæmra inferior, v. sæme.
 Sændan to send, v. sendan.
 Sæne, *adj.* Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.
 Sængan To singe, S.
 Sæod a bag, v. seod.
 Sæp, sæpp, es; n. Sap, juice, a fir-tree?—Sæp-ig Sappy.—leus Sapless.—spon Sapp-chips.
 Særga, sarga A cornet, crooked staff, S.
 Særi sorry, v. sår.
 Særnys grief, v. sår.
 Særlíce Now, R.
 Sæster a measure, v. sester.
 Sæt, sæton, sæt, lived, v. siltan.
 Sæt, es; m. A camp, L.
 Sæta, an; m. A settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.
 Sætian to set, place, v. settan.
 -sæte, nm. ac. g. -sæta, (-sæt-tena?) d. -sætum (-sætton,

SAL

-sætian); m. pl. As a termination denotes, *Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.*
 Sæte set, v. siltan.
 Sæteug a snare, v. sætung.
 Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.
 Sætere, es; m. A seducer.
 Sæteug a snare, v. sætung.
 Sætel a seat, v. setl. Der.
 Sætning, sætning, v. sætning.
 Sætning, e; f. A lying in wait, a besetting, snare, S. L.
 Sætres dæg, v. Sæter-dæg.
 Sætung, e; f. A holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, a setting a snare, foisting, S.
 Sæw, e; f. the sea, v. sã.
 Sæwð soice, v. sãwan.
 Sæw-ere, es; m. A sower, L.—et A sowing, L.
 Sæx a knife, v. seax.
 Sæfne Savine, S.
 Sæfriende Rheumaticus, L.
 Sæg a sack, Th. for saec.
 Saga, an; m. A saw, S.
 Saga speak; imp. of sagan.
 Sagal, -el, sahl, a club, v. sagol.
 Sagan To say, tell, L.
 Sage g. d. ac. of sagu.
 Sage Sage, L.—man A tale-teller, a witness, S.
 Sagol, sahl, es; m. A pole, staff, stake, lever, stick, club.
 Sagol Speaking.—Der. saecu.
 Sagn, e; f. 1. A saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition. 2. Testimony, witness.—Der. saecu.
 Sáh sahk, v. eigan.
 Sahl a club, stick, v. sagol.
 Saht, e; f. Peace, agreement, reconciliation.—Saht Reconciled, still, peaceful.—lian; p. ode; pp. od To reconcile, to make peace.—nea, se; f. A reconciliation, a making of peace.—Der. saecu.
 Sal, es; n. Salo; incl: Salu, nm. ac.: g. d. a: pl. nm. g. ac. a: d. um; m: also, Sel, e; f: sele, es; m. A hall, palace.—Der. Beáh-, beór-, driht-, eorð-, gæst-, gold-, gûð-, heáh-, hring-, hróf-, nið-, win-, wyrn-: sælið, sælið, sumor-, winter-: geselda; gesell, v. sel, Der.
 Sål, es; m. 1. A tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall. 2. A rein. 3. A handle, bar? L.—Der. sæl, -an.
 Sål prosperous, for sël.
 Salf salve, v. sealf.

SAM

Salh, salig, v. sealh.
 Salleran To play on an instrument, L.
 Salin-sang A psalm, L.
 Salo; g. salowes, salwes: salowig, salwig; *adj.* Sal'on, scarthy, dark. Der. S. o-pád or Salowig-pád Sallow coated.—Salwig-feðer Sallow or dark feathered.
 Salo, salu a hall, v. sal.
 Såló Excellent, good, Th. Ex.
 Salor A royal hall, G.
 Sult salt, C. R. v. scalt.—en Salty, R.
 Saltere, es; m. 1. A psaltery, dulcimer. 2. The psalter or psalms, S.
 Saltian p. ode To dance.
 Salu a hall, v. sal.
 Saluwi sallow, v. salo.
 Salwed-bord Saled or pitched boards, Cd Th.
 Salwie, salwige Sage, L.
 Salwig sallow, v. salo.
 Sam; enj. Whether, or.
 Sam-, (for samod) As a prefix denotes Together, with.—Sam-liwan Those united together, married persons.—máde United, unanimous.—ráde Of one opinion, unanimously.—tenges Immediately, continually.—wist The same food, fellowship, wedlock.—wædnes Agreement, unity.—wyrnan To co-operate, to partake.
 Sam-, In composition denotes, Half; [Lat. semi]—Sám-bærnd Half burnt—horen Untimely born.—brice Half-breach.—cucu, -cwic Half alive, half dead.—geong A youth.—gréne Half green.—læred Half learned.—w's Half wise or witted.—worht Half wrought or prepared.
 Sama the same, K. v. same.
 Samad together, v. samod.
 Saman, saman, semian; p. ede; pp. ed To seem, appear, approve? Le.
 Same Same, alike, as well, so.—Used in the following manner; Swá same Likewise, also.—Efne swá same Even the same as, so as.—Swá same swá The same as, as, even as.—Same ylea swá The very same as, in such wise as, so as, L.
 Samnian -igean, To assemble, collect, v. somnian.
 Samninga, v. samninga.
 Samnung A congregation, church, synagogue, v. gesamnung.

SAN

Samod, somod; *Also, likewise, together.* — *Der.* Samnlan, samnigeon, somnigeon: samnung: sand, -ceosol, -corn, -geweorp: symbol, -dæg, -lan, -nes, -werig: symbel, symle. — Samod-segurdere *At once together.* — arisan *To arise together.* — awendan *To convert or turn.* — blissian *To rejoice together.* — ceorfan *To cut in pieces.* — cuman *To come together, to concur.* — fealdan *To fold together.* — feallan *To fall down.* — floón *To retire.* — fyllan *To fill together, to finish.* — gedding Consonant. — gofist Contention, strife, debate. — gefistan *To contend.* — gemynan *To invent, imagine, devise.* — gewilnian *To desire, covet.* — liérían *To unite in praise.* — lice *Unitedly, unanimously.* — meungan *To mix together.* — ofprieccan *To press together.* — rynel Concurring. — sleán *To strike or shake together.* — standan *To stand together, to consist.* — suwian, -swugian *To be silent.* — swégun *To sound alike.* — swégen *de Agreeing in sound.* — þráwan, -þreagan *To twiist together.* — wellung *A growing or gathering together.* — weorpan *To cast together, to guess.* — wilnian *To desire, covet.* — wunian *To dwell together.* — wunung *A dwelling together.*

Samra worne, v. same.
San thought of, v. sinnan.
Sanc a song, v. sang.
Sanc for sang Sang.
Sanc sank; p. of sincan.
Sanct, es; m. *A saint, L.*
Sand, sand, es; n. 1. Sand, earth. 2. The shore. — *Der.* samod. — Sand-broth; g. beorges; m. *A sand hill.* — ceosol Sand gravel, gravel. — corn *A grain of sand.* — full Full of sand. — geweorp *A sand bank.* — grót *A grain of sand.* — hóf *A earth house.* — hrie *A sand bank or hill.* — hyll, es; m. *A sand hill.* — ig, -ilt Sandy. — lauda St. Lo, in Brittany, L. — rid *A quick sand.* — wic Sandwich, in Kent.

Sand, es; m. *A sending, embassy, legation.*
Sand, e; f. 1. *A sending, mission, messenger.* An. 2. *A dish, meal.*
Sang, song, es; m. *A song.* — boc *A song-book.* — cæft

SAW

Song-craft, poetry, vocal music, the art of singing. — ere, es; m. *A singer.* — istre; f. *A female singer, a songstress.*
Sang sang; p. of singan.
Sann, p. of sinnan.
Sap Gum, amber, L.
Sápan *To soap, S.*
Sápe, an; f. Soap, S.
Sár, es; n: also, Sár, e; f. *A wound, sore, pain, sorrow, grief.* — *Der.* Lic: súrgian, be-. — Sár Sore, heavy, painful. — clúð *A sore cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound.* — cwide *A sorrowful lamentation or speech, an elegy, L.* — c Sorely, grievously, greatly. — heort Heavy-hearted. — heortnes Heavy heartedness, grief of heart. — l, v. -ig. — ian; p. ode; pp. od *To sorrow, grieve.* — ig Wounded, sore, painful, sorrowful. — -ig-ferhð Sorrowful minded. — -ig-mód Heavy hearted or minded. — -ig-nes Sorrowfulness, sadness. — lic Painful, sorrowful, sad. — lic-sang, -leuð *A sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy.* — lice Sorely, painfully, lamentably. — nes Pain, sorrow, anguish. — -scofung *A sore complaint.* — -spell *A sore tale, lamentation.* — stafas Pain, sorrow, K. v. staf. — stafum With pain, painfully. — wræc Painful exile.

Saracen-as Saracens. — iac Belonging to the Saracens, S. L.
Sarciuas Saracens, L.
Sarga a cornet, v. sarga.
Sárg-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To give pain, to be in pain, to smart, grieve, lament, grow weak, to languish.* — ung, e; f. Sorrowing, grief. — *Der.* sár.
Sarmondisc Sarmatian, S.
Sarwe, v. sawru.
Sáta a settler, v. sáta.
Suthlian, Ch. 1140, v. saht.
Sattorlaðe Galli crua, L.
Saueno, sauiue Savine, S.
Saul a soul, v. sáwl.
Sáwan, he sawð; p. scow, we scowon; pp. sawen *To sow, spread abroad, S.* — *Der.* To; sáð, lín: sáwl, or-, -ian, -leas.

Sáwe saw; p. of scón.
Sáwel a soul, v. sáwl.
Sawere, es; m. *A sower, L.*
Sáwl, sáwl, ul, e; f. *The spiritual germ, the soul, life.* — *Der.* sawan. — Sáwl-berend *A soul bearer, man.* — dreór *Life's blood.* — hord Soul hoard, the

SCÆ

body. — hús Soul house, the body. — ian; p. ode; pp. 1. To give soul, to animate, i.e. K. 2. To give up the soul, to die, L. — leas, 1. Soulless, without a soul, lifeless, dead. 2. Having life without a soul, irrational, brutish. — secat Soul shot or tribute, a fee paid at the open grave for the repose of the deceased's soul. — þearf Soul need, An.

Sáwol, sáwl, v. sáwl.
Sáwon saw, p. of scón.
Scacan, sceacan; p. scóc, sceóc, we scócon; pp. sceacen, sceacen. 1. To shake, wave, brandish, tremble. 2. To go, flee, flit, depart, hurry, hasten. — *Der.* A-, ofa-: sceacul, sweor-.

Scacul a shackle, v. sceacul.
Scáð reason, v. gescáð.
Scáðan, scéadan; p. sceod, we sceodon; pp. scaden *To separate, divide, bound, discriminate.* — *Der.* Ge-, to-: gescáð, gescéad, -nes, -wisnes: scil.

Scáde, g. of scáðu.
Scáðenys, se; f. *A division, dispersing, scattering, S.*
Scáðewian; p. ode; pp. od *To shadow.*

Scáðewung, e; f. *A shade, Mo.*
Scáðlice wisely, v. gescáð.
Scáðu a shadow, v. scéadu.
Scáðwis prudent. — nys discretion, v. gescéad.

Scæ She, Ch. 1140.
Scæb a scab, v. sceab.
Scéadan *To divide, v. scáðan.*
Scæddig Prudent. — nys discretion, v. gescáð.
Scæfere, es; m. *A shaver, polisher, S.*

Scæft a shaft, v. sceaft.
Scæftes burh, Scæftes burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Scæfð shaves, v. scafan.
Scæfða shavings, v. sceafðe.
Scæfðlan Spear-staves, S.
Scæft-mund, e; f. *A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot, S. L.*

Scægð a small ship. — man *A pirate, v. scegð.*
Scælfre-mere, es; m. *Shelfmere, Huntingdonshire.*
Scæmol a bench, v. scamel.
Scéanan, scéanan *To shake, wound, break, destroy, S. L.*
Scæne a cup. — an *To give a cup.* — full a cup full, v. scenec.

SCA

Scand-an to shame. — *nys*
scane, v. scandun.
Scap a sheep, v. scap.
Scar a plough-share, a *shav-*
ing; tonsure; v. scar.
Scár sheared, p. of *sceran*.
Scere g. of *scier*.
Scærn-wibba, v. *scærn*.
Scærp sharp, v. *scærp*.
Scet. 1. *Property, substance,*
goods. 2. *A piece of money,*
v. scat.
Scéð, *scæð*, *scáð*, e; f. *A*
sheath.
Scæða a thief, v. *scæða*.
Scæðan, *scæððan*, v. *scæðan*.
Scæð-dæd *A wicked deed*. —
ig, -*ðig* *Hurtful, injurious,*
scathy, guilty. — *man an in-*
jurious man, a thief, v. *scæ-*
ða, *scæðan*.
Scæðpe, *scæðpe* *Injury, loss,*
guilt, *S. Le*.
Scæðpe, *scæðe* *A nail*, *C*.
Scæðpend, es; m. *A thief, an*
injuror, v. *scæðan*.
Scæwian to see, v. *scæwian*.
Scat a sheaf, v. *scat*.
Scæfa a shaver, v. *scæfa*.
Scæfan, he *scæfð*; p. *scóf*, we
scófon; pp. *scæfan* *To shave,*
scrape, to make smooth as
joiners do with a plane. —
Der. Scæft, here, hyge-
wæl.
Scæf-fot *Splay or broad-footed,*
S.
Scal shall, v. *scal*.
Scala shales, v. *scala*.
Scale a servant, man, v. *scale*.
Scald *The river Schelde*, *S*.
Scald-hulas *Pampinus*, *S*. —
-hyflas *Sea-weed*, *S*. — *-þyfe-*
las *Shrubberies*, *L*.
Scale *A shell, husk*, *Le*.
Scallan *Testiculi*, *L*.
Scalu *A scale, balance*, *S*.
Scálu *A school*, v. *scólu*.
Scams, *scame*, *S. L. v. scamu*.
Scamel, ol, ul, *scamel*, ol, ul,
 es; m. *A stool, footstool,*
bench, form, desk. — *Der.*
Fót, *reðing*.
Scam-fæst *Shame-faced*. — *fæst-*
ness *Shame-facedness*, v. *scam-*
mu. — *Der.*
Scamol *A bench*, v. *scamel*.
Scamonis *Scammony*, *S*.
Scamu *modesty*, v. *scamu*.
Scamul *A bench*, v. *scamel*.
Scán shone, p. of *scinan*.
Scanca, *seanca*, an; m. *The*
hollow bone of the leg, the
shank, leg. — *Der. Barm-*
scencan, v. *scenc*. — *Scano-*
beagas *Shank encirclers, gar-*
ters. — *bendas* *Shankbands,*
garters. — *beorh* *A leg-*
ference, boots. — *forad* *A broken*

SCE

leg. — *gegirela* *Leg clothing*
or band. — *lira* *A leg, muscle,*
the calf of the leg.
Scand disgrace, v. *sceond*.
Scapan, *scapan*; p. *scóp*, we
scópon; pp. *scapen*, *scapen*
To give a shape to, to form,
create. — *Der. Scæpian*, *scæp-*
pan, *scýppan*, *scéóppan*, for-
scýppend; *scæpennes*: *ge-*
scæp, *frum*, -*en*, -*enes*,
 -*lfo*, -*u*: *sceaft*, *ed*, *dooreð*,
 -*feð*, *frum*, *geð*, *metod*,
 -*self*, *won*: *also* *geceaft*,
 -*forð*, *hand*, *líf*, *world*:
 -*scóp*, *eala*, -*cræft*, -*gereorl*,
 -*leoð*: *also* *the suffix*, -*scipe*,
 -*scype*, es; m. *driht*, *eorl*,
 -*feond*, *freond*, *geongor*,
 -*hláford*, *land*, *leoð*, *þegn*,
 -*þeod*.
Scar a shaving, v. *scæru*.
Scære the bowels, v. *scæru*.
Scarp sharp, v. *scærp*.
Scaru *A share, the bowels*;
 -*penis*, *illium*, *alvus*, *S. L*.
Scaru *A share*, *S. v. scæru*.
Scas for sanctas *Saints*.
Scateran *To scatter*, *Ch. 1137*.
Scæð a sheath, v. *scæð*.
Scæða a thief, v. *scæða*.
Scæðian to rob, v. *scæðan*.
Scæwian, *Ch. 1137*, v. *scæ-*
wian.
Scæba a plane, v. *scæfa*.
Scæbb, *scæb* *A scab*, *S*.
Scæuc *Piger*, *B*.
Scæcan, *to shake, go*, v. *scæcan*.
Scæcel *A quill, &c. used for*
playing on a harp or other
stringed instrument, *S. L*.
Scæcen, v. *scæcan*, *scæcan*.
Scæcero, es; m. *A thief*, *S*.
Scæcga *A bush of hair, small*
branches of trees or herbs,
what is rough, shaggy, *S*.
Scæcged *Full of hair*, *S*.
Scæc-line *A line which fastens*
the bottom of a sail, *L*.
Scæcul, *scacul* *A shackle*, *L*. —
Der. scacan.
Scæðan, p. *scéð*, pp. *scæðen*,
gecæðen. 1. *To separate, di-*
vide, bound, distinguish. 2.
To shade, shadow, cover over-
whelm, oppress, *L. v. scæðan*.
Scædda *A skate*. — *Scæddgeng*
A going to catch the skate
fish, *S*.
Scæde, g. of *scædo*.
Scæðewan, *scæðwian*; p. *ode*;
 pp. *od* *To shade, shadow*. —
Der. scædo.
Scæðewung, v. *scædo*.
Scædo; g. *scædues*, *scæduwes*,
 -*scæduwes*; pl. *scæduwas*,
 -*scæduwas*; m: *also*, *Scædo*,
 -*scædu*, *scædu*, e; f. *A sha-*

SCE

dow, shade. — *Der. Bæm-*
heólster: *scæde*, *wan*, *wian*,
 -*wung*: *scæa*, *scæwa*, *deað*,
 -*hlín*, *nibt*. v. *scæðan*. — *Scæ-*
dewung, e; f. *A shadowing*.
 — *Scæðu-geard* *A wood or*
grove, *S*. — *genga* *A shadow*
walker. — *helm* *A shadow*
covering. — *sealf* *A salve for sore*
eyes. — *wig* *Shadowy, shaded*,
S.
Scæðwe d. of, v. *scædo*.
Scæðwislice wisely, v. *geacæð-*
wislice.
Scæðwines reason, discretion,
 v. *gecæðwines*.
Scæf, *scæf*, es; m. *A sheaf, a bun-*
dle of corn. — *mælin* *Sheaf-*
wise, done up in bundles as
sheaves, *C*. — *Der. scæfan*.
Scæf shove, p. of *scæfan*.
Scæfa, *scæfa*, *scæba*, an; m. *A*
shaving instrument, a plane
that joiners use, *S. L*.
Scæfen *A shaving*, *L*.
Scæfuba *Shavings*, *S*.
Scæft, *geceaft*, e; f. *What is*
created: A creature. — *Scæft*
 is more frequently used in
Beo. and Cd. as a termination
 of the same import as, -*scipe*,
K. — *Scæft*; *adj. Created,*
made, formed: used as a ter-
 mination, as *Self-sceft self-*
formed, *K*. — *Der. scapan*.
Scæft, *scæft*, es; m. *A shaved or*
scraped stick, A shaft, pole,
handle, spear, dart, arrow. —
Der. Scæft-nyt *Arrow ser-*
vice, *K. v. scæfan*.
Scæftes byrig, v. *Scæftes* burh.
Scæfðe, an; f. *What is shaved*
or cut off, a shaving, chip,
splint, piece, shard. — *Der.*
scæfan.
Scæl; þú *scælt*, he *scæl*; we
 -*scælon*, an, *sculon*; p. ic *scæ-*
 -*olde*, we *scæoldon*; *sub. scyle*,
 -*scille*, we *scylon*, an, en. 1. *I*
owe, I am obliged, I must, I
ought, should. 2. *It sometimes*
denotes the future tense, when
followed by an infinitive verb,
but it generally conveys an
idea of obligation or com-
mand. — *Der. Scálu*, *scólu*, *ge-*
 -*scóla*: *scælc*: *scylcen*: *scýld*,
 e; f. *deað*, -*ful*, *-gla*, -*lan*,
 -*lg*: *forældian*, *Le*.
Scæla *Scalcs, shells*, *S. v. scel*.
Scælc, es; m. *One who is bound*
or obedient. *A servant, soldier,*
sailor, minister, man. — *fæm*
A servant woman, *S*.
Scæle, *S. v. scalu*.
Scælfing-stól *A ducking-stool*
S.
Scælf, *scælf*, *scælfra* *A di-*
ver, didapper, *S. L*.

Scēatga; scēyga *A rock-fish, S.*
 Scēalu *a scale, v. scalu.*
 Scēanell, ol, ul, v. scamel.
 Scēam-fest, and other derivatives, v. scēamu.
 Scēamian, scēamlan, scēamigan; p. ode; pp. od *To shame, to feel ashamed, to blush. It is also used impersonally; it shameth me, I am ashamed.*—Der. scēamu.
 Scēamu, scēamu, a; f. *Shame, disgrace, nakedness.*—Der. Scēamian, a.—Scēam-fast *Shame-faced, modest, bashful.*—fest-nes *Shamefacedness.*—less *Shameless.*—leaslice *Shamelessly.*—leasnes *Shamelessness.*—leas *Shamelessness, impudence.*—lic *Shameful, ashamed of, base, disgraceful.*—llm *The private member.*—ung *Shame, confusion.*
 Scēamul *a bench, v. scamel.*
 Scēamung *Confusion, L.*
 Scēán shone; p. of scēanan.
 Scēanca, scēonca, scēonca *The shank, leg, v. scēanca.*
 Scēand shame.—lic *immodest, lewd.*—nys *shame, v. scēand.*
 Scēap, scēap, scēop, scēp, es; n. *A sheep.*—stere *A sheep's body or carcass, Th. L.*—blæt *The bleating of sheep.*—fald *A sheep-fold.*—heord *A flock of sheep.*—heorden *Sheepfolds?* mapalia, L.—hyrde *A shepherd.*—lg, e; f. *The sheep to land, Sheppy Island, Kent, S.*—loca *A sheep-fold, S.*
 Scēap, e; f. *Pudendum, L. v. gescapa.*
 Scēapan *to form, v. scēapan.*
 Scēapennys, es; f. *A creation, forming, S.*—Der. scēapan.
 Scēap-heorden *Magalia, L.*
 Scēapian, ic scēapige; p. ode; pp. od *To form, create, v. scēapan.*
 Scēap-ig, v. scēap, Der.
 Scēar, e; f. *A share of a plough, An.*
 Scēar *a division, v. scēaru.*
 Scēar sheared, p. of scēaran.
 Scēard, es; n. *A sheard, division, remnant, fragment.*—e *Shreaded separated, scattered, Ec.*—Der. scēaran.
 Scēare, an; f. *A cutting instrument, shears, scissors.*
 Scēare, v. scēaru.
 Scēar-ege *An actress; mimæ, L.*
 Scēar-an *To carve in pieces.*—e *A fragment.*—ung *A gnawing, biting, S.*
 Scēara, scēara, scēarn, scēarn, es; n. *Dung.*—stfel *A beetle.*—wibba *A sharn-bug, beetle.*
 Scēarp. 1. *Acute, sharp, point-*

ed, Acen. 2. 'harp quick, skilful.—does *The herb sour-dock or sorrel—gedylod sharp-billed, L.*—lic *Sharp, acute.*—lice *Sharply.*—nes, es; f. *Sharpness.*—nuwel, ol *Sharptaking, seizing quickly, quick in apprehending.*—seax *A sharp knife, razor.*—syn *Sharp sighted.*—panclice, -pancfullice *Effectually, S.*
 Scēaru, e; f. 1. *A shearing, to ensure.* 2. *What is cut off: A shure, portion, the division of an army.* 3. *Land separated or apportioned: An estate, landed property. Chiefly used in compounds.*—Der. scēaran.
 Scēarwā *A tonsure, Th. L.*
 Scēat, scēatt, scētt, es; m. 1. *A portion, part, division, corner, region.* 2. *A portion of metal, a definite quantity or piece of metal in an uncoined state, about the fourth part of a pening, or 2½d., for 240 penings were equal to 960 sceatas. In Mercia sceat was not quite equal to a pening, for 240 penings were equal to 250 sceatas. Th. gl. Perhaps the sceat was the smaller penny, a little less than the value of the present English penny. The sceat and scylling seem to have been the money of the Saxons in Pagan times, before the Roman and French ecclesiastics had taught them the art of coining. 3. Money, price, gain, tribute, interest, a gift, treasure.* 4. *That which is valuable as a covering: A covering, garment, clothing, sheet.*—Der. Scēat, scēatt, grund-, mán-, sundor-, woruld-, wæstm-: Gif-sceat a present: or sceattiga: sceata: sceat-line: scytr.
 Scent shot; p. of sceotan.
 Soeata, an; m. *A skirt, lap, the lower part of a sail, L.*
 Scēat-cold *A money-bag.*
 Scēat-line *The lower sail line.*
 Scēas *a sheath, v. scēas.*
 Scēas, scēas, an; m. 1. *A robber, thief, plunderer, wretch, miscreant.* 2. *An enemy, adversary, a rebel, man, an assassin.*—Der. A twor-, dol-, fēond-, gylp-, kūt-, hear-, hel-, leod-, lyft-, mán-, sē-, syn-, þeod-, uht-, wom-: scēaslig: unscēaslig, -nes: scēasste.
 Scēasun, scēaslan, *To steal, spoil, hurt, injure, L.*
 Scēasē, a nail, C. v. scēaspe,

Scēatēl *A weaver's shuttle, S.*
 Scēatēu Sin, eccl, Cd.
 Scēatēnys, es; f. *An injury.*
 Scēaslan *to spoil, v. scēaslan.*
 Scēasō *A thief, C.R. Lye says, Hurtful.*
 Scēatt money, v. scēat.
 Scēat-wer *A shooter, Cd.*
 Scēawa *a shrew, v. scēawa.*
 Scēawe *A show, L.*
 Scēawend-spræc *Scurrility.*
 Scēawere, es; m. 1. *A beholder, spectator, spy.* 2. *A ruler, scoffer.*
 Scēawian, -wigan, -wigean; ic scēawige; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To look, see, look at, consider, regard.* 2. *To look out, view, to seek, search.*—Der. Etfōre-, he-, eft-, fōre.—Scēaw-stōw *A show-place, a theatre.*—ung *A spectacle, sight, beholding, regarding, consideration, contemplation, excuse.*
 Scēb *a scab, v. scēabb.*
 Scēcel, v. scēacel.
 Scēd *a shade, v. scēado.*
 Scēdan *To shed, L.*
 Scēde-land *Divided-land, K.*
 Scēft *A shaft.*—nyt *shaft or arrow service, v. scēaft.*
 Scēgē, scēigē, scēhē, scēgē, e; f. *A light swift ship.*—man *A shipman, sailor, pirate.*
 Scēl, scēll, scēyll, scēil, e; f. *A shell, rind, a cavity.*—fæc *Shell-fish.*—Der. Wæl: scale.
 Scēl *A sea urchin, S.*
 Scēl distinguished, v. scēlan
 Scēld *a fault, v. scēld.*
 Scēld *a shield, v. scēld.*
 Scēl-ece, v. scēol-ræge.
 Scēl *a shell, v. scēl.*
 Scēlle Concium, L.
 Scēlling *a shilling, v. scēll.*
 Scēltsēas, -uēus *Celtiberi, L.*
 Scēmigan, v. scēamlan.
 Scēn Sheen, beautiful, An.
 Scēnan *to break, v. scēnan.*
 Scēnc, scēnc, es; m. 1. *Drink, draught.* 2. *What holds the drink, a cup, pot.*—Der. Meodu-, wine.—Scēnc-an, scēnc-an; p. scēncete, we scēnceton *To shrink, to pour out, to give drink.*—ful *A cup full, v. scēanca.*
 Scēncel, scēncen Acrum, rutrum, L.
 Scēndan; p. de *To confound, shame, shend, reproach, revile, spurn, S. L.*
 Scēndnys, es; f. *Diagnos, infamy, S.*
 Scēne bright, v. sofne.
 Scēnann *To cover the legs with armour, L.*

SCB

Scob, scō; pl. scōds, scōds, gascy;
scōn, scōn; g. scōnas; m. A
shoe.—*Der.* Hand-: gascy:
scōcian, gascōd, sh.—Scōc-
lan; scōb-, -nagel, -þwang,
-wyrhta; v. *alph. order.*
Scob-hurt; g. -burge; d. -by-
rig; f. *Southhoebury, Essex.*
Scōc shōh; p. scacan.
Scococa Satan.—gild Devil tri-
bute or worship, v. scucca.
Scōd, scōd shōd, v. scōcian.
Scōd divided, v. scōcian.
Scōfan to shove, v. scīfan.
Scōfi a shovel, v. scōfi.
Scōg a shoe, S. v. scēō.
Scōh Ashew, perverse.—*irōd*
Perverse of mind, Ex.
Scōian; ic scēoge; p. ōde;
pp. ōd To shoe, put on shoes.
Scōlan, -on shall, v. sceal.
Scōld a shield, v. scyld.
Scōlde, sceole, v. sceal.
Scēole, v. sceoln.
Scōl-ēge, scōl-ēged *Squint-*
eyed, goggle-eyed, S.
Scōl-truma A great company.
Scōla a school, v. scōlu.
Scōme of shame, v. sceamu.
Scōmian, -igan, v. sceamian.
Scōn, scēna, v. scēō.
Scō-nagel A shoe or hobnail.
Scōnc a shank, L. v. sceanca.
Scōnd, sceand, scōnd, e; f.
Shame, modesty, blushing,
disgrace.—*hlewang Discre-*
dit, ignominy, S.—hūs A
brother.—lic Disgraceful,
filthy, vile, unjust.—lic Dis-
gracefully, vilely.—licnys
Disgrace, nakedness.
Scōne beautiful, v. scine.
Scōp made; p. of scyppan.
Scōp post, v. scōp, *Der.*
Scōp sheep, v. sceap, *Der.*
Scōp-heorden, v. sceap, *Der.*
Scōppa, an; m. A treasury.
Scōppan To form, v. sceppan,
for-scōppan.
Scōppend, scēppend, sceppend
Creator, v. scyppend.
Scōr a shower, G. v. scūr.
Scōrf, scurf, es; m. 1. Scurf,
thin dry scabs.
Scōrfan To gnaw, bite, S.
Scōrfian To shave, scrape, L.
Scōrf, es; n. 1. Clothing, ha-
bit, apparel. 2. A loose gar-
ment, a scarf, sash. 3. A
gridle, vest.—*Der.* Gūð-,
hilde-: gescirpla: scirpan.
Scōr-stān, es; m. *Sharnston,*
Wilts.
Scōrt short.—lan, -lfe, -lice,
-nes, v. scort, *Der.*
Scōrt-scip A short ship, L.
Scōs, v. scēō.
Scōt Prepared, fit, L.

SCB

Scōta, an; m. A shooting or
darting fish, trout.
Scōtan, scōtian, scitan, ic
scōte, þū scytst, he scyt,
we scōte, scōtað; p. ic, he
scant, þū scute, we scuton:
sub. ic, þū, he, scōte, we
scōton; pp. scotan. 1. To
shoot, dart, cast, extend. 2.
To shoot, rush, carry out,
transfer, send forth, expend,
pay.—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, on-,
ōð-, út-: scitan: scōtend:
scōta: scitel: scittels: út-
scite: gescēōt, gescōt, scōt,
sele-, -spere: scōtian: scō-
tung: scite-finger.—scytta-
Scōtend, es; m. A shooter, an
archer.—Scōtung, scōtung,
e; f. Shooting, a dart.
Scōðe A nail, R. v. scōðpe.
Scōþwang A shoe thong or tie.
Scōttas Scots, v. Scōttas.
Scōþ-wyrhta A shoe-maker.
Scēp a sheep, v. sceap.
Scēp, scēop A ship, basket, tub, L.
Scēpen-steall A sheep-stall.
Scēp-hyrde A shepherd, L.
Scēplan to create, v. sceaplan.
Scēppan to form, v. scyppan.
Scēppend Creator, v. scyppend.
Scēp-scere Sheep-shearing.
Scēr a plough-share, v. scear.
Scēran he scyrð; p. scēr, scear;
pp. scōren, gescōren. 1. To
shear, shave, gnaw, cut off.
2. To share, divide, rive, part,
grant. 3. To appoint, or-
dain, order, allot, decree.—
Der. Ge-: scýrian: bescy-
ran: scear, scýr, scír, scearu,
e; f. folo-, gūð-, hearm-,
inwit-, leōd-: sceare, an; f.
scissors: scearwað: scear a
plough share: Sceard, heaðo-:
Scōrt, scort, -lan, -lfe, -lice,
-nes, -scip: scirtan: Scōr-
dian, a-, ofa-: scérūd, beando-
ofer-: scýrdan, un-, ymb-:
Scōarp, un-, seax: scyrran, a-.
Scōr-geat, es; m. *Sarrat, Hert-*
fordshire.
Scōrian to divide, v. scýrian.
Scōr-lege, v. scearege.
Scōrn dung, v. scearn.
Scōrpan To spill, pour out.
Scōrped sharpened, v. soyrpan.
Scōr-sax A razor, S.
Scōr-seax A razor, L.
Scōt shot; p. of scōtan.
Scote, a sheet, v. scyte.
Scote, a fold, bosom, v. sceat.
Scōtelas a bolt, v. scyttal.
Scōð a sheath, v. scōð.
Scōð a light vessel, v. scegð.
Scōðan, scōðan 1. To injure,
hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to
do soath. 2. To suggest, to

SCI

put in.—Scōð-ded A wicked
deed.—enle, -nys *Hurt, in-*
jury.
Scōðan to injure, v. scēðan.
Scōðe Loss, S. L.
Scōtt gain, gift, v. sceat.
Scōttels a bar, v. scyttel.
Scōwian to look at, v. sceawian.
Scōwung A high hill, S.
Scōld-wite, v. scyld-wite.
Schrewing A crying out, S.
Scia, scia, solu *Legs, C. R.*
Sciecing A cap, S.
Sciele, es; m. A cloak, Apl.
Scid A chariot, S.
Scid A billet of wood.—weall
A wall made with billets of
wood.
Scild a shield, v. scyld.
Sciel a scale, shell, v. scel.
Sciene, sceone; adj. Shining,
clear, neat, fair, beautiful.
Sciene, v. scynes.
Scienn Beauty.
Scieran to shear, v. scēran.
Sciern dung, v. scearn.
Sciern-seax A pair of shears, S.
Scife, scyfe. 1. A precipice, pre-
cipitation, rashness. 2. Pro-
vocation, persuasion, excite-
ment.
Scifan to order, v. scyftan.
Scid a shield, v. scyld, *Der.*
Scilde protected, v. scýldan.
Scildig guilty, v. scyldig.
Selle, -on should, ought, v. sceal.
Selling A weighing, S.
Scill, scilling, scyilling, es; m.
1. A shilling, a piece or quan-
tity of uncoined silver, which,
when coined, would make five
of the larger pennies, each
of which was about 2½ pence,
and twelve of the smaller,
each of which was about the
value of our present penny.
2. A shekel. 3. A piece of
silver money.—*rīm Shilling*
number, numbering or reck-
oning shillings.
Sciama, an; m. A brightness,
brilliance, splendour, glitter-
ing.—an, lan. 1. To glitter,
shine. 2. To be dazzled, to
be weak-eyed.
Scin The skin, L.
Scin the skin, L. v. scina.
Scin, ea; n. A vision, phan-
tom, appearance, demon, K.
—a, an; m. Shine, appear-
ance, L.—*cræft The art of*
making false appearances or
apparitions, magic, delusion.
—cræftig Skilful in magic.
—cræftiga A magician.—ged-
wola An appearance deceiver,
a magician.—hēw A shining
form, a spirit.—lās An ap-

partition, ghost, spirit, magic, an idol? *S. L.*—*lúca* A magician, conjurer.—liggend One influenced by magic?—*Der. scinan.*

Scina, an; *m.* The shin, shin bone.—*Scin-bán* The shin bone.—*hose Shín-hose*, boots, *S.*

Scinan, he scinö, scinö; *p.* scán, scéán, we scinon; *pp.* scinen *To shine, glitter, appear.*—*Der. A.*—geond-, ymb-: scin-, a-, craft-, craft-ig-, craftiga-, gedwola-, hñw-, lác-, lácá-, liggend: scine, scinne, self-, write-: scima: scóne, sceone.

Scine, scinne Splendour, beauty, vision, a phantom, spirit, *Le.*—Scine, scóne, sceone Splendid, beautiful.—*Der. scinan.*

Scinefrían *To glitter, L.* Scinendlic Bright, *L.*

Scines Light, brightness, *C.*

Scinna, an; *m.* Splendour, beauty, *v.* scin, scinan.

Scinne beauty, *v.* scine.

Scinu, *v.* scine.

Selo Henc; hinc, *Cd.*

Sció a shoe, *K. v.* scéó.

Scoldon should, *v.* sceal.

Sclop a vessel, tub, *C. v.* scép

Scip, scyp, es; *n. pl.* scipu *A ship, boat.*—craftShip-craft, navigation.—ere *A sailor.*—

fæt *A boat.*—farend *A ship faring, a voyage.*—flór *A ship's deck.*—flót *A navy, L.*

—forþung *A going forth, or provision of a ship.*—fyrd *A ship or naval force, a fleet.*

—fyrding, fyrdung *A ship or naval expedition.*—fyrrung *A naval force.*—gebroc *A shipwreck.*—gefær *A ship journey, a voyage.*—getawe

Ship apparatus.—hamere *A ship's helm or director.*—

here *A ship army, a navy.*—hlæder *A ship's ladder.*—

hlæst *A ship's burden or freight.*—hláford *A ship's lord, the captain, pilot?*

—lan; *p. ode; pp. od 1.* *To ship, to go on board a ship.*

2. *To fit out, to sail, K.*—

hwæle *A little ship, a skiff, boat.*—lād *A ship's way.*—

—lic Naval.—lifend, lifend *A ship sailing, voyage, sail-*

or? *L.*—līb *A navy.*—lifend *A voyage, v.*—lifend.—mærl

A ship rope, a cable.—mann *A ship man, a sailor.*—ríp

A ship rope, cable.—rōber *A ship's oar or rudder.*—rōbere

A ship's rower, sailor.—rów-

end *A ship rower, sailor.*—

setel *A rowing seat.*—steora

The ship or pole star.—

tearo *Ship tar, tar.*—toll

Ship toll or dues.—werod *A ship army, naval force.*—wis

Shipwise, as a ship.—wyhta

A shipwright.

Scip-ætare, es; *m.* *A sheep's body or carcass, Th. L. v.*

sceap.

Scilpan to create, *v.* scyppan.

-scipe, -scype, es; *m.* As the

termination of nouns, it is

always masculine, and de-

notes Form, condition, state,

office, dignity. Freond-scipe

Friendship. Weorð-scipe

Worship; es:—Drilit-scipe

Lordship, the office or dig-

nity of a lord. Baldor-scipe

Eldership, supremacy, the

dignity of an elder.—*Der.*

scapan.

Scipen a stall, shed, *v.* scypen.

Scipp a ship, *v.* scip, *Der.*

Scipp-an to create.—end the

Creator, *v.* scyppend, scyp-

pan, *Der.*

Scir; *def. se scira; scéó, past*

scire; *adj.* Sheer, pure, clear,

white, bright, glorious.—Scir-

ham Bright covering, ar-

mour, *K.*—metod Glorious

creator.—werod *A bright*

or glorious host, *K.*

Scir, scyr, e; *f.* also, scire, an;

f. 1. *A share, shire, county,*

provinces, district. 2. The

superintendence of a share,

hence Superintendence, stew-

ardship, care, charge, busi-

ness.—*Der. sceran.*—Scir-an

To shear, cut off, to divide,

part, allot, appoint.—bis-

ccep Bishop of the province,

see or diocese.—gemót *A*

shire meeting, a court of the

shire which was held twice a

year.—geréfa *A governor of a*

shire, shire-reeve, sheriff; any

one superintending; hence,

a governor, steward.—mæ-

lum Divided into parts, con-

fusedly.—mann *A man who*

superintends, shire-man, pro-

vincial, an overseer, gover-

nor, provost, a bailiff of a

hundred.—wita *A shire coun-*

sellor, a member of the county

court.

Scire burne, an; *f.* Shirkburne,

Dorsetshire.

Scrice-mús *A rat, field mouse.*

Scirian to grant, *v.* sceran.

Sciringes heal *The port of Shirk-*

ing, Sherin, or Sheek, on the coast of Norway, in the Shager Rack, near the Fjord of Christiania.

Scirpan; *p. ede; pp. ed* *To gird, clothe.*—*Der. sceorp.*

Scir-seax *A razor.*

Scirfan; *p. ede; pp. ed* *To shorten.*—*Der. scort.*

Scitan *Cacare, S.*

Scitan to shoot, *Le. v.* scéotan.

Scite A sheet of a bed, *Le.*

Scite-finger The shooting or forefinger, *v.* scéotan.

Scitel An arrow, a dart, *Le.*—

finger The arrow or forefinger.

Scitðeas, Scitðie Scythians.

Scitðia, Scitðiu, Scitðige, Scitðie Scythia.

Scitola Astringent, *S.*

Scitta A flux, *S. L.*

Scittan To lock, shut up, *S.*

Scittels A bar, bolt, *Le.*

Scittise Scottish, *L.*

Sclawen for slagen Slain.

Sco The piles, *L.*

Scó, scós, *v.* scéó.

Scobl a shovel, *v.* scofi.

Scóe shook, *p. of* scacan.

Scocca the devil, *v.* scucca.

Scóð shod, *v.* scéólan.

Scóð, gescód, scódon, un, Over-

whelmed, ruined, afflicted, injured, *Th. Ea.*

Scoe a shoe, *v.* scéó.

Score, es; *m.* *A shoemaker, S.*

Scóf shaved, *p. of* scafan.

Scóf Dust, shavings, *G.*

Scofen shoven, *v.* scufan.

Scofi, sceofi *A shovel, S.*

Scoh a shoe, *v.* scéó.

Scolde, on should, *v.* sceal.

Scolere, es; *m.* *A scholar, S.*

Scolimbo An artichoke, *S.*

Scól-mægistre A schoolmaster, *S.*

Scól-man A scholar, *L.*

Scólu, sceolu, scálu, e; *f. 1.* *A band, company, shoal.* 2. *A school.*—*Der. gescóla, v.* sceal.

Soom-leas, scomu, *v.* scamu.

Scón, *v.* scéó.

Sconca a shank, *v.* sceanca.

Scound disgrace, *v.* sceond.

Scóne beautiful, *v.* scine.

Sconeg Skane or Scone, the most southern part of Scot-

land.

Scom-hyll Shrubs, *S.*

Scóp formed, *v.* scapan.

Scóþ, sceop, es; *m. 1.* *A former, maker.* 2. *A poet, minstrel.*—*Der. Kala-: Scóþ-*

craft The art of poetry.—

gereord Poetic language, poetry.—lenð Poetic verses

poetry.—*Der. scapan.*

SCM

Scop *Stirpe, L.*
 Scor *A score, L.*
 Scora *A kind of upper garment made of hair, S.*
 Scordea *Water-permander, S.*
 Score; an; f? *The shore, S.*
 Scoren *shorne, v. sceran.*
 Scorian *To perish, S.*
 Scorp *Garment, v. sceorp.*
 Scott, sceort *Short.—lan To shorten.—ing A shortening, abridgement.—lic Short, momentary.—lice Shortly, compendiously.—nys Shortness.—scip A short or small ship.—Der. sceran.*
 Scós *shoes, v. sceó.*
 Boot *Shot, payment, S.—freóh Scot or payment free, S.*
 Scót, gescót, es; n. *An arrow, dart.—spéra A shooting spear, an arrow.—ung A shooting, v. gescéót.—Der. sceótan.*
 Scoten *shot, v. sceótan.*
 Scótian, p. ode *To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javelin, to rush, v. sceótan.*
 Scot-land *Scotland, Ireland; Scotia, Hibernia.*
 Scottas, Scottas, a; pl. m. *The Scots, Irish.*
 Scótu pl. of scót.
 Scótung, v. scót.
 Scradung, es; f. *Shredding, S.*
 Scraeb *A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe, S.*
 Scraf, g. es; pl. scrafu; g. a: d. um. n. *A den, cave, layer.*
 Scraepe *fit, S. v. gescraepe.*
 Scraette, an; f. *A harlot, L.*
 Scral *A noise, cry, Th. Ez.*
 Scráb *penetrated, v. scriban.*
 Screade, an; f? *A shred, leaf.—Scread-lan; p. ode; pp. od To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, top.—seax A shredding-knife.—ung A shredding, also a shred, fragment.—ung-lsen A shredding-iron.*
 Screaf *a den, v. scraf.*
 Screawa *A shrew mouse, S.*
 Scrédián *to clothe, v. scriýdan.*
 Scréf *a den, v. scraf.*
 Scremman *To put a stumbling-block, to hinder, S. q. bremman.*
 Screne-an *To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder.—sednes A supplanting, v. gescrencean.*
 Scerepan *To scrape, S.*
 Scereopa *A currysomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor, S.*
 Scereowa *A shrew mouse, S.*
 Scerepan, *To pine away, R.*
 Serie *A thrust, throistle, S.*
 Sorid, es; n. *A litter, chariot,*

SCR

—wán *A chariot of state.—wisa A charioteer.*
 Seridan *to clothe, v. scriýdan.*
 Soride-Annas; pl. m. *The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornæa. An.*
 Soridole *Wandering about, S.*
 Serifan *To care, care for, regard, L.*
 Serifan; p. gescraf; pp. gescrifan, gescryfen *1. To strive, to receive confession. 2. To appoint, enjoin or impose penance. 3. To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish.—Der. Ge.-for; scrift.*
 Scrift, es; m. *1. That which is enjoined, a shrift, confession. 2. A person receiving confession, a confessor.—bóc A shrift-book, a confessional.—scir A shrift shire, share or division, a parish.—spræc A confessional speech, a confession.*
 Scrift, e; f. *A confession, G.*
 Scrimbre *A gladiator, S.*
 Scrimman *To dry, wither, L.*
 Scrin, es; n. *1. A shrine, casket, chest.—2. A purse, bag.*
 Scrincan, p. scranc, w. scrunccon; pp. scruncen *To shrink, wither.*
 Scripen, scripende *Sharp, C.*
 Scrit *clothed, v. cryden.*
 Scrif, es; m. *1. A going, course, revolution. 2. A litter, sedan chair.—Scrifan; p. scráf, we scriðon; pp. scriðen To wander, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve.—Scrifol. -ul Wandering, unsteady, L.*
 Scritta *An hermaphrodite, L.*
 Scrifan *To hear confession, v. scrifan.*
 Scrob, scrobb *A shrub, L.*
 Scrobbes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *Shrewsbury.*
 Scrobbes burh-scir, Scrob-scir, e; f. *Shropshire.*
 Scrob-ræto; g. a: d. um: pl. m. *The inhabitants of Shropshire.*
 Scroepes *Fits, convenient.*
 Scrod, es; n. *What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud.—lund Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing.—wæru Dress, clothing.*
 Scrudnlan *To make scrutiny, to search into, S.*
 Scraft *a den, v. scraf.*
 Scrutlan *To inquire into, An.*
 Scrybe *A shrub, S.*
 Scryðan, scriðan; is scriðe scriýde, þó scriýdest, he scriýt; p. scriýde, gescrydde;

SCY

pp. scriýde, gescryd *To put on, clothe.—Der. scéran.*
 Seryf *confession, v. scrift.*
 Scerypan *To scrape, L.*
 Seryðan *to wander, v. scriðan.*
 Sorytta, en; n. *An hermaphrodite; L.*
 Scúa, an; m. *A shade, shadow.—Der. scéado.*
 Soncea, sceocca, sceora, an; m. *Satan, the devil.—gild Devil worship.*
 Scúfan, sceófan; he scyfð; p. sceáf, we scoufan; p. scofen *To shooe, thrust, east, cast down, eject, remove, put.—Der. A.-set-, be-, út-: sceaf.*
 Sculan, v. sculon.
 Sculde, v. sceolde.
 Sculder, sculdor; g. sculdre; f. es; n? *A shoulder.—hrægel A shoulder garment.—weorc Shoulder pain.*
 Scule ought, v. sceal.
 Scúl-eagad *Scowl-eyed, S.*
 Sculon shou'd, v. sceal.
 Scul-peta *An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge, S.*
 Scun for scán, v. scinan.
 Scunian; p. ode; pp. od *To shun, avoid.—Der. A.-on-: aseun-lendlic, -ung.*
 Scunnung, e; f. *What is to be shunned, an abomination, L.*
 Scúr, es; m. *1. A shower of rain, a storm, tempest. 2. A shower of arrows, battle, fight.—Der. Hægl-, isern-, regen.—Scúr-beorg A shower defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rampart, battlement.—boga A rainbow.—sceádo A shower shade, shelter.*
 Scúr, v. scúrman.
 Scurf *scurf, v. sceorf.*
 Scurfed *Scabby, S.*
 Scúrum *With scouring, An.*
 Scute given, v. sceótan.
 Scutel, scuttel *1. A scuttler, platter, charger. 2. A monument, S. L.*
 Scuton, shot, v. sceótan.
 Scúwa *a shade, v. scúa.*
 Scyan *To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade.*
 Scyccela, scyccyle, es; m. *A cloak, mantle, L.*
 Seydan *To overshadow, L.*
 Seyde *Darted, Th. Cd.*
 Scyeung *A shoe, S.*
 Scyt *A barrel, tun, S.*
 Scytan *To suggest, L.*
 Scyfe, v. scife.
 Scyfel, scyff *An inisher, S.*
 Scyft *A division, S.*
 Scyftan *1. To declare, order, appoint, divide. 2. To verge, decline, drive away,*

SCY

Scyðs shows, v. scýðan.
 Scyhta suggested, prompted, v. scyan.
 Scyl A shell, v. scel.
 Scylan, en, on, v. sceal.
 Scylan; p. scel To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge, S.
 Scyloen A young maid, L.
 Scylcen Immodest, S.
 Scyld, e; f. 1. A binding obligation, debt. 2. Guilt, sin, crime.—frec Sinful audacity, Th. Cd.—full Full of guilt, sinful.—gian To be guilty.—gung, e; f. Guilt, fault, S.—ig Owing, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving.—ung, e; f. A supposed guiltiness, accusation.—Der. sceal.
 Scýld, scíld, gescíld, scéld, sceold, es; m. 1. A shield. 2. A refuge.—Scýldan, gescýldan; p. de; pp. ed To shield, protect, defend.—Scýld-burh A shield, fence, or covering, An.—end, -ere A defender.—frec A shield, warrior.—hata One hated for sin, a foe.—hreoða A buckler.—nes A protection, defence.—truma A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles, S.—weall A wall or defence of shields.—wiga A shield warrior.—wyrhta A maker of shields.
 Scýldingas; pl. m. The first race of Danish kings.
 Scýldre, v. sculder.
 Scyle should, v. sceal.
 Scýle A difference, variety, distinction, S.
 Scyle-eyed Squint-eyed, L.
 Scýlfan To waver, L.
 Scýlfe A shelf, Th. Cd.
 Scýlingas A Scandinavian race.
 Scýlga Rocca, B.
 Scýll A shell, v. scel.
 Scýlling A shilling, v. scill.
 Scýlon should, v. sceal.
 Scýlp A rock or cliff, L.
 Scýlung A difference, v. scyle.
 Scýmrian, v. scíma, Der.
 Scýnadan; p. scýnde To excite, to come together, L.
 Scýnde should revile, v. scendan.
 Scýnde suggested, v. scyan.
 Scýne clear, v. scíne.
 Scýne a shin, L. v. scína.
 Scýnes, scýnnes, scýnnys, e; f. A suggestion, temptation.
 Scýp a ship, v. scíp, Der.
 Scýp, es; m. A joining, patch, shred, part.
 -scýpe, -ship, v. -scípe.

SEA

Scypan, e; f. A stall, stable.
 Scýppan, scoppa, p. sceóp; pp. sceapen, gesceapen To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give.—Der. sceapan.
 Scýppend, sceoppend, es; m. A former, creator.
 Scýr a tonsure, v. scearu.
 Scýr, scýre, v. scír, Der.
 Scýrian, scérian; p. ede, de; pp. ed To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot; shear, cut off, injure.—Der. scéran.
 Scýrpan To sharpen, refresh, excite.
 Scýrt short, v. scort.
 Scýrtan, v. gescýrtan, scort.
 Scýrð sheareth, v. scéran.
 Scýrting, v. scort, Der.
 Scýt a part, money, v. sceat.
 Scýt shoots, v. sceótan.
 Scýte, scete, an; f. A sheet.
 Scýte-finger A fore-finger used in shooting, v. sceótan.
 Scýte-heald A wry, sideways, headlong, L.
 Scýtel A moment; momentum, testiculus, L.
 Scýte-rose Skittish, running headlong, S.
 Scýð, scýeð, v. scyan.
 Scýðan To injure, G.
 Scýtat shootest, v. sceótan.
 Scýtta, an; m. A shooter, archer, Bowman, S.
 Scýttan To lock up, S.
 Scýtta An archer, Ex.
 Scýttel, tels, tyls, es; m. A lock, bar, bolt.
 Scýthia Scythia, S.
 Scýttise Scottish, L.
 Se, seó, þæt; article and pron. These denote not only The, that, but also He, she, it, and the relative Who, which.
 Sé for is Is, be, v. wean.
 Sé, sea the sea, v. seó.
 Seó Sick, v. seóc.
 Seóc sucked, v. sūcan.
 Seocsa A Saxon, v. Seaxa.
 Sead A sack, bag, C. R.
 Seada A disease, the consumption, S. L.
 Seawro-gim A pearl, topaz, S.
 Seafian To sigh, R.
 Seágon seen, v. seón.
 Seah strained, v. seon.
 Seáh saw, p. of seón.
 Seah reconciled, v. saht.
 Seál, a seal, v. seol.
 Seál, a willow, v. sealh.
 Seald a seat, v. sold.
 Sealde, sealdon, v. syllan.
 Sealdnes, se; f. Liberality.
 Sealf, e; f. Salve, ointments.—Der. Dolh-, eág-, eár-, heáfod-, léca-, mǫð-, seócédo-

SEÁ

weax-, wen-.—Sealf-box A salve box.—cyn A kind of herb salve, L. Sweet marjoram, S.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To anoint, nourish, cherish.—lácung Curing by salve.—ung Anointing.
 Sealh, e; f. A willow, sallow, S.
 Sealm, es; m. A psalm.—bóc A psalm-book.—cwide A psalm-saying, a psalm.—gleiw Psalm-music.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To play on an instrument, to play.—lóf A psalm of praise.—lóðan To praise in psalms.—sang A psalm-song or singing.—scóp A psalm-poet, a psalmist.—singan To sing psalms.—wyrhta A psalm-wright, a psalmist.—Der. salletan.
 Sealt, es; n. Salt.—Sealt; adj. Salt, salacious.—an To salt, season.—ere, es; m. A salter, maker of salt.—ern A salt pit, S.—fæt A salt-vat.—hus A salt-house.—leaf Moxicia herba, S.—merc A salt marsh.—nes, se; f. Saltiness.—seleða Saltiness; salugo, L.—stán A salt-stone.
 Seal-wudu Selwood, Somerset.
 Seam, es; m. 1. A seam, eight bushels or a horse load, a load, burden. 2. A supplying of the lord with beasts of burden.—byrden A seam burden, horse-load.—ere, es; m. A pack-horse, mule.—hore, es; n. A pack-horse.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To load.—sadel A pack saddle.—Der. seamlan, sýman.
 Seám, es; m. 1. A hem, seam, jointing, a cleft or chink to be joined. 2. What is sewed up, but with one aperture left; hence A purse, bag? L.—ere, es; m. A seamer, tailor.—estre, an; f. A seamstress.
 Sean to see, R. v. seón.
 Seara, v. searo.
 Sear-burh, Searo-burh; g. -burge; d. byrig; f. Old Searum, Salisbury, Wiltshire.
 Searian To sear, to dry up.
 Sear-mónáð Dry-month, June.
 Searo; g. searwes, searwes; n. 1. Equipment, weapon, trapping, contrivance, machine. 2. A trap, pitfall, treachery, treason.—Der. Fécen-, færfyrd-, gát-, inwit-, -wung; searwian, sýrwan, be-, fóre-, un-.—Searo-bend, e; f. An embroidered band.—craft A deceitful art, stratagem, skill, argument.—geþræ, es; n?

§ HG

Solid treasure.—gim, ginn, es; m. *An ornament set with gems.*—gimma, an; m. *A precious stone.*—grim *Decisively cruel.*—hæbbende *Having or bearing arms.*—lice *Artificially, mechanically.*—net, es; n. *A crafty or war net.*—nîs, es; m. *Unjust strife or contest.*—pil *A war dart.*—pæncol, þoncol *Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.*—þoncum *Cunningly.*—ung *Devise, fraud.*
Seara; g. *searues, searwes, searwes; d. searue, searwe, searwe; n. v. searo.*
Searwe to a deceit.—v. searn.
Searwian, searwan, searlian, searlian, syrwian.—p. ede; pp. ed 1. *To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm.* 2. *To lay snares, entrap, take.*
Searwung, e; f. An ambush.
Seater-dæg Saturday, S
Seatð boiled, v. seotþan.
Seatð, es; m. What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.—Der. seotþan.
Seatþa a disease, v. seada.
Seaul, v. sawl.
Seawe Juice, moisture, glue, paste, S.
Seax, sex, es; n. m. also Seax, e; f. 1. A knife. 2. A curved sword, sword, dagger.—Der. Nægel.
Seaxa, Seacsa, an; m. A Saxon.
Seaxe, Seacse; g. -a; d. -um; ac. -e; pl. m. -also, Seaxan; g. -ena, -na; d. -um, -on, -an; ac. -an; pl. m. The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder: they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D. 491 to 527. The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Hild-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middle-, Sæð-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.
Sec sick, v. seoc.
Sec, v. seoc.
Sécan, sécan, gesécan; p. séhte, geóhte; pp. geóht 1. To seek, approach, go to, look for. 2. To seek, enquire, ask for.—Der. sécan.

§ SE

Seccan-dæn, e; f. Seckington, Warwickshire.
Secces in battle, v. sec.
Sécan to seek, v. sécan.
Seco-full Warlike, S. v. seo.
Seog, es; m. 1. Sedge, a reed, cane. 2. A spearman, warrior, soldier.—Der. Homorhred-. *Seog-leac A sedge leek.*—seore *A sedge shearer, a grasshopper, S.*—tíge *A sedge place.*—weore *Military work.*
Seeg, es; m. A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.—Der. sacan, sacu.
Seega of warriors, v. seeg.
Seegan, seggan, segan, seogan; le segge, sege, þú seget, seget, seget, he segeð, segeð, we segeð; p. séde, ségde, we sédon, ségdon; imp. sege, sega; pl. segeð; pp. geósed, ségd, séd *To say, speak, tell, relate, teach.*—Der. sacan, sacu.
Segee Speech, Ex.
Segean to tell, v. seogan.
Segean a saying, v. segen.
Segeand, es; m. A reporter, teller, rehearser.
Seecæ sick, L. v. sec.
Séd, seed, C.—an *to seed, sow, C.*—era *A sower.*—læp, v. séd, Der.
Seding-line Opifera, inter navaia, L.
Sedl a seat, R. v. setl.
Sedling An Ethiopian, L.
Seeg The era, S.
Seel time, C. v. sél.
Sefa, an; m. Thought, mind, intellect.—Der. -an-, mód-.
Séft pure, v. sifer.
Seft, soft Soft, mild, quiet.—e *Softly, quietly, easily, pleasantly.*—lle *Soft, mild.*—nes *Softness.*
Seftenes, se; f. Avarice, Mo.
Segean to say, v. seogan.
Seg-bræd Plantain, S.
Sege victory, v. sig.
Segel, segel; g. segles; d. segle; n. m. A sail.—bóem *The boom of a sail.*—gyrd, e; f. *The sail-yard.*—ian, p. ode, ede; pp. od *To sail, navigate.*—rát *A sail going, sailing, navigation.*—róð *A sail cross.*—ung *A sailing, navigation, Apl.*
Segen, segn; g. segnes; d. segne; m. A sign, standard, banner, flag.—Der. Heafod-. *gegeann.*—Segen-berend, es; m. *A standard bearer.*—berende *Standard bearing.*—bora, an; m. *A standard bearer.*—cyn- ing *A banner king.*

§ SH

Segen a net, L. v. segne.
Segen, e; f. A tradition, saying.—Der. seegan.
Segg sedge, Mo. v. seeg.
Seggan to say, v. seogan.
Segl a sail, veil, v. segel.
Seglian to sail, v. segel, Der.
Segling Sailing, S.
Segn a sign, v. segen.
Segne? A net, L.
Segulan; p. ode To sign, bless, v. venlan.
Segnung, e; f. A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministration.—L.—Der. segen.
Segor The city Zoar.
Segot sayest, v. segan.
Segun, v. seón.
Seht, seht, saht, e; f. Friendship, peace.—Seht Recon- ciled, made at peace.—ian; p. ode *To compose, settle, reconcile, v. saht.*
Seht, séct seeks, v. sécan.
Seigl Scalpus, forsan pro scal- mus scilicet navicula ita dicta, L.
Seign a standard, v. segen.
Seim Seam, fat, L.
Seintes Saintes, in France.
Sel, e; f. sele, es; m. A seat dwelling mansion, palace, hall.—dreám *Hall joy.*—full *A hall cup.*—geocot *A tabernacle, tent.*—gyst *A hall guest.*—róðen *A hall or wise coun- sel.*—rest *Hall rest.*—scot *A tabernacle, R.*—seeg *A hall retainer.*—þegn *A hall thane or servant.*—weard *A hall keeper, v. sal. Der.*
Sel a companion, v. gewell.
Sél; cmp. séla; sp. sélest; adj. Good, excellent.
Sél, sél; sp. sélost; adv. Well, v. sél.
Sél time, v. sél.
Selan, þú selast, he seleð, seið to give, assign, v. syllan.
Sélan; p. ode To soil, smear, stain.
Sel-cút for seld-cút, v. seld, Der.
Seld; cmp. or; sp. oet; adv. Sel- dom, unusually, rarely.—an, on *Seldom, rarely.*—cút *Sel- dom known, selcouth, rare, wonderful.*—hwonne, -hwonne, -um-hwonne *Seldom when, seldom.*—lle *Seldom.*—nor *Sel- dom, L.*—syn *Seldom, Le.*
Seld, seald, es; n. 1. A seat, chair. 2. A royal seat, throne, palace.—Der. Medu-. *geoclda, v. seið in sal.*
Seldan, seldom, v. seld.
Sele a hall, v. sel.
Sele companion, v. gewell.

SEN

Séla a seal, v. seol.
 Selen, e; f. *A gift, B.*
 Selen given, v. selan, syllan.
 Selenia, geselenia, es; f. *A giving, tradition, C.*
 Seletán Siltan, Yorkshire.
 Self self, v. sylf, Der.
 Sellan; p. ede; pp. ed To give, deliver, bestow, Gm. v. syllan.
 Séllan, to soil, v. sélan.
 Sella, an; m. *A giver.*
 Sélla Better, K.
 Sellan, ic selle, pá sellest, we sellat to give, v. syllan.
 Selle, an; f. *A gift.*
 Séllie, allie, syllic Worthy, worth of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful. — e Wonderfully.
 Selmerige, selmerige All manner of salted flesh or fish, S.L.
 Selnes, se; f. *Tradition, R.*
 Sélost best, v. sél.
 Sélra m; sélre f. n. Better, more excellent, v. sél.
 Seis, e; f. *A seat, bench, dwelling, Le.*
 Séis felicity, v. séis.
 Seltra, an; m. *The bird called a hunting, S.*
 Selu, e; f. *A hall, v. sel.*
 Sélist best, v. sél.
 Sem a seam, bag, v. sram.
 Sem Gopher wood, An.
 Sema, an; m. *One who unites, a reconciler, a judge, S.*
 Séman to load, C. v. syman.
 Seman, p. ode; pp. od To seem, appear, approve, compose, quiet, appease, arbitrate, mediate, judge, L.
 Semend, es; m. *A mediator, a peace-maker, S.*
 Semian To seem, appear, place? v. seaman.
 Semle always, v. smle.
 Semnendlice By chance.
 Semninga, semnunga, samninga Immediately, suddenly.
 Sempigabam Sempringham, Lincolnshire.
 Séura worse, v. samra.
 Sen for synd are, v. wesun.
 Sen sin, Mo. syn.
 Senade Signed, noted, S.
 Sénay, Le. v. senepe.
 Senat, es; m. *Senate.*
 Sencan; p. senete, pp. ed 1. To sink, immerse. 2. To exhaust, consume, put out, quench. — Der. sigau.
 Send for synd are.
 Sendan, ic sende, pá sendest, sendet, sentat, he sent, sendet; p. sende, we sendon; pp. sendet. 1. To send. 2. To cast, throw in. — Der. A-; fór-, lun-, ou-.

Senderlic Separate, Le.

SNO

Sendnes, se; f. *A sending, message, mass, S.L.*
 Sendon for syndon, synd are.
 Sendrian To separate. Le.
 Senepe, es; m. *Mustard seed, seony seed, S.*
 Senian, segnian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To mark, sign. 2. To mark as with a cross; and, what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence to bless.
 Sennar, Sennar Skinar, L.
 Senne of sin, Mo. v. syn.
 Seneape Matrimony, Mo.
 Sent for synd are.
 Senu a sinew, v. sinu.
 Seo (seoa); g.d. ae. seon (secan); pl. nm. d. ge. seon (secan); g. seona, secona; f. *The sight of the eye, the pupil. — Der.*
 Seón, be-, fór-, fóre-, gesófer-, on-, to-; forsewennes; forsewennic; gesáwenlic, un-; syn, sín, an-, wuifer-; gesýne, -lic; gealht.
 Seo the sea, v. sé.
 Seó The, she, who, v. se.
 Seó be, v. wesun.
 Seó I see, v. seón.
 Seobgend Sobbing, complaining, S.
 Seoe, seác, slóc, sic; Def. se seoca; seó, þæt seoea Sick. — Der. Deófel-, ellen-, feónd-, feorh-, heaðo-, heort-; sýcan, sýcunug; sýht, súht, út. — Seóe-e Disease, Le. — nes, se; f. *Sickness.*
 Seod, es; m. *A little sack, bag, scrip. — cyst A little coffer.*
 Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.
 Seofe, seofen, v. seofon.
 Seofian to mourn, v. slofian.
 Seofon, seofan, seofen, slofon, syfan, syfon Seven. — ceorla-caldor One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority, S. — feald-, fealdlic Seven fold. — fealdlice In seven-folds. — hund Seven-hundred. — leaþ Set-foll, tormentil. — niht, -iht A seven-night, a week. — aþ Seven times. — teoþa Seven-teenth. — tig With the prefix hund Seventy. — tine, -tyne Seventeen.
 Seofóða, seofeða; seó, þæt seofóþe The seventh.
 Seofung, slofung, e; f. *Sighing, sobbing, lamentation.*
 Seogen seen, v. seón.
 Seohbe Colatorium, L.
 Seol, slol, seolh, ea; m. *A seal, phoca. — beð The seal's bath, the sea. — wáðu A seal's way.*
 Seolic, seoloc, solc, es; m. *Stil.*

SER

— in Silken, silkey, — wynn A silkworm.
 Seolf, -fa, -fe self, v. sylf.
 Seolfer, seolfur, sylfor; g. seolfes; d. seolfre; n. Silver. — en Made of silver, silver. — fet A silver vessel. — hammen Covered with silver. — hlite A silver hilt or handle. — ing A silvering, silver money. — smit A silver smith.
 Seolfren silver, v. seolfer.
 Seolh a seal, v. seol.
 Seolm a psalm, v. sealm.
 Seolocen silken, v. seolic.
 Seolua self, Cd. v. sylf.
 Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfer.
 Seom a sack, v. seám.
 Seoma A band, Gm. — Seomjan, p. ode; pp. od To be in bands or fetters, to bind, stay, hinder, linger, restrain, load, oppress, suspend, Be. Gm.
 Seon, ic seo; p. seah, we sugon To strain, sie, Gm. v. sifian.
 Seon of sight, v. seo.
 Seon are, v. wean.
 Seon, ic seó, pá sifst, he sýht, seó, seóð, seóð; p. seáh, pá sáwe, he sáwe, we sáwon, seagon, seágon, ségon; imp. seóh, sýh; pp. gesawen, gesewen, geseogen To see, behold, look upon, v. geseón.
 Seonab a synod, v. sinob.
 Seondan, seondon, syndon are, shall be, v. wesun.
 Seondan to send, v. sendan.
 Seono, seonow, e; f. *A sinew, v. sinu.*
 Seonod a synod, v. sinob.
 Seonob a synod, v. sinob.
 Seorred Seared, v. searian.
 Seoslig (sual torment) Tormented, afflicted.
 Seóðan, he sýð; p. seáð, pá sude we sudon; pp. soden, geoden To seeth, boil, agitate, cook. — Der. A-, ofa-; seáð.
 Seóðba, -ðan, -ðon Afterwards, then, when, v. slóðan.
 Seotol a settle, v. setl.
 Seottan to set, v. settan.
 Seotu Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened, S.
 Seouantl, v. seofontig.
 Seouen seven, v. seofon.
 Seoulan to mourn, v. slofian.
 Seoveðende Seventh, L.
 Seow sowed; p. of sáwan.
 Seowjan; p. ede; pp. ed To sow, knit, net, v. slwian.
 Seox s.x, v. six.
 Serce a shirt, v. sýrce.
 Sér-cláð A year cloth.
 Sér-mónab diry month, v. sar-mónab.

SET

Serwang dealer, v. searo.
Serfa, e; f. Serples, duty. An
Sergeant A sergeant, L.
Serian, p. ed; pp. ed To make
neat, set in order, to plan.
A libbard, v. serwian, searu.
Sermende Sermatle, the mo-
dera Libonia, Esthonia, and
part of Lithuania.
Serhan To commit adultery, S.
Serulende Serving, L.
Serwan treacheries, v. searu.
Serwian to conspire, v. syrwian.
Ses, e; f. A rock, stone, K.
Sesse A settle, seat, Gm.
Sessian To settle, K.
Seater, seater; g. seastes; m.
1. A seater, a wine or water
measure containing fifteen
pints; used also for grain, a
skin. 2. A bath, a Hebrew
measure. 3. A pitcher. 4. A
measure. 5. A Hebrew mea-
sure about 18 quarts, S.L.
Set On that account, R.
Set A setting, R.
Séta an inhabitant, v. sêta.
Sete Plainly, R.
Sete set; imp. of settan.
Setel a seat, v. setl.
Seten, e; f. A stock, seal, Th. L.
Seten set; pp. of sittan.
Seten a plant, v. setin.
Setere, es; m. A setter, a trea-
cherous person, C.
Se-pa for sepe.
Séban, séban, geséban; p. de;
pp. ed 1. To affirm, confirm,
testify, prove, show. 2. To
show by speaking, to utter,
say, speak.
Sepe, se po he who.
Séba will require, v. séban.
SeBel, seBl a seat, R. v. setl.
SeB-rægel, v. set-rægl.
SeBtan since, v. sibtan.
SeBung, e; f. Attestation, con-
firning.
Setin A shoot of a vine, S.
Setl, setel, gesetl, es; n. 1. A
settle, seat, bench, stool. 2. A
setting. 3. The part on which
the body rests in sitting, po-
der, L.—Setl-an To take
seat, to settle.—gang A going
to a seat, a setting.—gangan
To go to setting.—râd A set-
ting, course, road.—ung, e;
f. Setting, settling, placing.
Setmunog A mutiny, B.
Setners, es; m. A seditious
person, revoler, C.
Setnia, setnes, se; f. A tradi-
tion, C.
Setnunge, setnung, e; f. Sedi-
tion, mutiny, R.
Setol a seat, v. setl.
Set-regl Tapestry, carpet, L.

SIC

Settan; to settle, pâ setat; act-
test, he settle; p. sette; imp.
sete; pp. geset. 1. To cause
to sit, to set. place, appoint,
plant, settle, populate. 2. To
settle, appraise. 3. To set, set
in order, to arrange, com-
pose. 4. To possess; own. Of-
ten used with prepositions,
as, Settan beforan To set be-
fore: settan ofer, on, uppan
set over, on, upon, &c.—Der.
sittan.
Settend, es; m. A setter, dis-
poser.
Settere a thief, C. v. setere.
Settl a seat, v. setel, setl.
Settl-recgl, v. set-rægl.
Settnes tradition, R. v. setnia.
Setung, e; f. treachery, S.
Setynes, se; f. A sitting down,
S.
Sew sowed; p. of. sâwan.
Sêw the sea, v. sâw.
Sewere, sewere, es; m. A sewer,
a wise man.
Sewon to understand, v. seôn.
Sewte, sewde Shewed, taught,
Gm. K.
Sex six, R., Der. v. six, Der.
Sex a knife, v. seax.
Sex-land Saxony, Ch. 1106.
Sexna of the Saxons, v. seaxe.
Si be, may be, v. sy.
Siaro deceit, v. searo.
Sib; g. d. ac. sibbe; f. 1. Peace.
2. Concord, agreement, adop-
tion. 3. Alliance, companion-
ship, relation.—Der. Gesib,
-lic, -sum, -sumian. Sib-
wepling A related thane.—
-bian; p. ede; pp. ed To make
peace, pacify, compose.—bo
Relations, C.—fæc Degree
of relationship, consanguini-
ty.—gebyrd Kindred, birth.
—gedryht A kindred band
—gemæg Family relation,
kinsman.—gemæne Bound
by relationship or peace.—
-lîc A peace offering, sacra-
ment.—leger [leger a bed]
Incret.—lîng A relation, a
kinsman or woman.—luf The
love or affection of kindred,
love.—ræden Consanguinity.
—seipe Relationship.—sum
Peaceable, peace-loving—
-sumlîc Peaceably, quietly.—
-sumnes Peacefulness, tran-
quillity, concord.
Sibi A sieve, S.
Sibun seven, v. teofon.
Sic a furrow, v. sieh.
Sic sick, v. seode.
Siean To sigh, and in Derby-
shire to sike, v. sycan.
Siccet A sigh, groan.—tan To

SIF

sigh, sob, groan.—ung A
sigh, sob, groan.
Siecl, sieol, e; f. A sickle.—
wyr The herb Sieklewort, S.
Sieclarian To soak, sink in.
Sieh A furrow, gutter, water-
course, S.
Sieh Behold, look, L.
Sieclian To be sick, L.
Sieol a sickle, v. siecl.
Siecomor A sycamore.
Sid; def. so sida; se6, pmt
sido; sp. sidest 1. Ample,
spacious, broad, great, vast.
2. Various, diverse—Sid-e
Widely, far.—fæstmed Wide
fathomed or bosomed.—fæx
Dikevelled hair.—fæzed
Long haired.
Side Modesty.—full Modest,
bashful.—fulnes Modesty,
bashfulness.—Der. sidu.
Side, an; f. Silk.—en Silkm,
made of silk.—wyrn A silk-
worm.
Side widely, v. sid.
Side, an; f. A side—ædl A
side disease, pain in the
side.—an of a side.—reaf
Side clothing, a cloak.—sâr
A side sore or disease.—wîh
A side wall.—weore A side
pain.
Sidelfice Aptly, according to
custom.
Siden silken, v. side.
Sidesta the widest, v. sid.
Sido a custom, v. sidu.
Sidu, sido; g. d. a; ac. u; pl.
nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um;
m. A custom, manner, part,
duty.
Sie victory, v. sige.
Sie be, shall be, v. sy.
Sie the sea, v. sê.
Siefl salve, v. sealf.
Siel-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.
Siemle always, v. siemle.
Sien, e; f. Vision, sight, ap-
pearance.—Der. Heafod-
Sien are, be, v. synd.
Siende for si be.
Sienderlice, v. synderlice.
Siendon, syndon, synd are.
Sient are, v. synd.
Sieran; p. ede. To lie in wait
for, to lay snares for, to
plot, to conspire, L.
Slew the sea, v. sê.
Slex six, v. six.
Slex a sword, v. seax.
Sife, syle, A sieve, L.
Siffer pure, v. syster, Der.
Sifeba brow, v. slofoBa.
Sifian To rejoice, L.
Sifla food, v. siflia.
Siftr sober, v. siftr.
Sifian To sift, S.
Sifse Tares, C.

SIG

Sig be, am, v. wesan.
 Sigun; ic siġe, he sihð; p. säh, we sigon; pp. sigen. 1. To fall, incline, sink down, to set. 2. To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry.—Der. Ge: besigan; sencan, be-, v. si-hau, G.
 Sig-bräg a crown of victory, v. siġe, Der.
 Sigc, seġe, es; m. also, sigor, es; m. Victory, triumph, crown.—Der. Wig; geisgefaest, -an.—Sige-beacen A sign of victory, trophy.—beah A crown of victory.—beorht Triumphantly or gloriously bright.—byrne Trumpet of victory.—drihten Lord of victory.—eädig Victory blessed, fortunate in victory.—faest Fast victory, victorious.—fole Victorious people.—gefeobt A fought victory, victorious contest.—hræð Victory cruelty, exaltation of victory.—hræðig Exulting in victory.—leān Renard of victory, a chaplet, crown.—leas Without victory, triumphless.—lic Like a victory.—mece Sword of victory.—ra A conqueror.—reät A triumphal robe.—rian To triumph, conquer.—ric Victorious.—rice A conquered realm.—röf Triumphant.—seorpc A martial vest.—peöð A conquering nation.—preat A victorious host.—tiber, tifer A triumphant sacrifice.—torht Famous in victory.—wäpen Weapon of victory.—wang Field of victory.—weores A victory winner.
 Sigc be, am, v. wesan.
 Sigc A fall, setting, L.
 Sigel, sygel; g. sigles; n. 1. The sun. 2. What glitters, A jewel, gem, seal, button, brooch, necklace, ornament.—Der. Mäsūm: swēgel.—Sigel-beorht Sun bright.—hearwa A Moor, an Ethiopian.—hweorfa, -hwerfa The heliotrope or sunflower.—ware; g. a: d. um Sun men, Ethiopians.
 sigl Rye, L.
 Sigelan To seal, S.
 Sigellan; p. oðe; pp. oð To sail.
 Sigēn The river Seine.
 Sigende Thirsty, soaking up.
 Sigerian, v. siġe, Der.
 Sigl a necklace, v. sigel.
 Siglan, v. sigellan.
 Signe to the Seine, v. sigen.

SIN

Signys, es; f. Descent, C.
 Sigor, Segor The city Zoar.
 Sigor, es; m. Victory, v. siġe, Der.
 Sigor, Victorious, K.
 Sigora, an; m. A conqueror, v. siġe, Der.
 Sigrian, v. siġe, Der.
 Sigwante Sesama, L.
 Sigyl, v. sigel.
 Sihān, ic sihe; p. säh, we sihon, siġon, seowon; pp. sihen, siġen, seowen. 1. To strain, filter, sieve. 2. To flow down, to descend.—Der. Siġan, be-, ge-, un-: siġe, niġer-: sägan. v. siġan. Le.
 Sihgen, v. siġen.
 Sihð faila, v. siġan.
 Sihðfæt a path, v. sihðfæt.
 Sil-ceaster, Sel-ceaster, [sel best, ceaster city] Silchester, Hants, L.
 Silde-deor The goddess of war, Bellona, S.
 Silende Feasting, L.
 Silf self, v. sylf.
 Silfer silver, v. seolfer.
 Sil-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.
 Sillan to give, v. syltan.
 Silende Zealand, L.
 Sillic Seldom, v. seld.
 Sillic wonderful, v. sēllic.
 Silomon Sulmo, An.
 Silue, v. sylf.
 Siluer silver, v. seolfer.
 Sima a bond, G. v. sema.
 Simbel a feast, v. symbol.
 Simble, an; f. A fable, G.
 Simble to a feast, v. symbol.
 Simble, simle always, v. symle.
 Simel; g. m. n. simles; f. re: adj. Feasting, festive.
 Simering, v. symering.
 Simle, nm. at. pl. v. simel.
 Sin sint, v. syn.
 Sin, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. Continuance, as Ever, always. 2. A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, Sin-ceald Very cold.—dolh A great wound.—dreām Constant music, a jubilee.—frēa The constant or wedded lord.—gal Hang together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—gala, -gales Constantly.—galflowende Constant flowing.—gallie Perpetual.—gallice Continually, always.—galnes The power of continuing, duration.—grēne Evergreen.—here, -herge A mighty army.—higscipe Wedlock.—hiwan Partners, married persons.—hweor-

SIN

sende Always turning, circular, round.—iglan, -niglan To marry, C.—niht All night, always.—ræden Wedlock.—scipe 1. A continued state, wedlock. 2. Carnal concubinage, lust.—sciplic Belonging to wedlock.—enēd A continued tearing.—pyr-stende Always thirsting.—tredende Round, H.—trendeð Ever a circle, a sort of shield, L.—wrennes Continued luxury, impurity.
 Sin be, are, v. syn.
 Sin sight, v. syn.
 Sin, sinn; g. m. n. es; f. re. His, his own, her, its; suus, suus, suum.
 Sina sinews, v. sinu.
 Sina, Sinai, Synai Sinai.
 Sinas a synod, v. sinoð.
 Sinc, es; n. 1. A collection, heap, gain, treasure, riches. 2. What constitutes riches, the metal itself, Silver.—Der. Glēd.—Sinea baldor Prince of treasures.—Sinefæt A precious vessel.—fah, -fag Resplendent.—geof A money gift, a gift.—gestreōn Heaped treasure.—gifa A treasure giver.—gim A precious or splendid gem.—māðm A rich treasure.—pego Treasure service.
 Sincan; p. sanc, we suncon, To sink, pass away.
 Sind, synd are, v. wesan.
 Sinder A cinder, dross, scum, putrefaction, rust.
 Sindon are, v. wesan.
 Sindor a cinder, v. sinder.
 Sinehte Sinewy, S.
 Sinewe, an; f. A sinew, G.
 Sinewald Round, Mo.
 Sinewalt. 1. What is long and round, round. 2. Circular, globular. 3. Voluble, changeable.—ian To waver, reel, stagger.—nes, se; f. Roundness.
 Sin-fulle House-leek, cinque-foll, five-leaved grass, S.
 Sin-gal, Der. v. sin, Der.
 Singan; p. sang, we sungon; pp. sungen. 1. To sing, to play upon an instrument. 2. To say, pronounce.—Der. A-, fōre-: sang, song, cyric, uht-, -ere, -estre.
 Singanlice continually, v. sin.
 Singend-lic Pleasant, what may be sung.—lice Pleasantly, merrily, S.
 Singian to sin, v. syn, Der.
 Singian, sinnian To marry, v. sin, Der.

SIX

Sialla *stapful*, v. *syn*, *Der.*
Sinnan; p. *tan*, *synn*, *wean-*
nan *To think of, to be mind-*
ful of, G.

Sino *a sinew*, v. *sinu*.
Sinod *a synod*, v. *synod*.
Sinod, *synod*, *seonad*, *seonod*,
es; m. *A synod*.—**boc** *A*
synod book, collection of ca-
non.—**es-don** *The decree*
of a synod.—**lic** *Relating to*
a synod, synodal.—**stow** *A*
place of a synod.

Sinwalt, v. *sinewealt*.
Sint *are*, v. *wesan*.
Sin-tryndel, v. *sin*, *Der.*
Sinu; g. d. ac. *sinu*, *sinuc*,
slawu; pl. n. ac. *sina*; f.
also sinawe, an; f. *A sinew*.
 —**Sinu-ben** *A sinew wound*.
 —**hend** *A sinew band*.

Sinwealt, v. *sinewealt*.
Sio *sight of the eye*, v. *seo*.
Sio *the, she, who*, v. *seo*.
Sioe *sick*, v. *seoce*.
Siodo *conduct*, v. *sida*.
Siofian, *seofian*; p. ode; pp.
 od *To bewail, mourn, la-*
ment, complain.

Siofon *seven*, v. *seofon*.
Siofosa, *sifeša* *Bran, L.*
Siofun *seven*, v. *seofon*.
Sifung, v. *seofung*.
Siol *a seal*, v. *seol*.
Sioic *silk, Der.* v. *seole*.
Sioleš, *es*; m? *A seal? K.*
Sioif *self*, v. *syif*.
Sioifor *silver*, v. *seolfer*.
Siolec, *sioluc*, v. *seole*.
Sionde *Effervescing from seon*
to strain.

Siondš *a synod*, v. *sinodš*.
Sionu *a sinew*, v. *sinu*.
Sion-walt, v. *sinewealt*.
Sioša *Stabula, L.*
Sioššan, v. *siššan*.
Siowan *to sew*, v. *siwian*.
Sipan, 1. *To sip*. 2. *To soften*
by soaking, to sap, S.

Sipen-ige *Blow-eyed, L.*
Sirce *a shirt*, v. *syroce*.
S *single Butter-milk, S.*
Sine-mūs *A dormouse, S.*
Sit, *sice*, *sitš*, v. *sitan* *to sit*.
Siš, *es*; m. 1. *A path, way*.
 2. *A journey, expedition*.
 3. *A moving, coming or de-*
parting. 4. *Time, turn, oc-*
casion. 5. *A part, lot, for-*
tune, adversity.—*Der.* **Bea-**
lo-ealdig, *est*, *ellor*, *forš*,
fram, *ge*, *gyre*, *hin*, *sē*,
un, *ūt*, *wre*; *gealibound*:
weggešisa *sišian*, *est*, *for*.
 —**Siš** *an*, *on Times, courses*.
 —**boc** *A travelling book*.—
šoda *A journey messenger*.
 —**š** *Added to ordinat's, as the*

SIX

English time; thus, *priddan*
sitš *The third time*.—**ema**
The latest, last.—**esšocn** *The*
soke or soon of a geiš, *Th.*
gl.—**far** *A journey, L.*—**fast**,
g. fastes; pl. *fastes*; m. n. *A*
way, journey, expedition,
course, time!—**from** *Good*
for a journey, journey bent.
 —**lan**; p. ode; pp. od *To*
journey, travel, go, proceed.
 —**on**, *am Times, in courses*.
 —**step** *A step*.—**werod** *A*
marching army.

Siš; *emp. sišre*; sp. *sišest*,
sišmest, *adj. Late*.
Siš; *emp. sišor*; sp. *sišost*;
adv. Late, lately, after-
wards.—**Siš-lic** *Subsequent*.
 —**lice** *Subsequently, after-*
wards.—**ša**, **šau** *After-*
wards, after, after that,
then, thenceforth, since, fur-
ther, moreover, in order.—
 —**šan** *prep. ac. After*.

Sišš *A scythe, sickle, bill, S.*
Sišmest *last*, v. *siš*, *Der.*

Siššan *since*, v. *siš*.
Sitl *a seat*, v. *seol*.

Sittan; *ic*, *he sitt*, *alt*; *pú* *sitt*;
we *sittatš*; p. *sēt*, *we sēton*;
imp. sit; pp. *seten* 1. *To*
sit. 2. *To remain, dwell, to*
be stationed.—*Der.* **Be**, *fore*,
ge, *of*, *šer*, *on*, *onge*,
upa, *ymb*: *sittend*, *fiet*,
heal, *ymb*: *settian* *to set*,
a, *be*, *fore*, *ge*, *on*: *set-*
ten, *a*, *fore*, *ge*: *setel*, *setl*,
ancer, *dóm*, *heah*, *hilde*,
meodo, *scip*, *steor*, *ūt*,
ymb: *sunnansetlgang*: *sa-*
dol, *sadellan*: *sēta*, *sāta*,
ende, *land*.

Sittend, *es*; m. *A sitter, K.*
Sion-hwurful, v. *sinewealt*.
Siwian, *siwan*, *siwigan*; p. ode;
 pp. *gešwed* *To sew, patch*.

Six, *syx*, *sex*, *seox* **Six**.—*edges*
A figure of six edges or sides.
 —**seald** *Sixfold*.—**hernes** *A*
figure of six corners.—
 —**hund**, *hundred*, *hundrydu*
Six hundred.—**hund mann**,
hynde mann *One whose wér*,
or fine for life was 600s, and
whose rank was between a
twelf-hynde mann, and the
ceorl or twy-hynde mann.—
 —**ta m**; —**to f. n. Slath**.—**teg**,
 —**tig** *Sixty*.—**téne**, —**tyne** *Six-*
teen.—**teogosa** *The sixtieth*.
 —**teoba m**; —**teobe**, *f. n. The*
sixteenth.—**tig** *sixty*, v. *si-*
teg.—**tiģeša m**; —**tiģeģe f. n.**
The sixtieth.—**tiģ-seald** *Six-*
ty-fold, belonging to sixty.
 —**tyne** *sixteen*, v. *si-téne*.

SLE

Slá, *slág*, *sláh*, pl. *slán* *A sloe*,
S. v. sláge.

Slá *to slay, R. v. slán*.
Slacfull *Droxy, slow*.

Slacian; p. ode; pp. od, ed.
To slacken, relax, give way.

Slac *A slay of a weaver, S.*
Slac *slack, gentle*, v. *slenc*.

Slacan; p. ode; pp. ed *To*
slacken, put off, procrastinate, *La*.

Slád, *es*; n. *A slade, plain*,
open tract of country.—*Der.*
slášan.

Sláge, *slege*, *es*; m. 1. *Slay-*
ing, slaughter, public slay-
ing, in opposition to mor-
private murder. 2. *A strik-*
ing, beating, dashing to-
gether, a knock, clap.—**Sláge-**
bytel *A sledge hammer*.—
 —**šge** *Doomed to slaughter*.
 —*Der.* *sléan*.

Slágu? *Close-biter, a dog's*
name, S.

Sláp, *es*; m. *Sleep*.—**Sláp-an**,
ic slápe, *he slápt*; p. *slap*,
we slápon; pp. *slápan*, *sla-*
pen *To sleep, Der. šler*, *on*.
 —**Sláp-ber** *Sleep bearing*,
L.—**ere**, *es*; m. *A sleeper*.—
 —**ern** *A sleeping place, cham-*
ber.—**šines** *Sleepiness*.—
 —**georn** *Desirous of sleep*,
drowsiness.—**ol** *Sleepy*.—**ol-**
nes *Sleepiness*.—**wyrt** *Sleep-*
wort, a poppy.

Slating, *es*; m. *Slotting, liberty*
or power of hunting, L.

Sláw *slow*, v. *sláw*.

Slawš, *slawš* *Sloth, S.*
Slág *a sloe*, v. *slá*.

Slage, an; m. *A slayer, killer*,
murderer.

Slagan *to slay*, v. *sléan*.
Sláge, an; f. *A sloe, G.*

Slág-horn, *sláh-horn* *A sloe-*
thorn, a black-thorn, S.

Slán *sloes*, v. *slá*.
Slán *To strike, R. v. sléan*.

Sláp, *aš*, v. *slápan*.
Slápan *to sleep*, v. *slápan*.

Slarege, *slarie* *A cabbage, L.*
Slát *slit*; p. of *slitan*.

Sláš *moved*, p. of *slášan*.
Slaulice *Slowly, S.*

Sláw; *def. se sláwa*; *seó*, *þest*
sláwe *Slow, idle, lazy*.—
 —**Slaw-lan**; p. ode *To be slow*.
idle.—**wyrm** *A slow-worm*.

Sléa, *sléah*, v. *sléan*.
Sléahan, v. *sléan*.

Slac, *slac* *Slack, slow, remiss*,
idle, sleepy.—*Der.* **Sláw**,
sláwian, *a*. *To become slow*
or lazy.—**Slac-lan**, *glan* *To*
slacken, to become dull, S.—
 —**lice** *Slackly, slowly*.—**mód**

Slow in mind, dull.—móðnes, *se*; *f. Slowmindedness, slowness.*—nes, *se*; *f. Slackness, S.*
Sléan; *ic sléa, sléah, he slýht, slýht*; *p. slóh, we slógon*; *imp. sléah, slýh þú; pp. slégen, slágen, slágen* 1. *To strike, smite, beat, fight, to gain by fighting.* 2. *To slay, kill.* 3. *To cast, throw, fling.*—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, to-: slýht, eorð-, ge-, hand-, man-: slæge, slæge, man-, -slæge: *sleep*: *slægel.*
Sléaw slow, v. sláw.
Slébe-sóðh, slýpe-sóð A kind of woollen sock, a slip-shoe, slipper, S.
Slæge, slæge, ea; *m. A sledge, a smith's large hammer.*—*Der. sléan.*
Sled a plain, v. slæd.
Slét A sleeve.—*an*; *p. de To put on, to clothe.*—*leas Sleeveless, S. v. slýf.*
Slæge, -bytel, -slæge, v. slæge.
Slæge a hammer, v. slæge.
Slægel, ea; *m. A quill or some such thing used in playing on a stringed instrument.*—*Der. sléan.*
Slegen slain, v. sléan.
Sléah beat, imp. of sléan.
Sleht slaughter, v. slýht.
Sléowe A mullet, S.
Slep slept, v. slápan, in sláp.
Slép sleep, C. v. sláp.
Slepan on To slip on, L.
Slepan slept, v. sláp.
Sléwð sloth, v. sléwð.
Sléan To smite, strike, L.
Slíce A mallet, hammer, B.
Slíðan To slide, S. v. slíð.
Slíðdor What glides down, slippertness, B.
Slide, A sliding, slip, gliding, mistake.
Slíðrian, slíðrian To slíðder, slide, B.
Slíðor A slider, B.
Slíef A sleeve, v. slýf.
Slíffan; *ic slífe, he slíft*; *p. sláf, we slífun*; *pp. slífen To cleave, split, S.*
Slífer Slippery, v. slípor.
Slíht, slýht, e; *f. 1. Stroke, blow.* 2. *Slaughter, G.*—*Der. sléan.*
Slíht Rain, sleet, S.
Slíht, ea; *m. A murderer, Th. gl.*
Slíhte-slát Commissure, L.
Slíht strikes, v. sléan.
Slím Slims, mud, mire.—*ig Slimy, muddy, S.*
Slíne-an To slink, crawl, creep, S.—*end, ea*; *m. A creeping thing, reptile.*

Slígan To sling: *circumagere, conjicere, L.*
Slíwa-ford Slæsford, L.
Slípan 1. *To slip, glide away, relax.* 2. *To give the slip, to creep, steal upon, S.*
Slípe A slip, L.—*Slípeg Slippery, S.*—*Slípor Slippery, L.*
Slíppan to slip, v. slípan.
Slípper A slipper, S.
Slípur Slippery, L.
Slítan; *p. slát, we slítan*; *pp. slítan To slit, tear, bite, break through.*—*Der. To*: bæc-slítol.—*Slít-a, ea*; *m. A slit, rent.*—*ere, ea*; *m. A glutton.*—*ing, e*; *f. A bite, tearing.*—*nes, se*; *f. A sitting, rending.*—*ta, an*; *m. Contention, strife, S.*—*ung, e*; *f. An adze, S.*
Slíte The herb sow-bread, S.
Slíð 1. *Slippery, fragile, unfortunate, evil.* 2. *Baleful, dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.*—*Der. Slíðan, a-, et-, ona-*
slíðan: *sláð.*—*Slíðan*; *p. sláð, we slídon*; *pp. slíden To slide, move, go, come.*—*Slíð-e, slíð-slíce A graven image, S. L.*—*en Passing, fragile, fading, hapless, dire, savage.*—*erlan To slide or glide away or out.*—*heard Hard rubbed, severe.*—*or Slippery.*
Slín, e; *f. A tench, Le.*
Slóca A morsel, L.
Slóg A slough, hollow place, S.
Slóg, slóh slew, v. sléan.
Slóp A frock or over garment.—*Der. Fóre-, ófer-: sléf, -leas.*
Slopen dissolved, v. slápan.
Sluma, an; *m. Slumber.*—*Slum-ere, ea*; *m. A slumberer.*—*erlan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To slumber.*
Slápan; *p. slæp, we slápon*; *pp. slopen To dissolve, Ex.*—*Der. To.*
Slýf, slýfa A sleeve, an ornament for the arm, a bracelet, S. v. sléf.
Slýh slay; *slýht, v. sléan.*
Slýhan to beat, v. sléan.
Slýht a stroke, v. slíht.
Slýpe-sóð A slip-shoe, S.
Slýðe-móð A lie, falsehood, deceit, L. v. slíð.
Slýðnes, se; *f. A n image, S.*
Slmacgan To taste, savour, please, H.
Smæc, ea; *m. Smack, taste, savour.*—*Smæccan, gesmæccan To smack, taste.*
Smægan, L. v. smægan.
Smæl, g. m. n. smales; *f.*

smæle; *def. se smala*; *seð, þæt smale*; *adj. Suall, slender, thin, narrow.*—*Smæl el The small eel.*—*þearmas The small intestine.*—*pistel The small thistle.*
Smell, ea; *m. A slap, cuff.*
Smærc Smirk; *rius, L.*
Smæte Beaten, L.
Smæte smooth, v. sméte.
Smala, smale, v. smæl.
Smale Slenderly, thinly.
Smallung, e; *f. A making small, diminishing, S.*
Smea Little, fine, narrow, acute, subtle: chiefly used in compounds.—*Der. smeagan, smeagan, a*: smeagendlic, una.—*Smeagan To inquire, v. smeagan.*—*Smea-gendlic Looking closely into, contemplative.*—*gung Inquiry, search study, consideration, machination, v. -ung.*—*Smea-lic Small, slender, thin, subtle, deep, profound.*—*lice Slenderly, finely, acutely, deeply.*—*licny, se*; *f. Slender-ness, subtilty, acuteness.*—*mettas Delicate meats, dainties.*—*Smean, smeagan, smeagan*; *ic smeage, he smeaf, we smeagan, smeaf, smeagan*; *p. smeade, gesmeade*; *pp. smead To look narrowly or closely, to inquire, meditate, consider, design, weigh, examine, search, dispute, argue, reason.*—*Smeaf Meditation, consideration.*—*Smea-pancfull Contemplative.*—*pancfullins Consideration, musing.*—*pancel Noble minded, contemplative, sharp-witted, subtle.*—*pancollice With consideration, subtilly.*—*pancolnye, se*; *f. Fine thinking, subtilty, An.*—*tinga Inconsiderably.*—*ung, -gung, -wung, e*; *f. also, ea*; *m. Meditation, thought, reasoning, dispute, argument.*—*wyrn The shingles, ring worm, running worm.*
Smeac smoked, v. smeacan.
Smæwung, v. smæwung.
Smærcan to smírh, smile, laugh, v. smærcan.
Smeat Beaten, L.
Sméc, sméce, sméas, ea; *m. Smoke, vapour.*
Smécan To smoke, v. smécan.
Smécc smack, taste, v. smæc.
Smægan to taste, v. smæcan.
Smédema, smídema, smédma, an; *m. also in Th. An.*
Smédema, an; *f. Meal, flour.*
Smédmen Fine flour, L.
Smega-wyrn Ring-worm, L.

Smel *smelt*, v. smel.
Smelt *A smelt*, sprat, *S.*
Smelt *mild*, v. smylt.
Smelting, smylting *Amber.*
Sméoc *smoke*, v. sméoc.
Sméocan, smécan, smócan; *ie sméoc*, *he smyét*; p. sméoc, we sméocan; pp. smócan *To smoke*.—*Der.* sméoc.
Sméodoin *flour*, v. sméodema.
Sméogan, v. sméocan.
Sméogan *to search*, v. sméan.
Sméult *smooth*, v. smylt.
Sméortan *To smart*, ache, *S.*
Sméort *wyrt*, sméortu *wyrt Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort, S.*
Sméora *fat*, v. sméru.
Smérlan, sméarlan; p. ode; pp. od *To smirk, smile.*
Smére *-is, -nys, -wíg, v. sméru, Der.*
Smér-ian, -log, -o, v. sméru, *Der.*
Smert *wyrt Fern, heartwort.*
Sméru, sméoru; g. sméruwes, sméoruwes; d. smérawe, sméoruwe; n. *Fat, grease, butter*.—*Der.* smérlan, smírlan, blsmér, blsmór, -ful, -lan, -lend, -leoð, -lic, -lice, -nes, -ung; smórlan, a-, for-.
Smére *Fat*.—**Smérela** *Ointment*.—**Smére** *mangere A butter and cheese monger or dealer, S.*—**mangestre A female dealer in butter.—*nys* *Uction, ointment, L.*—**Smére** *wíg Sméary, unctuous, fat*.—**Smére** *wyrt Aristolochia, Le.*—**Smér-ian**, smírlan; p. ode; pp. ed *To smear with fat, to anoint, daub*.—*-log* *wyrt Fern, heartwort, birthwort, S.*—*o* *Fat, v. sméru*.—**Smér-ung** *An anointing, ointment, salve, S.*
Smérwian, v. smýrlan.
Sméðe, smoeð *Smooth*.—**Sméð-ian** *To make smooth, to sooth, soften*.—*nys, se; f.* *Plaintness, even ground.*
Sméic *smoke*, v. sméoc.
Smícan *to smoke*, v. sméocan.
Smíccere *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug*.—**Smíccere**; *emp.* **smíccer**; *ado.* *Cunningly, neatly, elegantly*.—**Smíccer-nes, se**; f. *Neatness, spruceness.*
Smídema, an; m. *Fine flour, meal.*
Smílt *serene*, v. smylt, -des.
Smíltling *Amber, S.*
Smírlan *to smear*, v. sméru.
Smírl-lic *Unctuous, greasy, S.*—*-ing* *Smearing, ointment*.—*-ing-ale* *Smearing or anointing oil.***

Smítan; p. smát, we smítan; pp. smítan *To smite, strike, dash*.—*Der.* **Be-**; *be-smíte-nys*; smít.
Smít, es; m. *Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter, smith, workman. One who worked in iron was in A-S. called íren-smít an íren-smith*.—*Der.* **A'r**, gold-, helle-, íren-, lar-, seolf-, teón-, wíg-, wundor-: smít-ian, be-, v. smítan.—**Smít-creft** *The craft or art of a smith or carpenter*.—**creft-ega A smith-craftsman, a handicraftsman.—*-lan*; p. ode; pp. ed *To forge, make, to work as a smith*.—*-lice* *In the manner of a smith or workman*.—*-tang A smith's tongs*.—*-pe, an; f.* *A smithy, workshop.*
Smíting *Contagion, L.*
Smítis, an; m. *Smut, L.*
Smíoc, es; m. *A smock*.
Smíca *smoke, S. v. smíc.*
Smócan *to smoke*, v. sméocan.
Smóga *wyrm, v. sméa*.—**wyrm**.
Smóeth *smooth, C. v. smýðe.*
Smolt *serene, v. smylt.*
Smolt *Fat, fatness, L.*
Smoltnys, v. smylt-nes.
Smorlan *To suffocate, R.*
Smuan, smugan *To creep, to flow or spread gradually.*
Smuendlic *Creeping.*
Smygel, es; m. *A cloak, G.*
Smygelas *Conies, holes under ground, S.*
Smylt, smílt, smelt, smolt; *df.* *se smylta*; *seó, þæt smylte* *Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, smooth, calm, fair*.—*-nys, se; f.* 1. *Serenity, calmness, stillness.* 2. *Silence.* 3. *Stillness of the evening, late in the day.* 4. *What quietness tends to produce, Fatness.*
Smylt A smelt, Mo.
Smylting, v. smelting.
Smyrlas *salve, v. sméru.*
Smyrlan, smýrlan; p. ode; pp. ed *to smear, anoint, v. smér-ian in sméru.*
Smyrling, smýrlung, e; f. *Smearing ointment.*
Sná *snow, v. snáw.*
Snáca, v. snácu.
Snaco, e; f? *A small vessel, smack.*
Snakon; g. snáce; f? *A snake, serpent, scorpion.*
Snáce; g. snácan; f. *A snake, L. v. snácan.*
Snáed *A pole, shaft, the handle***

of a scythe, S. **Snéad** *and snéath are still used in Derbyshire.*
Snéad, es; m. *A bit, morsel, fragment, piece, slice*.—*an* *To feed, take food*.—*el* *The bowels*.—*-líned misture, taking food, a repast, L.*—*ing hús* *A victualling-house, house for refreshment*.—*-málm* *In morsels, in pieces, S.*—*Der.* sníðan.
Snégel, snégl, snæl, snegel, es; m. *A snail.*
Snéa *a spear, v. snás.*
Snécan *To throw a spear, knock against, B.*
Snás, snás. 1. *A spear, dart, spit.* 2. *What is killed with a spear, &c.* 3. *A definite number of birds or fish, a brace, Le.*—*Der.* **asnasan**, **asnécan**, on-.
Snáw, es; m. *Snow*.—*an* *To snow*.—*ceald* *Snow-cold*.—*-dún* *Snowedon, Carnarvonshire*.—*-hwít* *Snow-white*.—*-lic* *snow-like, as snow.*
Snear *Active, quick, nimble*.—*-lice* *Quickly*.—*Der.* **anyrlan**.
Snéare, an; f. *A snare, loop, noose, Le.*
Sneddun *cut, R. v. sníðan.*
Snegel *a snail, v. snégl.*
Snæl, snell *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave*.—*Quickly*.—*-lan* *To hasten, make haste, S.*—*-ic* *Quick*.—*nes, se; f.* *Haste, speed, swiftness, S.*
Sneome; *emp.* *Suddenly quickly, immediately, readily.*
Sneówan *To go, come, hasten, G.*
Sner *rapid, v. snear.*
Snécan *To sneak, creep.*
Sníd, es; m? 1. *A snio, little saw.* 2. *A cut, gash, an incision.* 3. *A morsel, bit, piece, L.*—*an* *To cut, lop, cut off, amputate, v. sníðan*.—*-ere* *A cutter, hewer, pruner, S.*—*-isen* *A cutting iron, a surgeon's lancet or knife*.—*-ung, e; f.* *A cutting, playing, L.*
Sníome *readily, v. sneome.*
Sníte, an; f? *A snite, snipe, S.*
Sníðan; p. snáð, we sníðan; pp. sníðan *To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay*.—*Der.* **Be-**, **fram-**, **of-**, **ymb-**: **snáð**, **sná-**; **sníd**, **-an**, **-ere**, **-isern**, **-ung**—**Sníðung** *A cutting, killing.*
Snitro *prudent, v. snytro.*
Sníwan *To snow, v. snáw-an.*
Snort, es; m. *A snort, cap, hood, S.*

Snoel *Secretions from the nose, snot, S.*
Snoffa *A loathing, B.*
Snoff *snot, v. snofel.*
Snoffig *Phlegmatic, S.*
Snoora *Snoring, B.*
Snóru, v. *f. A daughter-in-law.*
Snote, *gesnote* **Snot**, *S.*
Snotenga-hám, **Snotinga-hám** *Nottingham. — Snotenga-hám-vel, snotingahám-seyr Nottinghamshire.*
Snoter, **snotor**, **snottor**, *df. se*
snottra, **seó**, **pst** **snottre** *Wise, prudent, knowing. — lic* **Wise. — lice** **Prudently, wisely. — nys, se; f.** **Prudence, wisdom. — scipe, es; m.** **Ratiocination, reasoning. — Der.** **snytro.**
Snottra, *v. snoter.*
Snówan *to come, v. sneówan.*
Snúd *Agility, speed. — Snúd Sudden, unexpected, agile. — e* **1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.**
Snyffling *Snivelling, L.*
Snyrlan; *p. ede; pp. ed* **To run quickly, hasten, speed. — Der.** **Snear, -lice.**
Snyrling *Ragged rocks, S.*
Snyt-an *To snite, clean, L. — ing* **A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.**
Snyðlan, *Ex. v. snyrlan.*
Snytro, **snyttro**; *f. ind. l. also, snyttu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ona; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wit. — Der. **Snoter, snotor, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scipe. — Snytro, snyttro** **Wise, prudent. — Snytro** **Wisely, L. — Snytrum** **With prudence, prudently.**
Snot *for swé oð or.*
Soc, *gesoc* **Suck.**
Sóc, *e; f. 1.* **A soke, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, trém, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word** **soca, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his soomen or encagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called socagium, in Eng. socage.**
Sóca, *v. sócn.**

Socca *to seek, L. v. sócan.*
Soce, *es; m.* **A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.**
Socca-burh; *p. -burge; d. -byrig; f.* **Sockburn, Durham.**
Soccn *sucked, v. sócan.*
Sócn, *v. sócn.*
Soclan *To soke, steep, S.*
Sócn, *sócn, e; f.* **sóca, sócna, an; m. 1. The searching of a matter, an inquiry, investigation, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a soke or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary. — Der.** **Cyrice: sócan, ge, on-.**
Soden *boiled, v. sóðan.*
Soden **Sudden**, *S. — lice* **Suddenly, S.**
Sodoma, **Sodome**, **Sodoma-burh**, **Sodoma-ceaster** **Sodom**, *the city of Sodom. — Sodomaland* **The land of Sodom. — rice** **The kingdom of Sodom. — waru** **Men of Sodom. — Sodomise, Sodomitise** **Sodomitish.**
Soecan *to seek, C. v. sócan.*
Soel *better, C. v. sél.*
Soft *soft, mild, v. seft, Der.*
Sogeða, *sogðan, an; m. 1. Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.*
Sohetha *An iota, a jot, S.*
Sóhte *sought, v. sócan.*
Sol, *e; f.* **Soil, filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.**
Sól *a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. sál.*
Sól *a sole or sandal, L.*
Sola-sece, *v. sol-sece.*
Solute, *v. sol-sece.*
Solc *as, v. swyle.*
Solc *silk, v. seolc.*
Solcen **Slow, sulky. — Solcenes**, *se; f.* **Sulkiness, L.**
Sólen **Soles, sandals, slippers, L. v. sól.**
Solere *A summer chamber, a high chamber, Ex.*
Sol-mónáð **The sun month, February, S.**
Sol-sece, *sol-sece* **The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.**
Som *some, v. sum.*
Som *or, v. sam.*
Som, *e; f.* **Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.**
Some, *also, as, v. same.*
Somed *likewise, v. samod.*
Somen **Together, R.**
Som-híwan, *v. sam-híwan.*
Som-hwyle **Some one. — hwile** **Some while.**

Somnian, **samnian**, **somnigean**, **gesamnian**, **gesomnian**; *p. ode; pp. od* **To assemble, collect, gather, unite. — Der.** **samod.**
Somnung **An assembly, S.**
Somod **Together. — sðian** **To go together, to accompany. — þwyrlic** **Of one mind, harmonious. — wellung** **A gathering together, L. v. samod.**
Somud **together, v. samod.**
Som-wist, *v. sam, Der.*
Son, *es; m.* **A sound, tune, song.**
Sóna **Soon, immediately, forthwith.**
Sond **sand, gravel, v. sand.**
Sond *a mission, v. sand.*
Sond-wlc, *v. Sand-wlc.*
Sones **soon, Ch. 1140, v. somu.**
Song *a song, v. sanz.*
Song *for sang, p. of singan.*
Song *A table, couch, C.*
Sont *a saint, v. sanct.*
Son-uald **Manna, C.**
Soot, **sooð**, **sót** **Soot, S.**
Sóp-cuppa **A soup-cup, dish.**
Sorg **sorrow, v. sorh.**
Sorh; *g. sorge; f. also, es; n?* **Care, anxiety, sorrow. — Der.** **Cear-, hyge-, inwit-, or: sorgian, be-. — Sorh-carrig, sorg-cearig** **Sorrow anxious, all-sorrowful. — cearu, e; f.** **Grief. — full** **Careful, sorrowful. — fulnes** **Sorrowfulness, anxiety. — lan; p. ode; pp. od** **To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve. — leas** **Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure. — leanes** **Carelessness, security. — leað** **A song of sorrow, an elegy. — lic** **Anxious sorrowful. — lice** **Sorrowfully, miserably. — lufu** **Sorrowful or hapless love. — steð** **Sorrow. — ung, e; f.** **Sorrewing. — word** **A word of care. — wylm** **A sorrow wave, affliction.**
Sorh **sorrow. — sorhgian** **to sorrow, v. sorh.**
Sót **Soot. — Sótig** **Sooty, S.**
Sot, *A sot; hebes, stultus. — lic* **Sottish. — lice **Sottishly, foolishly. — scipe** **Sottishness, folly.**
Sóð, *es; n?* **Sooth, truth; veritas. — Der.** **Un: sóðe, to: geséðun. — Sóð, df. se **sóða; seó, þæt** **sóðe; emp. ra, re; pp. est; adj.** **True; verus. — Sóð, sóðe; ado.** **Truly, verily, of a truth;******

SPI

playing A well, B. L.

Spigettan *To spit, L.*
Spile *A little rod.—can To bind up, v. speic.*
Spild, es; *m. 1. A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness. 2. A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.—e adj. 1. Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible. 2. Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.—st A dangerous path.—Der. Spillian.*
Spillian *Scurillibus jocis vacare, B.*
Spill-an; *p. de*; *pp. ed To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.—Der. For: spild, -e.*
Spill-ing *A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.*
Spillian *to declare, v. spell.*
Spilt *corrupted, v. spillan.*
Spincan *To emit sparks, L.*
Spind, es; *m. Fatness, fat.—Der. Hago.*
Spindel *A spindle, pin, needle, S. L.*
Spinge, sponge, an; *f. Sponge.*
Spini, v. spindel.
Spinnan; *p. span, we spunnon*; *pp. spunnen* *To spin.*
Spior *a sprar, v. spére.*
Spiołian; *p. dc, v. spıwan.*
Spirian, spyrian, ic *spirige*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.—Der. Spór: spyries, spyrynes.*
Spirta *A basket, chrest, S.*
Spittan *To spit, R.*
Spitu, es; *n? A spit.*
Spıw-an; *p. spaw, we spıwon, speowon, spıgon*; *pp. spıwen, spıwenen, spıgen* *To spit, vomit, spew, foam.—Der. A: spıgettán: spıstán.—Spıwe-drenc A spew-drink, an emetic.—Spıw-el A vomiting.—ere A spewer.—eša What is vomited, also a vomiting.—ing A spewing.—old-drenc An emetic.—ša, v. -ešn.*
Spılu *A spindle? L.*
Spot, 1. A spot, blot. 2. A spot, plot, place.
Spón, es; *m. A chip, a splinter of wood, S.*
Spón allured, v. spanan.
Spónere, es; *m. An enticer, seducer, S.*
Sponge *a sponge, v. spinge.*
Spoun *a span, v. span.*
Spóuung, e; *f. A seducing, S.*
Spoon *Chips, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, S. v. spón.*

Spor, es; *n: spora, spura, an; m: also sporu, e*; *f. A heel, spur.—Der. Hand-, sparnan, st: spornetan, —Spore-lester Spurleather.*
Spór, es; *n. A track, spoor, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.*
Spora *a spur, v. spor.*
Sporeteng *The heel, S.*
Spornen *spurned, v. spurnan.*
Spornere *A fuller of cloth.*
Spornetan *To kick, spurn.*
Spornineg *A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.*
Sporta *a basket, v. spurta.*
Spura *a spur, v. spor.*
Spówan; *p. speow, gespeow, we speowon*; *pp. spowen* *To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.*
Spراعn *Herba quædam ad tuum, S.*
Spراع, spراعn, v. spراعn.
Spراع, gespراع, spراع, e; *f. 1. A speech, word, speaking, tale, story. 2. Speech, language, tongue. 3. Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel. 4. Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action. 5. Fame, report.—Spراع, an*; *m. A speaker.—Spراع-craest Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.—cyn A mode of speaking, figure of speech.—ern A place for speaking, court of justice.—ful Talkative.—hús A speaking-house, court of justice.—ol, -ul Talkative.*
Spراع of speech, v. spراع.
Spراعdan *To spread, L.*
Spراعnean, spراعgan *To sprinkle, v. spراعgan.*
Spراعn, an; *m. A sprig, scion, young shoot, B.*
**Spراعn, p. of spراعgan.
Spraugettan *To pant, S.*
Spraute *a sprout, v. sprota.*
Spراع *Speaking, L.*
Spree *a twig, branch, S.*
Spراع speech.—a, an; *m. A counsellor, v. spراع.*
Spراعn; *ic spراع, pá sprycat, he sprycþ, spراعþ, we spراعþ*; *p. spراع, we spراعn*; *pp. sprocen, sprecen* *To speak.—Der. Fóre-ge-, mid-, ófer-, yfel-; spراعn: spراع, spراع, sferen-, fóre-, gılp-, ófer-, yfel-, -a, -ol: spراعn, fóre-, mid.—Spراع-ern A speaking place.—wis A form or mode of speech.—ol Talkative.*
Spراعgan; *p. de*; *pp. ed. 1. To spring, burst, snap, break. 2. To sprinkle, strew, spread.***

Spreccan, R. v. spراعn.
Spreot, sprit, es; *m. l. A spear, pika. 2. A germ, sprit, sprout, sprig.—Der. Eofor-, -ling: spreotan, a: sprit-an, sprytan, a-, upa-, -ing-, -ting-, -le: sprota.*
Spreotan, v. sprytan.
Sprian *To lay before, show.*
Spriest, spriest, v. spراعn.
Spriean; *p. spranc* *to spring, to go out, v. spring-an.*
Sprincl *A twig basket, S.*
Sprıdıc, v. spring.
Spring, es; *m. 1. A spring, fountain head, ulcer. 2. A spring, leap.—Der. Æ-, ge-, up-, wel-, -an: sprengan, et-, be-, on: sprındıc.—Spring-an, spryng-an*; *he springþ, spryngþ*; *p. sprang, we sprungon*; *pp. sprungon. 1. To spring, to go out, to spread. 2. To leap, spring, crack, break, Le.—Spring-lic Fit for springing, lively.—lice Readily, lively, Le.—wyll A springing well, a fountain.—wyr Spring wort, S.*
Sprit, a sprout, v. sprecot.
Sprıtan, sprıttan, v. sprytan.
Sprıttıng, es; *m. A sprouting, a sprit, shoot, germ, plant, Le.*
Sprota *A nail, pin, S.*
Sprote, an; *f. A sprig, sprout.*
Sprycat, sprycþ, v. spراعn.
Sprync *a spring, v. spring.*
Spryt-an, spryt-tan; *p. sprıt* *To sprit, sprout, bud.—Sprit-ıng, spryt-ıng, es; m. A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.—le A splint, chip.*
Spunnen *spin, v. spinnan.*
Spura *a spur, v. spor.*
Spurlan *to trace, v. spirian.*
Spurnan, speornan; *p. spearn, we spurnon*; *pp. spornen* *To strike with the heel, to spurn.—Der. spor.*
Spurnere, es; *m. A fuller of cloth, S.*
**Spurnettan, v. spurnan.
Spycan *to speak, v. spراعn.*
**Spyrast, spyriat, v. spirian.
Spyrd *A fisher's basket, L.*
**Spyrd Stadium, C.R.
Spyrian *to track, v. spirian.*
**Spyrige, v. spirian.
Spyrynes, spyrynes, se; *f. A searching out, an inquiry, S.*
Spyrıt *spurns, v. sparnan.*
Spyrta, an; *m. A basket.*
Stac-a, an; *m. l. A stake, pole. 2. A pin, needle.—ung, e*; *f. 1. A staking. 2. Sticking with pins.*
Stacte *A sort of myrrh, L.*
Stadaþ *stand, v. standan.*********

Stode-a place, v. stode.
Stodig, stödig barren, un-
fruitful.—*Der. so; f. Bar-*
renness.

Stof; g. stofes; d. stofe; pl.
nm. ac. stafas; g. stafa; d.
stafum; m. 1. A staff, stick,
pole, support. 2. A letter,
writing. 3. In the plural,
Letters, an epistle, writings,
charters.—*Der. Bóc.* In
pl. especially, stafas forms
many abstract nouns: wr-
ende, thacen-, gléo-, hearu-
rán-, sár-, sorg-, wroht.
Stof-craft, es; m. Let-
ter craft, the science of let-
ters, grammar.—*craftig*
Bookish, literary.—*craftiga*
One who is literary, a gram-
marian, philologist.—*en-*
rawa A letter row, the al-
phabet.—*ford Stafford.*
—ford-scýr Stafford-shire.
—gelfge. 1. A joining of let-
ters, syllable. 2. Learning.
—gewrit A written letter, a
character.—*lic Belonging*
to letters, literary.—*líbere*
A sling, staff, an engine to
throw stones or darts, across-
bow, S. Le.—*nlan To teach*
letters, instruct, institute.
—plega A game at letters,
schooling.—*rawa A row of*
letters, alphabet.—*ról An*
element, famous in letters,
S.—*sweorð A staff-sword,*
a staff with a spear in it, S.
—wis Wise in letters, learn-
ed.—*writ, es; n. Writing*
about letters, grammar.
—writere, es; m. One who
writes about letters, a gram-
marian.

Stofu, v. stefen, stefn.

Stog A rope in the fore part of
a ship, Mo.

Stöger, es; m. A stair, step,
degree.

Stol a place, stall, v. steal.

Stol stole, v. stélan.

Stélan, p. de; pp. ed To set,
put, range, place, found, es-
tablish, v. stel, steal, Der.
stille.

Stélan to steal, v. stélen.

Stélan-an To stalk, to go softly
or warily, S.—*ung, e; f. A*
stalking, going warily or
stealthily, S.

Stélg; adj. Steep, Th. Es.

Stélgest A stealing guest, Be.
—herge, -here A predatory
army.—*hræn, -hru A decoy*
rein-deer.—*hing Theft, rob-*
bery, stealing.—*thítle, an;*
f. Accusation of theft.—*ung,*
e; f. A stealing.—*wecorð,*

—wyrð Worth taking or steal-
ing.—*wierde Help, aid, suc-*
cour, S.—*wyrt, e; f. Clary?*
Me.—*wyrð Worth taking, v.*
—wecorð,

Stéll a stall, v. stéal.

Stémun a stem, v. stemn, m.

Stén A stone.—*a dn earthen*
drinking pot, S.—*ex A stone*
ax.—*an; p. de; pp. ed To*
stone.—*en, -nen Stony.*—*ig,*
-iht Stony.—*ing, es; m. A*
stoning, v. stán, Der.

Steng a club, v. steng.

Stungfordes brycg, e; f. Stam-
ford bridge or Battle bridge,
Yorkshire.

Stúp; g. stúpes; d. stúpe; pl.

nm. ac. stapas; g. stapa; d.
stapum; m. A step, going.
Stúp-an To step, v. steppan.

—Stép-málm Step by stép.
—ne, se; f. A going in the
way, S.—*soð A kind of shoe.*
a sock.—*ung, e; f. A step-*
ing, a step.—*Der. steppan.*

Stúpas for stapas, v. stúp.

Stúps steps, v. stúp-an.

Stúr, ster, es; n. History.—
—writere, es; m. An histori-
cal writer, an historian.

Stúr; g. stúres; d. stúre; pl.

nm. ac. staras; g. starn; d.
starum; m. A stare, staring
Stúr A wall eye, cataract.

Stúr-blind Blind with a cat-
aract, stark blind, Le.

Stúr, v. steorfan.

Stúrn a starling, v. stearn.

Stúrn, stern Fidus, L.

Stúrn Rump, spine, tail, B.

Stúr; g. stúrðes; d. stúrðe; pl.

nm. ac. staðu; g. staða; d.
staðum; n. 1. A shore, bank;
a landing place is called
staðs at Hiths in Kent. 2.

A station, place, gate? L.—
-ig Heavy, firm, steady, se-
rious, S.—*ines, -lines, -sig-*
nes, se; f. Firmness, steady-
ness, gravity.—*lippe, an; f.*

The lip or extremity of the
shore, S.—*svalwe A bank*
swallow, a swallow breeding
in the sand banks.—*weall*
Shore wall, the shore.—*wyrt*
A shore plant, colewort, star-
wort.

Stafas, v. staf.

Stafes-acre Lousenort, S.

Stafford Stafford, v. Staford.

Stafan; p. ode; pp. od To or-
der, direct.

Stáð roo, p. of stigan.

Stal a stall, place, v. steal.

Stál stool, v. stýl.

Stál theft, v. stálu.

Stála nm. ac. pl. of stálu.

Stállan; p. ode; pp. od To
steal; with the prep. on, út
to steal or come upon secret-
ly, to steal away.

Stalla A crab, B.

Stallere, v. steallere, sub. steal.

Stáin, stál, e; f. Theft.—**Stál-**

tyhtle, an; f. Accusation of
theft.—*ung, e; f. A stealing,*
v. steal.

Stamor, adj. Stammering, Le.

Stán, es; m. 1. A stone. 2.

A rock. 3. Stone as of

fruit, stones, tectile.—*Der.*

Cenael, eorcan, grund-

stán-en, -iht; stánan, of-

stán, es; m. [stán a stone—

from a boundary stone which

was placed here to denote the

extent of the jurisdiction

claimed by the city of Lon-

don on the river Thames,

Camden] Staines, Middl-

sex, on the banks of the

Thames.—*ex A stone-axe,*

pole-axe.—*woth A stone*

hill, a heap of stones—be-

rend Fruit-bearing.—*bill A*

stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock,

hoe.—*bogs, an; m. A stone*

curve, an arch.—*brigc A*

stone bridge, a paved way,

S.—*bucca A rock or wild*

goat, the sign Capricorn.

—burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig,

f. A stone city—cenel

Coarse sand, gravel.—*elas*

Gravel, L.—*cleof, es;*

n. A stone cliff, a rock.

—clúd A rock cliff.—crop

Stone-crop, S.—*stán Stone,*

shining or coloured applied

to a street or way.—*ford*

Stone-ford, Stanford, Lin-

colnshire.—*gaderung Stone-*

gathering, a heap of stones.

—gella, gilla, an; m. A

pelican.—*getimbru Stone*

buildings, walls.—*geweorc*

Stone-work.—*gilla, v. gella.*

—hege, es; m. Stone-hedge,

a wall.—*Stán-henge [stán a*

stone, heng hung; p. of hōn

to hang, suspended stone]

Stonehenge.—*hlif, vs; n.*

A stony cliff, covering, de-

fends.—*hracca A stone-rock,*

a rock, S.—*hywet A stone*

quarry, B. L.—*ig, -iht;*

adj. Stony, rocky.—*leasung*

Stone-leasing or gathering,

L.—*līm Stone-lime, mor-*

tar.—*merce Parsley, S.*—

—reoc A stone-rock, a rock,

an obelisk, S.—*sayla A stony*

shelf, a rock, an obelisk.

—sayle, saylig Stone-shelly,

stony.—*stices Fragments of*

STA

stone, *S.*, *sggs.*, *pargeting* stuff to plaster walls, *S. L.* — *torr* *A* *stonetower*. — *weall* *A* *stone wall*. — *weorðung*, *e*; *f.* *Stone worship*. — *wig*, *weg*, *es*; *m.* [*stone way*] *Stanwick, Northamptonshire*. — *wyrhta* *A* *stone-worker, stone-mason*.
Stanc stank, *v.* *stincan*.
Stang Pluvicinctio, *L.*
Stancifigan Pluvicinctare, L.
Stand *A* *stand, S.*
Standan, *gestandan*; *lc* *stande*, *pú* *stapat*, *standest*, *he* *stent*, *stynt*; *p.* *stól*, *we* *stódon*; *pp.* *gestan'en* 1. *To stand, to be, continue*. 2. Used actively with prepositions *To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, rez.* — *Der. A.*, *st-*, *be-*, *big-*, *for-*, *sór*, *or* *fóre*, *ge-*, *on-*, *oð-*, *under*, *wið-*, *ymb-*: *stede*, *esc-*, *bæd-*, *ból-*, *burh-*, *ealh-*, *folc-*, *heah-*, *meðel-*, *wic-*, *wong-*: *stæð*: *stabl*: *stæbelian*, *ge-*: *stæbelfast*, *un-*, *-nes*: *edstæbelig*: *stæþig*, *-nes*: *stýð*, *sifð*, *-lic*, *-nes*: *studu*.
Standard *A* *standard*, *Ch.* 1138.
Standon stand, *v.* *standan*.
Stáne *to* *Staines*, *v.* *Stán*.
Stáne-wig [*stone-way*] *Stanwick, Northamptonshire, Ch.* 1137, *v.* *Stán-wig* *sub.* *stán*.
Stapa, *an*; *m.* [*step* *a* *step*, *v.* *steppan*] *A* *stepper, creeper*.
Stapan *to* *step*, *v.* *steppan*.
Stapas steps, *pl.* *of* *steps*.
Stapela, *an*; *m.* *A* *stake, pile*.
Stapel, *el*, *ul*, *es*; *m.* 1. *A* *step, an elevated place*, *Le. R.* 2. *What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg*. 3. *What is held up, A trestle, table*.
Staras starlings, *in R. sparrows*, *v.* *stær*.
Stare stark, *hard*, *v.* *stearc*.
Stare-blind Stark-blind, giddy, B. L.
Stárian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To stare, look, gaze*.
Státn, *g.* *pl.* *of* *stæð*.
Stábol, *el*, *ul*, *es*; *m.* 1. *A* *foundation, basis, firm seat*. 2. *The firmament*. 3. *A place, site, situation, station, position, state*. — *Stábol-fast* *Of* *a* *firm foundation, stable, firm*. — *fastan* *To establish, settle*. — *fastlic* *Foundation firm, fast*. — *fastlice* *Firmly*. — *fastnes*, *se*; *f.* *Stability, firmness, firmament*. — *fastung*, *e*; *f.* *Stability, steadfastness, constancy*. — *ferhð* *Firm in mind, mag-*

STE

nanimous, L. — *lan*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect*. — *lend*, *es*; *m.* *A* *founder*. — *nes*, *se*; *f.* *Stability, steadfastness, constancy, S.* — *ung*, *e*; *f.* *Ground, foundation*. — *wong*, *es*; *m.* *A* *station, field, a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station*.
Stábul basis, *v.* *stábol*.
Staub *Vas futile, quod non potest stare, L.*
Steaf *a* *staff*, *v.* *stæf*.
Steal, *steall*, *steal*, *es*; *m.* 1. *A* *stall, place, stead, seat, room*. 2. *State, condition*. — *Der.* *Ge-*, *wig-*, *wið-*, *v.* *stille*.
Stealde (*steallic*) *Steep, Ex.*
Steald, *es*; *n.* *A* *station, an abode*. — *Der.* *llug-*, *luge-*, *þrýð-*, *v.* *gesteald*.
Stealde leaped, *v.* *stellan*.
Steallan, *steallan* *To have a place, come on*, *v.* *stélan*.
Stealla, *an*; *m.* *A* *companion*.
Steallere, *es*; *m.* *A* *governor of a place, a steward*.
Steam steam, *S.* *v.* *stém*.
Steap, *es*; *m.* *A* *stoup, cup, pot*.
Steap *a* *step*, *v.* *steap*.
Steap; *adj.* *Steep, high, lofty*. — *Der.* *Heaðo-*: *stépan*, *ge-*: *stépel*. — *Steapes*; *adv.* [*g.* *of* *steap* *steap*] *On high, up*.
Stearas Spies, R.
Stearc, *sterc*; *def.* *se* *stearca*; *seó*, *het* *stearce*; *adj.* *Stark, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp*. — *Der.* *Stere*, *sterced*, *-ferhð*: *styrce*.
Stearc-ferhð, *es*; *m.* *Stern-minded, rugged*. — *heort* *Brave or bold of heart*. — *lice* *Violently, rigorously, hardly*.
Stearfian staros, *v.* *stearfan*.
Stearm *a* *storm*, *C.* *v.* *storin*.
Stearn, *stærn* *A* *starling, L.* *v.* *stær*.
Stearn *The stern, S.*
Stearn-setl *The stern of a ship, S.*
Stearu Balista, L.
Steb *A* *boll, trunk, B.*
Stéda, *an*; *m.* *A* *steed, station*.
Stede, *stæde*, *stýde*, *es*; *m.* *A* *place, station, stead*. — *Stede*, *adj.* *Placed, steady, stable, firm, stiff*. — *Sted-fast* *Stead-fast*. — *ig* *Steady, firm*. — *ig-*, *nes*, *se*; *f.* *Steadiness, firmness*. — *wong*, *es*; *m.* *A* *station, field*.
Stede Stranguria, L.

STE

Stede-wist Impostor, Mæ.
Stédig Barren. — *nys* *Barrenness*, *v.* *stédig*.
Stef *a* *staff, S.* *v.* *stæf*.
Stefen, *stefn*, *stæfen*, *stæfn*; *g.* *stefne*; *f.* 1. *A* *voice, message, sound, tone, noise*. 2. *A* *union in sound, concert, agreement*. — *Stefu-byrd* *A* *command, behest, Ex.* — *Stefn-lan*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin*, *v.* *stefn*, *f.*
Stefen, *stefn*, *es*; *m.* *The prow of a ship*. — *Stefna*, *an*; *m.* *What has a prow, a ship*. — *Der.* *Hringed-*. — *v.* *stefn*, *m.*
Stefa *the* *voice*, *v.* *stefen*.
Stefu *The* *prow*, *v.* *stefen*.
Stefns *in* *concert, agreement*, *v.* *stefen*, *S.*
Stefning, *limb-stefning* *Tapestry, L.*
Stegher *a* *step*, *v.* *stæger*.
Stel, *stele* *A* *column, pillar, S.*
Stela, *an*; *m.* *A* *stalk, stock, stall, handle, Juntii Etymolog.*
Stélan; *lc* *stéle*, *he* *stýlð*; *p.* *stæl*, *we* *stélan*; *adj.* *stæl*; *pp.* *stolen*, *gestolen* 1. *To be still, free from noise, To steal*. 2. *With the preposition on*; *To steal on, to come unawares; with út*, *or* *a-*, *be-*, *prefixed*, *to steal out, or* *away, go away secretly*. — *Der.* *Stélan*, *stéllan*: *stéllan*: *stál*, *stálu*: *gestála*: *stolor*.
Stell *a* *place*, *v.* *steal*.
Stellan; *p.* *stealde*; *pp.* *gesteald* *To* *spring, leap, dance*.
Stém, *es*; *m.* *Steam, vapour, smoke, smell*. — *an*, *p.* *de*; *pp.* *ed* *To* *steam, smoke, fume, smell*.
Stemn, *es*; *m.* *A* *basal, stem, trunk*. — *wis* *What is like a stem or trunk, round*.
Stemn, *e*; *f.* 1. *A* *voice, a sound emitted by the mouth*. 2. *A* *command or a fixed appointment, a set time*. — *ing*, *es*; *m.* 1. *A* *fixed time*. 2. *Tapestry, S. L.*
Stemnettan *To* *meet*, *A. N.*
Stemplan *To* *hide*, *B.*
Stenc, *es*; *m.* *Stink, stench, a smell, odour in general, good or bad*.
Stenc-an; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *ed* *To* *spread, disperse, to cast a smell or vapour*. — *ednes*, *se*; *f.* *A* *dispersing, scattering, destroying, S.*
Stencg *a* *smell*, *v.* *stenc*.
Stencg *a* *bar*, *v.* *stencg*.

P

Stencian *To scatter, R.*
 Sténen *stony, v. stáen.*
 Stenge *a small, S. v. stenc.*
 Stenge, styngs, es; m. *A bar of wood, stake, pole, lever, club, stang, & word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*
 Stenst standest, v. standan.
 Stent stands, v. standan.
 Sten-wurking *Stone-workship, S.*
 Stenys Quarries of stone, S.
 Steoda a place, L. v. stode.
 Steofulan; p. ode *To call, cíte, L.*
 Steop *A drinking cup; the north of England stoup.*
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive, S.—Steop-bearn A step-child, orphan.—cild A step-child, an orphan.—dóhter A step-daughter.—fæder A step-father.—móder A step-mother.—sunu A step-son.*
 Steopl a tower, v. stépel.
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock.—oxa, an; m. A bullock.*
 Steor history, L. v. stær.
 Steór, an; m. *A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler.—Steór-an To steer, rule, govern.—bórd, es; n. Steer-board star-board, the right side of a ship.—Steór-e, stýr-e, es; n. 1. A rule, direction, regulation, government. 2. Discipline, correction, punishment.—Steór-ern The steering-pare, the stern. S.—es man The man of direction, steersman.—leas Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible.—man Steersman, a pilot.—n. e; f. A rudder.—róber, es; n. The steering oar, the rudder.—sceof [scow] a shovel The rudder.—setl, es; n. The steering seat, the stern.—stefen, es; m. The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship, S.
 Steorfe, an; m. *A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter, S.*
 Steorfan; he stýrf; p. stearf, stærf, we sturfon; pp. storfen *To starve, die, perish.*
 Steorm *a storm, v. storm.*
 Steornede Bold, S.
 Steorra *a guide, v. steóra.*
 Steorra, an; m. *A star.—Der. Stén-dag, morgen, scip.—Steor-gleaw Skilled in the stars.—sceawere, es; m. A**

star-gazer, an astronomer.—wíglu Constellations, Mo.—wítegá, an; m. A star prophet, an astrologer.
 Steornede Bold, S.
 Steort, es; m. *A tall, an extremity, a promontory.*
 Stepan; pp. ed *To bereave.*
 Stépan; p. stépte, we stépton *To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise.—Der. steáp.*
 Stepe a step, S. v. stép.
 Stépel, stýpel, es; m. *A steeple, tower.*
 Steppes, se; f. *A going in the way, S.*
 Steppan; stæpan, stapan, ic steppe, he stép; p. stóp, we stópon; pp. stapan *To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be, and go; as gestæpan to go, raise.—Der. St-, forþ; stapa, án-, eard-, hæð-, meure-, mór-: stapela: stæp-, an-, málum-, acó-, ung.*
 Steppe-acó *A slipper, sock.*
 Stepl a steeple, v. stépel.
 Stépte, stépton, v. stépan.
 Ster history, v. stær.
 -ster [stéore direction] *As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance.*
 Steran; p. sterde. *To make perfume, to burn incense.*
 Sterc, sterced Stark, rough, rigid.—Sterced-ferhð Stern-minded, rugged, v. stearc.
 Ster-melda, an; m. *An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fiscalis, L.*
 Stern stern, sevre, v. stýrn.
 Stert a tall, v. steort.
 Sterung motion, v. stýrung.
 Steða a steed, v. stéða.
 Steðe Stable, firm, L.
 Steping-line, an; f. *A helping or safety line, Le.*
 Steðþig Fast, fixed.—nes, se; f. *Fastness, firmness, Le.*
 Stí a path, for stíg, v. stí-ráp, -wite.
 Stic, styc, es; m. *A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing.*
 Stic-ðal *A stitch in the side, L. v. stice.*
 Sticæð sticæ, v. sticæan, stice.
 Sticæan; m. 1. *A stick, staff, rod. 2. A stake, spike, nail.*
 Sticæa Cuckoo, L.
 Sticæ, stycæ *a part, portion, piece, steak.—mælum Pieces by piece, by little and little,*

piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.
 Stice, an; f. *A puncture, stab, sting, sticæ.—Stic-ela, es; m. A prick, sting.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in. 2. To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere.—ung, e; f. A sticking, adhering.—wære A pricking pain, a pain in the side.—wyr The herb agrimony, valerian or out-finger, S.—Der. stigan.*
 Sticæle Steep, high, inaccessible.—Sticæles, se; f. *A precipice, difficulty, L.—Sticel Steep, S.*
 Stide Firm, fast, L.
 Stiell a spring, v. stiell.
 Stiep a step, v. stép.
 Stieran *To steer, v. steóran.—Stierens, se; f. Discipline, instruction, S.*
 Stif Stiff, hard, S.—Stifenes, se; f. *Stiffness, hardness, S.—Stifian To stiffen.*
 Sti-ferh *A young pig, S.*
 Stig, e; f. *A way, path.—Stig-an, gestigan, he stihð; p. stáh, gestáh, we stigon; pp. stigen, gestigen To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions of, on, ofer, nyðer, &c.—Der. A-, ge-, upa-: stig-, ráp: stigu: stóger.—Stig-ráp, es; m. A stirrup. u, e; f. A ladder, stair-case, stile.—wite A path way?*
 Stige *A sty, S.—an To shut in a sty.*
 Stigel *A stile; gradus, S.*
 Stigend, es; m. *A stian, L.*
 Stige-ráp, v. stí-ráp.—Der. stig.
 Stighel *A stile, v. stigel.*
 Stíga a stile, v. stíg.
 Stigul Very young, L.
 Stigynde rising, v. stíg-an.
 Stihl-an *To arrange, dispose, An.—Stihl-ere, es; m. A steward.—Stihl-lan; is stihl-tige; p. ode; pp. gestihltoð To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine.—Stihl-ung, gestihl-ung, e; f. A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence.—Der. stilgan.*
 Stihð ascende, v. stigan.
 Stil still, G. v. stille.
 Stilan *To still, quiet, stall, S. L. v. stille.*
 Stille, stýlle; adv. Still, quietly.—Stille; adj. Still, quiet,

STI

fixed, firm.—Der. Un-stille: stillan, stillian, oð-, un-: steal, stæl, wig-, wið-: stealan, ge-: stellan, on-: stealla, gestealla, exal-, folo-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, yfd-, stól, dregor-, cyne-, eðel-, frum-, gif-, gum-, heofon-, máðum-, rodor-, þeoden.—Stille-borea *Still-born, S.*—drene *A composing draught, S.*—Still-ian *To make still or quiet, to tranquillize.*—ice *Stilly, quietly.*—nes, se; *f. Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.*
 Stinc *a smell, v. stence.*
 Stincan; *p. stanc, we stuncan; pp. stuncen.* To have a smell good or bad. 1. *To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell.* 2. *To smell, stink.*—Der. Stenc: stencan, to-: gestence.—Stincende *Smelling, stinking, L.*
 Stineg *a prick, L. v. stinge.*
 Stingan; *p. stang, westungon; pp. stungen.* 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain.* 2. *To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.*—Der. Of-, under-: stenge; stinge: stice: sticela: sticca: stoc: stiht-ian, -ere, -ung: gestiht, -an: sôrestihtung.—Stinge *A sting, prick, a biting or stinging, S.*
 Stintan; *p. stant, we stuntan; pp. stunten.* *To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.*—Der² stunt.
 Stióra *a pilot, v. steóra.*
 Stióran *to steer, v. stýran.*
 Stiorc *a stirk, v. styre.*
 Stiorra *a star, v. steorra.*
 Stíor-róder *a rudder, v. steóra.*
 Stípel *a tower, v. stépel.*
 Stípera, es; *m. A supporter, pillar, B.*
 Stíran *to steer, v. stýran.*
 Stí-ráp, es; *m. A stirrup.*—wite *A path way, v. stíg.*
 Stírc *a stirk, v. styre.*
 Stíreng, stíring, v. stýrungs.
 Stíria, stírige, an; *m. A sturgeon, An.*
 Stír-ian *To stir.*—Igendlic *Mooning*—ung *Stíring, v. stýr-ian.*
 Stírman; *p. de; pp. ed.* *To storm, rage.*—Der. storm—lg.
 Stírn *severe, v. stýrn.*
 Stíð, stýð, e; *f. A post, pillar, support.*—Stíð, stýð; *adj. Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged.*—e *Sternly, severely.*—ecg *A stiff edge.*

STO

—e'lc, -lic *Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.*—fæst *Fast as a post, firm, constant.*—ferhð, -fríhð *Firm-minded.*—hýdig *Sternly, cautious, inflexible.*—lic *Severe.*—lice *Severely, sternly, austere.*—mód *Stern-minded, severe.*—nes, se; *f. Severity, austerity.*—weg *A rugged way.*—Der. standan
 Stiwan *To appear, L.*
 Stíwar, es; *m. A steward, L.*
 Stíldornis, se; *f. Stipperiness, L.*
 Stoc, es; *m. A stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.*—Der. stíngan.
 Stóc *A place; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places, L.*
 Stocce *A trumpet, C.*
 Stod *a post, stud, v. studu.*
 Stód stood; *stetit, v. standan.*
 Stód, stood, es; *n. A stud of breeding steeds, especially mares.*—fald, es; *n. A fold or place for brood mares.*—-hors, es; *n. A stud horse.*—-myre, an; *f. A brood mare.*—þeól, es; *m. A stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.*
 Stodlan, *An implement for the house? S.*
 Stof *a club, v. stofn.*
 Stofa *A stove, bath, S.*
 Stofn *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word stovin. A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge, Card.*
 Stól *A garment, L.*
 Stól, es; *m. A stool, seat, chair, throne.*—Der. stille.
 Stolor, *adj. Stolen. L.*
 Stolt - ferhð *Firm-minded, brave, L.*
 Stommetan, -ettan *To stammer, stutter, mutter, S.*
 Stomm-wlisp *A lying, stammering, S.*
 Stomor, v. stamora.
 Stond *a space, R. v. stund.*
 Stondan *to stand, v. standan.*
 Stón-sað *Parsley, a sort growing among stones, S.*
 Stont *for stent, v. standan.*
 Stood, v. stód.
 Stóð, stópon; *p. of steppan.*
 Stoppa, an; *m. A pot, vessel, cup, S.*
 Stor, es; *m. Incense, frankincense.*—tyl, es; *m. also, -cylla, an; m. An incense pan or vessel.*—sticca, an; *m. An incense stick or rod.*

STR

Stór, *Grant, vast.*
 Store, es; *n. A strick.*
 Storeð rules, v. stýran.
 Storfen; *pp. of steorfan.*
 Storm, storm, es; *m. A storm, tempest.*—Storm *Stormy.*—lg *Stormy, tempestuous.*—-sæ *A stormy sea.*—Der. stríman.
 Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse, L.*
 Stow, e; *f. 1. A place, dwelling-place, habitation; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceap-stow a place for a sale or market, &c. Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stow-weard, stowe weard A keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.*—Der. Ceap-, fríð-, geping-, pleg-, wæl-, win-, wræc.—Stow-lic *Local.*
 Strac, stræc *Straight, rigid, violent, S. L. v. stree.*
 Stræc-ian *To stroke, S.*—ung, e; *f. Soothing, assuaging, mitigating.*
 Stræde spread, *K. v. stredan.*
 Stræc straight, v. strac.
 Stræcled - wealas, Strættled - wealas, Strættlyd - wealas [*stræt a tract, Cluyd of the Clyde, near the river Clyde, wealas the Welch*] *The Strathclyde Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, were driven thence by the Picts, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde, L.*
 Stræclíce, *S. v. stree.*
 Strædan *to strew, v. stredan.*
 Stræde *A stride, S.*
 Strægan *To spread.*—Strægdnes, se; *f. A spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling, v. stredan, stregdan.*
 Stræl, es; *m. An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war.*—Der. Here.—Stræl-bora *An arrow-bearer, a shooter.*—ian *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart.*—wyrð *Maidenhair, S.*
 Stræl 1. *Tapestry, a cover, coverlet, carpet.* 2. *Straw, a bed, S. L.*
 Stræng *a string, v. streng.*
 Stræng strong, v. strang.
 Strængð, v. strengð.
 Stræpas, *Bases, L.*
 Strét, e; *f. The street, a way, course, a public road or place, market.*—Der. Here—lagu-, mere- v. stredan? stríð-an?
 Stræte *What is spread, a couch, bed, L.*

STR

Strand, es; *m.* A strand, beach, shore, *S.*
 Strang Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid. — *Der.* Un-lan: streng. — *um:* strengo, hilde- mægen, mere: streng: strengel. — *Stranghynde Champion.* — *lan;* *p.* ode; *pp.* od To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen. — *lic* Strong, robust, brave, powerful, firm, durable. — *lice* Strongly, bravely, firmly, vehemently. — *mód* A strong or brave mind. — *nys,* es; *f.* Strongness, strength, power, might. — *ung,* e; *f.* A strengthening, stay, ground.
 Strapulae Bracca, *B.*
 Strat a street, *v.* stræt.
 Straw-berie, *v.* streowian.
 Stre A straw, splint. *C.*
 Strea-berige, *v.* streowian.
 Streal an arrow, *v.* stræl.
 Stream, es; *m.* A stream, river. — *Der.* Brim, eð, ráh, éy, égor, firgen, gyte, lagu, mere, sð. — *Streámian* To stream, flow, *S.* — *Streám-farn,* e; *f.* Stream course, the sea. — *rád,* e; *f.* The stream road, the sea. — *rac,* racu, e; *f.* The stream's course, the sea, *K.* — *stæð,* es; *n.* The sea-shore. — *weall,* es; *m.* The shore, bank.
 Streap-smeung Argemantum.
 Streaw straw, *v.* streow.
 Streaw-berie, *v.* streowian.
 Streawian, *v.* streowian.
 Strece, strac; *adj.* Brave, powerful, mighty, violent. — *Strece* A stretch, violence. — *lice* Violently, sharply. — *mann* A powerful man. — *nys,* es; *f.* Force, violence, *S. L.*
 Streccan; *p.* strehte, *we* strehton; *pp.* gestreht To stretch, stretch over, extend, spread, make prostrate.
 Stredan, stregran; *p.* strade, strude, stredde, stregde, *we* streidon To spread, disperse, scatter, sprinkle. — *Stregrines,* es; *f.* A spreading, strewing, casting, sprinkling.
 Strel an arrow, *v.* stræl.
 Strém, *R. v.* stream.
 Strengcð, eð, *v.* strengðu.
 Strenè a bed, *v.* streone.
 Streng, strengce, es; *m.* 1. A string, a new chord, the string of a musical instrument, cord, rope, line. 2. A line, lineage, race.
 Strong, strong, *v.* strang.
 Strengcð, *v.* strengðu.
 Strange, *v.* strengo.

STR

Strengol, es; *m.* A king, *K.*
 Strengo, strengce, strengþo, indecl. *f.* also, strengu, strengþ, e; *f.* Strength, vigour, valour, fortitude, bravery. — *Strenglic* Strong, firm. — *um* With strength, strongly, fiercely.
 Strengþ, *v.* strengðu.
 Strengþo, *v.* strengo.
 Strengþu, strengþ, strengcð, strenceð, e; *f.* Strength, power, might.
 Streo-berige, *v.* streowian.
 Streóðan, *v.* strúðan.
 Streom a stream, *v.* streám.
 Streón, es; *n.* 1. Gain, profit, treasure, *An.* 2. Power, strength, *L.*
 Streo-nama A surname, *S.*
 Streónan to beget, *v.* strýnan.
 Streone? A bed, watch-tower?
 Streones - halh, Streones-heal Whitby, Yorkshire, *S.*
 Streow, streaw, es; *n.* Straw, hay, a bed. — *en* Of straw.
 Streowian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To strew, spread. — *Der.* Be- — *Streow-berie,* -berige, *an;* *f.* A strawberry, *Le.* — *ung,* e; *f.* What is spread, a bed.
 Stret a street, *v.* stræt.
 Stret ford [stræt a street, ford ford] Stratford.
 Streu straw, *R. v.* streow.
 Strewen Of straw, *v.* streow.
 Strewian, *v.* streowian.
 Strewu straw, *v.* streow.
 Stric Plague, seditum, *L.*
 Strica, *an;* *m.* *L.*; stric, es; *g.* pl. ena; *n.* *Le.* A stroke, prick, point, *S. L.*
 Strican To go, to continue a course, *L.*
 Stridan, to spread, *v.* strédan.
 Strienan, strínan, *v.* strýnan.
 Strind, *v.* strýnd.
 String a string, *v.* streng.
 Stríón, *C. v.* streón.
 Stríónan, *C. v.* strýnan.
 Strif, es; *m.* Strife, contest, battle, *S. L.* — *lice* Sharply, contentiously, *L.*
 Strif A path, foot path, *Le.* — *Strifan;* *p.* stráf, *we* stridon; *pp.* striden To mount, walk about. — *Der.* *Ge.* *Le.* but *g. v.* scrif, scriðan.
 Strodu deceit, *v.* gestroðu.
 Stroðyn Dispersed, *L.*
 Strong strong, *v.* strang.
 Stropp A strop; strappus, *S.*
 Stráðan, streóðan *p.* stráf, *we* stráðon; *pp.* stroðen To spoil, rob, plunder, ravage, destroy. — *Der.* Gestroðen, *un.* — *Stráf-ere,* es; *m.* A robber, extortioner, prodigal.

STY

— *ang,* e; *f.* A plundering, rapine, spoil.
 Struta, *an;* *m.* An ostrich, *S.*
 Strúðan *An. v.* strúðan.
 Strutum The fuller's herb, *S.*
 Strutung spoil, *v.* strúðan.
 Strýcel The nipple, *L.*
 Strýðere A spendthrift, *S.*
 Strýnan, streónan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed 1. To acquire, get, gain by hire or usury, lay or treasure up. 2. To beget, procreate, breed. — *Der.* *ic:* gestreón, streón, ér, eald-, eorl-, feoh-, heah-, húrd-, máðm-, sinc-, þeód-, wu-ruld-.
 Strýnd, e; *f.* Stock, race, generation, breed, tribe, *v.* strýnan.
 Strýta an ostrich, *v.* struta.
 Studa, e; *f.* A stud, post, pillar, prop.
 Stulor, stulur Thievish, secret, *S.* — *lice* By stealth, *S.*
 Stund, stond, e; *f.* 1. A stound, space of time, a short space. 2. A standard. — *mélum* By little times, spare times. *de* gress, alternately. — *um* With or at times, in short spaces, momentarily.
 Stunnen stung, *v.* stincan.
 Stunlan; *p.* de; *pp.* od 1. To beat, strike against, to stun. 2. To stun, to make stupid with a noise.
 Stunt Blunt, stupid, foolish. — *lic* Like a fool, foolish. — *lice* Foolishly, stupidly. — *nys,* es; *f.* Folly, foolishness — *scipe,* es; *m.* Folly, madness. — *spæc* Foolish talk. — *spæca* A foolish talker, *S.* — *wita* The stupidly wise, the foolish. — *wyrde* A foolish talker, *S.*
 Stunt-mélum at times, *v.* stund.
 Stúðan To stoop, *B.*
 Stúr, Stour, the name of many rivers. — *mere,* es; *m.* Sturmer in Essex, *An.* — *múða,* *an;* *m.* Stourmouth, the mouth of the Stour, *S.*
 Sturfon starved, *v.* steorfan.
 Stut [In Somersetshire stut is still used] A gnat, fly, *S.*
 Stut, stutþo a stud, *v.* studu.
 Statteulle Stottesbury, Northamptonshire, *Ch.* 1108.
 Styb, stybb A stock, trunk, *S.*
 Styce coin, *v.* stlo.
 Styce place, *v.* stlece.
 Styce A mife, a small coin, *C.*
 Styde a place, *v.* stode.
 Styde of a stud, *v.* studu.
 Styde Odattine, stubborn, *L.*
 Stýgan to go, *v.* stigan.

Styl, stál, es; m. *Steel*.—ed *Steelled*.—ferhð, es; m. *A man of iron mood—gong An iron stride or step*.
 Stylan *To be amazed*, An.
 Styld sprang, v. styl.
 Styled *Stealed*, v. styl.
 Styl, stéll, es; m. *A spring, leap*.—an; p. de *To spring, leap, go up, descend*.
 Styllan *To stall*, v. stillan.
 Styltan *To hesitate, astonish, amaze, to stammer*, C. R.
 Stylð *steals*, v. stélan.
 Styman *To steam, smoke, exhale*, v. stém.
 Stýnan *To groan*.—Der. Ge-stýne *A groan, Le*.
 Stynd *for stynst stands*.
 Styngan *To sting*, v. stingan.
 Styngs *a club*, v. stenge.
 Stynt *stands*, v. standan.
 Stýpel *a steeple*, v. stépel.
 Stýran; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To steer, rule, govern, control*. 2. *To restrain, correct, seize*.—Der. Steor-a, -an, -leas, -mann, -n -róðer, -reil, -stefen. —S-yr-mann *A steerman, a pilot*, v. steora.
 Styrc, stíre *A stirk, a young horned beast*.—Der. stearc.
 Styre *a steer*, v. steor.
 Stýre *a ruling*, v. steóre.
 Styrfð *starves*, v. steorfan.
 Styrla, styrga, an; m. *A porpoise, sea-hog*, S.
 Styr-lan *To stir, move, spread, excite, trouble*.—enes, -ennes, se; f. *Motion, commotion*.—leandlic, -legendlic *Moveable, creeping*.—ing, es; m. -ung, e; f. *A stirring, motion, agitation, tumult*.
 Styric *A st'rk, a calf*.
 Styring *A stirring*, L.
 Styrman; p. de 1. *To storm, shake*. 2. *To assail, vociferate*. 3. *To be stormy, to rage*, v. stírman.
 Styruð *corrected*, v. stýran.
 Stýrn Stern, strong, earnest, severe, hard.—lic Stern, severe.—lic Sternly, severely.—móð Stern of mood or mind.
 Stýð *A post, pillar*.—fæt Fast as a post, firm.—nes Firmness, severity, v. stíð.
 Stytilan *To push, butt*, Le.
 Sue, so, as, as if, v. swa.
 Sueð *a smell*, v. swæc.
 Sueð *a path*, v. swæð.
 Sueðil *A swathe, swathle, a saddling band*, S.
 Suewle *a swallow*, v. swalewe.
 Swan *a swan*, v. swan.
 Suðu *a swain*, v. swán.

Súcan; ic súce, he syet; p. seác, we sucon; pp. socen
To suck.—Der. Hunig.—Súcege *A suckling*, S.
 Súgea *A fly-pecker*, S.
 Sudon dolled, v. seóðan.
 Suefi sulphur, v. swefel.
 Sueg *a sound*, v. swég.
 Suegir, suelgir, C. v. sweger.
 Suencan, v. swencan.
 Sueor, v. sweor.
 Sueord *a sword*, v. sweord.
 Sueotol evident, v. sweótol.
 Sueðe *A swathe*, L.
 Sueðrian *To faint*, S.
 Sufel, sufi, sufol, suful *Food in general, provision, pottage*, Th. L.
 Sufon, sufun *Seven*, S.
 Sufoða *The seventh*, S.
 Súg, es; n. *A sow*, G.
 Súgan *to suck*, v. súcan.
 Sugga, an; m. *A bird which feeds on figs*, Mo.
 Sugon siled; p. pl. of seon.
 Súgu *A sow*, S. v. súg.
 Sáht, syht, e; f? *Disease, weakness, sickness*.—Der. seóc.
 Suhter, or *A relation*.—fædra, -gefædera, an; m. *A paternal cousin, a brother's son*.
 Suhterga, suhtriga, suhtyrga, suhtria, an; m. *A brother's son*, v. suhter.
 Suift swift, v. swift.
 Suigan, v. swigan.
 Suigo *Astonishment*, C.
 Suigung *Silence*, C.
 Sulka, *A deceiver*, Ch. 1137.
 Sullie such, v. swile.
 Suln swine, An. v. swín.
 Suine labour, v. swine.
 Sulnasung *Harmony, music*, S.
 Sulop *A whip*, C. v. swip.
 Suifce, sayðe *Very*, Ch. 1137.
 Sul, sulh, sulg; sylh, sylg, syll, es; n. *A plough, plough-share*.—Der. syl, sylan.—Sul-welmy-se, an; f. *Plough alms, or the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portum of land as would employ one plough*.—æx *A plough-axe, the coulter*.—an-sear *A plough-share*.—brám *A plough-beam*.—gang-pening *The plough-going penny, or the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough*.—geteog *Ploughing instruments*, An.—geweore *Plough-work*.—hæbbere *A plough-holder*.—handic, an; f. *A plough handle*.—lau *To*

wood on which the plough-share is fastened.—æcar *A plough-share*.—uh *A plough*, R.—ung, e; f. *A ploughing, plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough*.
 Sum, som; g. m. n. sumes; g. f. sumre *Some, one, some one, a certain one, any*.—Sum . . sum one, some, . . another, other.—Sum is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the g. pl., and signifies about, some.
 -sum; g. m. n. : es; f. re. *An adjective termination. We still retain this termination in lonesome, handsome*.
 Sumar-, Sumer-, Sumor-, Sumur-, Somer-sæte, g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. *The inhabitants of Somersetshire*. 2. *Someretshire*.—sæta-scir, e; f. *Someretshire*.
 Sumer, sumor, g. es; d. a, e; m. *Summer*.—Der. Mid-, v. sunne.—Sumer-lécan *To approach to summer*.—lic Summerlike *belonging to summer*.—lida *The summer months*.—seld *A summer-hall, or dwelling*.—seld, e; f. *A summer seat*.—lân Somerton, Somersæst.
 Sumor, ur summer, v. sumer.
 Sun-, the sun, v. sunne, Der.
 Sûna soon, v. sônn.
 Suna, v. sunu.
 Sûnd Sound, healthy.—full Healthful.—fullian *To be in health, to be prosperous*.—sulfice *Prosperously*.—sulnes Soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity.
 Sund, es; m. n. 1. *A swimming, floating*. 2. *The sea, a narrow or shallow sea*.—bûend *One employed on the sea, a millor; an earth dweller*?—flit, e; f. *A sea contest*.—geblund, es; n. *Sea motion, the sea*.—gyrd *A sounding line*.—helm *Sea or watery covering*.—hengest *A sea-horse, a ship*.—hwæt *Sea quick, hasty, eager*.—line *A sounding line*.—mere *A swimming place*, S.—nytt, e; f. *Advantage of swimming*.—plega, an; m. *Sea-play, a voyage*.—reced, es; n. *A sea dwelling, a ship, the ark*.—þela, e; f. *Sea-plank-*

SUN

ing, a ship. — wadu Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.
 Sund-corn *Saxifraga*, *S*.
 Sander, sander *Sander*, separate, different. — Sander, sander; *adv.* *Asunder*, apart.
 — Der. Sundrian; syndrian, sendrian, *a*: syndrig: synd-erlic, *nes*. — Sander-craft *A prerogative, a special privilege.* — folgōð *What follows, a train.* — folgōða *A separate follower, a disciple.* — freðla, — freðdóm *A particular liberty, a privilege.* — geret-land *Peculiar tributary land.* — gifu *A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour.* — hálga *One sundered or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee.* — land *Separate or privileged land, territory, freehold land.* — lif *A private life.* — mælum *In separate parts, separately.* — uotu, *e*; *f.* *A distinct office, dignity or service.* — nyt, *e*; *f.* *Peculiar duty.* — scent, *es*; *m.* *Appropriated money.* — spræc *Private conversation.* — stow *A separate or distinct place, a secret place.* — weorðung *A particular gift, a privilege.* — wic *A private dwelling.* — yrfo, *es*; *m.* *Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. synder.*
 Sundur, sundr, sundur *separate, v. sunder, synder.*
 Sundry-lan *To sunder, separate.* — Ig *Sundry, separate, v. synder.*
 Sune a son, *C. L. v. annu.*
 Suner, sunor *A herd, C. R.*
 Sungen sung; *pp.* of singun.
 Sunne; *g. d. ac. an*; *pl. nm. ac. an*; *g. ena*; *d. um*; *f.* *The sun.* — Der. Purh: sūð, — an, — anweard, *etc.* *v. sūð*, Der: sumer, mid-, *v. sumer*, Der: symering wyrt. — Sun-beam *A sun beam.* — bryne *The sun burning or blast, heat of the sun.* — deaw Sun-dew, a flower. — feld, *es*; *m.* *A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysian fields.* — folgend, *es*; *m.* *A sun follower, the sun flower.* — ganges *With the sun.* — ght *The solstice.* — gong *The sun's course.* — Ige *Sun like, solar.* — nan dag *The sun's day, Sunday.* — nan se lgung *The sunset-ting.* — ne-beam *A sun-beam.* — nu de *The solstice.* — nu *The sun, v. anne.* — Sun-scin

SUD

Sunshine, a looking-glass? *S.* — set, setl *Sun-set, C.* — stode *The solstice.* — treow *The sun tree, orange tree, S.*
 Sunnon remembered, *Cd. v. annan.*
 Suno sons, *Cd. v. sunu.*
 Sunor a flock, *C. v. sunter.*
 Sunu; *g. d. u*; *pl. nm. ac. suna*; *g. sunena, suna*; *d. sunum*; *m. A son.*
 Suoeg-clirn, *v. sweg-clirn.*
 Suoegir, *C. v. sweger.*
 Suoence, *C. v. swenec.*
 Suoepe *Swoepings, B.*
 Suole heat, *v. swole.*
 Suom a mushroom, *v. swamm.*
 Suoren, sworn, *v. swerian.*
 Supan, suppan, *p. seap, we sup-pon*; *pp. sopen To sup, sip, taste, suck up, drink, soak, drink to excess, L.*
 Súr Sour. — eáged, — éged *Blear-eyed, S. L.* — eífce *Sourly, S.* — lan *To sour, to become sour, S.* — Ig *Sour, cross.* — melst-apuldre, *an*; *f.* *A souring apple-tree — nes, se*; *f.* *Sourness, tartness.*
 Surfe *The Servians, S.*
 Surpe *A Slavonic race inhabiting Lucania, Minia, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An.*
 Susel, sual, *es*; *n. 1. Sulphur, brimstone.* *2. Punishment, torment.* — bona, *an*; *m.* *A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter.* — en *Sulphury.*
 Suster a sister, *v. swu-ter.*
 Suteilan, *v. swutellian.*
 Sutare, *es*; *m.* *A shoemaker, L.*
 Sūð South. — an *Southerly, from the south.* — an-weard *Southward.* — burh *Sudbury.* — duel *On the south part.* — Dene; *g. a*; *d. um*; *pl. m.* *The South Danes inhabiting the south of Jutland.* — east, — eastern *South-east.* — ema *The most southerly.* — ern; *def. se sūð-erna* *Southern.* — ern-wudu, — ern-wyrt *Southern wood.* — fole *Suffolk.* — geweorc [geweorc a work, fortress] *Southwark.* — hām-tūn *Southampton, Hants.* — hymbre, — humbre; *g. a*; *d. um*; *pl. m. 1. The South-humbrians, dwelling south of the river Humber.* *2. South-humbria, or the district of the South-humbrians.* — hymbres; *g. e*; *d. um*; *pl. m.* *The South-humbrians.* — mæst *Southmost, most to the south.* — Myrene, *pl. ni.* *South Mercians.* — Pilitas

SWÆ

The South Picts. — s-eh *Suth-roy, Surrey.* — rie, — rige; *g. riges, rigena*; *d. um, an*; *pl. m. 1. The Southern, the man of Surrey.* *2. Suthrey, the district of the Southern, Surrey.* — rhte *Directly or right south.* — Seaxan; *g. ena, na*; *pl. m.* *The South Saxons.* — Seaxe, *nm. ac*; *g. a*; *d. um*; *pl. m. 1. The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey.* *2. The district of the South Saxons.* — Seaxisc, — Seaxisc *South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons.* — Seaxiscra, *an*; *m.* *A South Saxon.* — weard *Southward.* — weardes *Southwardly.* — west, western *South-west.*
 Suðrige *Satyrion, B.*
 Sutol manifest, *v. swetol.*
 Sūwan to sew, *v. siwian.*
 Suwian; *ic suwige*; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To be silent, mute, v. swigian.*
 Swá; *adv. So, thus.* Swá forð *So forth.* Swá fne, efne swá *Even so.* Swá forð oððe *Thenceforth, until.* Swá ge-rade *In such manner, such like.* Swá swiðe *So long as, in the mean time.* Swá is used in the same manner as, — so, — soever, in whose, who-soever, and the Lat. — cunque. Swá hwile swá *Whosoever.* Swá hwile swá *Which (one) soever that.* Swá hwæt swá *Whatsoever.* Swá hwæðer swá *Which one soever (of two) that.* Swá hwer swá, swá hwider swá *Wheresoever.* — Swá, swá swá; *conj. As, so as, as if.* Swá same, swá some *So, also.* Bal swá, eall swá *Also.* Swa eac *So as, also.* Swá peah *Yet, but for all that, nevertheless, how-ever.* Swá... swá; swá... swá swá so... as, that; ita... ut; tam... quam; quanto... tanto; quo... eo.
 Swác decided, *v. swican.*
 Swacenic *Very meet or convenient, S.*
 Swader where, *v. swæðer.*
 Swæ so, so as, *L. v. swá.*
 Swæc, *es*; *m.* *Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning.*
 Swaf slept; *p. of swefan.*
 Swafas *The Swabians, An.*
 Swafel, swafl, *v. swafl.*
 Swæfing, *S. v. swelan.*
 Swæg a sound, *v. swæ.*
 Swægel heaven, *v. swégel.*
 Swæger, *v. sweger.*

SWA

Swaggr for *swá* *finger so fair*.
Swálan to burn, *S. v. swélan*.
Swálc such, v. swílc.
Swélcán, v. swélcán.
Swáep Persuasion, S.
Swáep swoepe, v. swápan.
Swáepyls Clothing, S.
Swár 1. Heavy, burdensome.
2. Slothful, inactive. 3. Sad, sorrowful.—lice Heavily, severely. — módnés, se; f. Heavy in mind, dulness, slackness, timidity.—nes, se; f. 1. A weight, burthen; gravitas. 2. Dulness, drowsiness.
Swés 1. Sweet, pleasant, dear.
2. One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native.—Der. Ge: swáðrian.—Swés-end, es; n. Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet: pl.—endu Taking food in family, family provisions.—end-dagas Feasting days.—lécan To flutter, fawn, delight, S.—lice 1. Sweetly, kindly, generously. 2. Properly, separately, particularly, K.—nes, se; f. Kindness, a feasting, dainty, S.—sprácc Fair speech, flattery.—word Pleasant speaking, merry.
Swétan To sweat, S.
Swáte sweet, v. swáte.
Swáðe a path, v. swáðu.
Swáðer, swáðor, swáðor Whether, which of the two, which-soever.
Swáðil swathing, v. swáðel.
Swátt sweat, v. swát.
Swéttung, S. v. swát.
Swáf turned, p. of swífan.
Swá-hwáðer which one-soever, v. swá; ado.
Swalewe, an; f. A swallow.
Swaloð heat, v. swoleð.
Swam swim, v. swimman.
Swamlan; p. ode; To swim, Ex.
Swamm, es; m. A mushroom, toadstool.
Swan, es; m? A swan.—ráð, e; f. The swan's road, the sea.
Swán, es; m. A swain, a herdsman, servant.—Der. Bát, lin.—Swán-gerða [swán a swain, gerða a bailiff] A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the apportionment of cattle, &c.
Swana-wlc, Swane-wlc Swan-wick, Dorset, S.
Swánc, p. of swincan.
Swancor Thin, slender, weak.

SWE

—*Der. Geswáncian, swincan.*
Swand, p. of swindan.
Swane-wyrt Herba quedam contra schirrum, S.
Swang beat, p. of swingan.
Swanget-tan To waver, wag, palpitate, S.—ung, e; f. A floating, wavering, S.
Swann a swan, Mo. v. swan.
Swápan, he swápeð, swápeð; p. swoep, we swoepon; pp. swápen To sweep, brush.—Der. For-ymb.—Swáþung, e; f. A sweeping.
Swáþyn Embroidered, S.
Swár heavy, v. swár.
Swaran To answer, L.
Swárlíce heavily, v. swár.
Swartung, v. swært.
Swase own, v. swás.
Swát, es; m. 1. Sweat. 2. In the poets, Blood, gore.—Der. Heaðo-, hilde.—Swát-cláð Sweat-cloth, handkerchief.—fúh Blood stained.—gewund A bloody wound.—ig Sweaty, bloody.—lin Sweat linen, a napkin.—swáðu A bloody path.—þyri A sweat hole, a pore,—ung, e; f. A sweating.
Swatan Beer, ale, B. L.
Swáð, e; f. a path, v. swáðu.
Swáðeode Swethland, Swedeland, Sweden, L.
Swáðor, v. swáðer.
Swáðrian To calm, make mild. Der. swás.
Swáðu, e; f: also swáðe, an; f. A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path, track, swath or a row in mown grass.—Swáðul, es; m. A place, station.—Der. Dollu-, fót-, swát: swáðul: swáðe, an-.
Swalewe, Mo. v. swalewe.
Swéal, swéall, v. swelgan.
Swéalt died, v. sweltan.
Swéalwe, v. swalewe.
Sweard Sweard, the skin of bacon, grass, L.
Swearm, es; m. A swarm, S.—ian To swarm, S.
Sweart, swart, sweert, swert; def. se swearta; seð, þæt swearte; emp. ra, re; sup. oost Swart, swarthy, black, gloomy.—Der. swertling: asweartian. — Sweart-galg Black-choler, melancholy. S.—háwen Of a dark colour, sky colour, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To blacken, grow black.—nes, se; f. Blackness, S.—ung, e; f. Darkness.
Swebban To put to sleep, or

SWE

a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy, v. swefan.
Swécan, Le. v. swégan in swég.
Swecc a smell, v. swécc.
Sweccan To smell, L.
Swetliende Molaricus, L.
Swefan, he swéfeð; p. swásf, we swáfson; pp swefen To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep.—Der. A-, on: swéflan, swebban, swefen, swefn, swefnian, swefot: swefung.
Swefas Sueti, S.
Sweleced Rooted up, S.
Swefel, swélf, es; n. Sulphur, brimstone.—on Sulphurous.—þrósm The vapour or smoke of brimstone.
Swefen, swefn, es; n. A dream.—lun; p. odo: pp. od To dream.—lgend, es; m. A dreamer.—racu, e; f. An interpretation of a dream.—rec, recc, -reccere, es; m. An interpreter of dreams, v. swefan.
Swéfan To put to sleep, to make sleep, Le.
Swé'ot sleep, v. swéofot.
Swefung, e; f. A sound or deep sleep, S.
Swég, es; m. 1. A sound, noise. 2. The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell, An hour, S. 3. The sound of music; hence, A musical instrument, L. 4. One making a noise, A person, S. 5. The crackling of a fire, Heat, Th. Cd.—Der. Bene.—Swég-an; swécc-an, swóg-an, -ian; p. de; pp. od To sound, make a noise, to howl as wind.—Swég-clrm A noise, crackling, S.—cræft Sound crst, music.—hleopor A musical or harmonious sound.—ing, es; m.—ung, e; f. A sound, noise.
Swegel, swegl, es; n. Air, firmament, sky, heaven.—boheslden Heaven sustained.—bósm, es; m. Heavenly concave or dwelling.—cýning Heaven's king.—horn A wind horn, a trumpet.—ráð A plectrum, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument.—torht Heavenly bright.—wered, es; n. Heaven's host or guard, the sun.
Sweger, swegr, suegr, e; f. A wife's mother, a step-mother, mother-in-law.—Der. swear; sweðtor.
Sweglan; p. ode; pp. od To prevail, overcome, L.

SW E

Sweig a noise.—an to make a noise, v. swég.
 Swein a swain, v. swán.
 Sweir, v. sweger.
 Swélan; p. swéal, we swélon; pp. swollen To burn, to burn slowly, to sweat, *Le.*—Der. Beawmian: sweološ, swoleš: swol.
 Swele such, v. swile.
 Swelica A wheel, pock, B.
 Swelgan, swilgan, he swyigš, sweligš, swilgš; p. swéalg, swéalh, we swéalgon; pp. swollen 1. To swallow, *novil*, drink, absorb, devour. 2. To swell, v. swellan.—Der. For: gesweige: grandswellure.—Swelg-end, es; m. What devours, a gulf, glutton.—andnes, se; f. Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf, ere, es; m. A swiller, devourer, glutton, *S.*—nys A gulf.
 Swell A pestilence, burning, heat, *S.*
 Swellan; he swilš; p. swéal, we swallon; pp. swollen To swell, *Le.*—Der. geswell.
 Sweltan, he swyit, wesweltaš; p. swéalt, swéolt, we swulton; sub. ic, he swelte, we swelton; p. swulte, we swulton; pp. swollen, growlton To die, perish.—Der. A-, for-: swilt, swyit, -dæg, -hlwíl.—Sweltendlic Ready to die.
 Swench, swench Temptation, condemnation, *R.*
 Swenc-an, -lin; p. te; pp. ed To make labour, surcharge, oppress, fatigue, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict.—e Trouble, torment.—ednes, se; f. Trouble, affliction, *S.*—Der. swincan.
 Swengca a blow, v. sweng.
 Sweng idle, v. swong.
 Sweng, swenge, es; m. A stroke, blow.—an To shake, v. swing-an.
 Sweofot, e; f. Sleep.
 Sweogode, v. sweglan.
 Sweo-land, Sweod-land, es; n. Swedenland, Sweden, *S.*
 Sweoll swelled, v. swellan.
 Sweološ heat, v. swoleš.
 Sweolt died, v. sweltan.
 Swon, Sweon, g. a; pl. m. The Sweden, *S.*
 Sweep swept, p. of swápan.
 Sweopu a whip, v. swip.
 Sweepung, e; f. A sweeping, *S.* v. swápan.
 Swear, swior, es; m. A father in law, a step father.—Der. sweger.

SW E

Swear a pillar, v. swer.
 Sweara, swira, swora, swara. an; m. A neck.—Der. swer.—Swear-bán A neck-bone.—beah A chain or ornament for the neck.—cops Neck-fetters, yokes of wood for the necks of animals.—cošu The neck-disease, the guinea.—gimm A neck gem or lace.—hnitu A nit in the neck.—platte, es; m. A slap or cuff on the neck.—raccenta, an; m. A neck chain.—réd, e; f. A neck cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck.—seacul A neck shackle, yoke.—teh A collar, *L.*—were, es; n. A pain in the neck.
 Swear, es; n. 1. Darkness, trouble. 2. Cloudiness, a ruin cloud.—Swearcan; p. swéar, we swurcon; pp. swurocon To dim, darken, obscure.—Sweorcende Darkening.—Sworcend -feršš Gloomy minded.—Sworcennes, se; f. Darkness, obscurity.—Sworcian; p. ode; pp. od To grow or become dark.
 Sward, sword, sword, sword, swyrd, es; n. A sword.—Der. A's, güt-, wæg.—Sweord-berende Sword-bearing.—bealn, e; m. Sword bale, death by sword.—bora, an; m. A sword bearer.—frea, an; m. One sword bold, a warrior.—genšla, an; m. A sword draver, a fighter.—geewing A sword stroke or wound, conflict.—h vita, hwyttá, an; m. A sword whetter or sharpener, or polisher.—leóma, an; m. The gleaming of a sword.—wegend, es; m. A sword bearer, gladiator.—wigende Sword-fighting.
 Swenrettung, e; f. A sigh, *An.*
 Sweet black, v. swart.
 Sweoſtor, swástor; d. swýster; pl. nm. ac. sweoſtra, gesweoſtra; g. -a, -ena; f. also Sweoſtore, an; f. A sister.—bearn, es; n. A sister's child, a nephew or niece.—sunn, m. A sister's son, a nephew.
 Sweet, es; m. A band, company, squadron, crowd, multitude.
 Sweoſel, sweoſele, sweoſellan, v. sweoſol.
 Sweoſe very, v. swiſe.
 Sweoſrian, sweſrian, sweo-

SW E

rian, swiſrian; p. ode; pp. od To calm, subside, abate, cease, *G.*
 Sweoſol, sweoſel, swáſel, swáſol, swiſol, swiſel; emp. ra, re; sup. oſt Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident.—Der. Un.—Sweoſol-e, sweoſel-e, swáſol-e, sweoſel-e, ade. Manifestly, plainly, evidently.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To make clear, to reveal, show, testify, prove.—ic Clear.—ice Clearly, plainly.—ung, e; f. Manifesting, opening, showing, revealing, testimony, certificate.—ung-dæg Manifesting day, Epiphany.
 Swer, swior, swor, swyr, es; m. A column, pillar.—Der. Sweara, swira, swora, swara, swear-bán, -beah, -cops, -cošu, -seacul: sworetan: geswir.
 Swer, C. v. swear, a father, etc. Swér heavy, v. swér.
 Sward a sword, v. sword.
 Swerian; ic swerige, pá swerast, he swerš, sweraš, swereš; we sweriaš; p. swór, geswór, sweride, we swórun; sub. swerige, swerion; imp. swera, swere; pp. gesworen To swear.—Der. Et., and-, for-, oš-: áš-sware, mán-sware: mán-swara.—Swerigendlic Of the nature of an oath, *S.*
 Swerre heavier, v. swér.
 Swert black, v. swart.
 Swertling, es; m. The epicurean, the white throat, *S.*
 Swés sweet.—end food, v. swás.
 Swet sweat, v. swát.
 Swét, swéte, Sweet, pleasant.—Der. Hunig.—Swét-an To sweeten, *S.*—apnide, an; f. A sweetening apple tree.—lice Sweetly.—mete Sweet meal.—ner, es; f. Sweetness, allurement.—stenc, es; m. A sweet smell.—stencende Sweet smelling.—wyrdá Sweet worded, *S.*
 Sweſe, v. swaſu.
 Sweſel, sweſil, es; m. A swathing or swaddling band.
 Sweſorian to quiet faint, pine away, *S.* v. sweoſrian.
 Sweſultian; p. ode; pp. od: To grow tame, to be appeased, *L.*
 Sweſrian, G. v. sweoſrian.
 Sweſung, sweſung, e; f. Any thing applied to the body like a plaster to ease pain, *S.*

Swēt-lice sweetly.—mets, nes, —wyrd, v. swēt.
Swētole, v. swētoth.
Swile, es; n. Deceit, treachery.—Swile Deceitful, destructive.—Swile, an; m. *A deceiver, traitor.*—Swilean; p. swāc; we swiloon; pp. swilecn; also swilean, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To wander, to go from, to escape, avoid, clear, cease, leave off, to weaken.* 2. *To deceive, evade, illude, entice, mock.* 3. *To offend, to give offense.*—Der. Be-, ge-, ſit-: swile, an-: geswilec.—Swile-craeft *The art of deception, an insurrection.*—dōm, es; m. 1. *Fraud, deceit, treachery, sedition.* 2. *A scandal, an offence.*—ol False, treacherous, deceitful, offensive.—ollice Treacherously, deceitfully.—olner, es; f. Treachery, deceit.—pōl, es; m. Destructive to wood, wood devourer, fire.—ung, e; f. Deceit, a leading aside, an offence.
Swilog a drum, v. sweg.
Swifan, p. swāf, we swifon; pp. swiften To move quickly, turn round, to revolve, to wander.—Der. On-: swift, swyft.
Swift; def. se swifta; seō, þæt swifra; emp. ra, re; sup. oost; Swift, nimble.—lere, es; m. [*q. lester leather*] A slipper, subalarin, S.—lice Swiftly.—nes, se; f. Swiftness, v. swifan.
Swiga, an; m. Silence.—Swigan To be silent.—dæg A day of silence.—e, -ge Silence.—ian, p. ode, pp. od; To be silent, mute, astonished.—lunc Delay, C.—o Delay, R.—ung, e; f. Silence, the dead of night, amazement.—unga Silently.
Swigene Bitter, S.
Swile, swylo, swelo; g. m. n. swilces; swilcre, f. Such, of this kind, the like.—Swile swilce Such as.—Swilce . . . swilce Such . . . as; talis . . . qualis.—Swiles, swylos As if, as it were, so that, also, moreover, seeing, indeed, further, thus.—Swilnes, es; f. A quality, sort, condition, B.—Swilic Such.
Swilgan, v. swelgan.
Swil-lan To swirl, wash.—ing, es; m. A gargle, a liquid to wash the throat, S.
Swilt death, v. swyt.
Swima, an; m. A swimming,

giddiness, stupor.—Der. Heafod.—Swimman, swimt; pp. swam, we swummon; pp. swommen To swim.—Swimmende Swimming.—Swimmendlic Swimming.—Der. Sand, Le.
Swin, es; n. A song, lay, Le.—slan; p. ode; pp. od. To modulate, warble, sing, harmonise, resound.—slgende Warbling.—sung, e; f. A sound, modulation of sounds, music, melody.—sung-craeft The art of music.—sung-dream Harmony.
Swin, swyn, es; n. A swine, pig.—Der. Mere.—Swin-en Swinish.—hæfed, -heafod, g. heafdes; n. Swineshead, Huntingdonshire.—hyrde, es; m. A keeper of swine, swineherd.—lic Swinish.—lica, an; m. A swine's image, the picture of a pig.
Swine labour, v. geswine.
Swinean, p. swāne, we swuncon; pp. swuncon To toll, labour.—Der. Swenc-an, -lan, -e, -ednes: geswencednes, geswine.—Swine-full Full of labour.—fullice Laboriously, miserably.
Swingel A lash, v. swing.
Swindan; p. swand, swundon; pp. swunden To become weak, to languish, consume, pine away, vanish.
Swing, es; m. A whip, blow, stripe.—Swingan; heawing; p. swāng, geswāng; we swun-gon; pp. swungen. 1. To vibrate, swing, brandish. 2. To whip, scourge, beat, correct, afflict, dash. 3. To labour, v. swinean.—Der. Swenge, feorh-, heafu-, heoro-, hete-: swingel, swingle: sweng, wæl.—Swing-el, e; f.: also, swing-ele, swing-le, an; f. A whip, stripe, lash, blow, correction, affliction.—lung, e; f. A whipping, beating, dizziness.
Swins-lan to modulate.—ung music, v. swin.
Swiopa a whip, C. R. v. swip.
Swior, v. sweor.
Swior, a pillar, v. swer.
Swiora a neck, v. sweora.
Swiōtol plain, v. sweōtol.
Swip, swoope, e; f.: also swipe, an; f. A whip, scourge.
Swiplan; p. ode. To strike, to drag about, take by violence.
Swipp cunning, v. geswipp.
Swir a pillar, v. swer.
Swira a neck, v. sweora.

Swital clear, v. swoētol.
Swite-apuldr, v. swēte-apuldre in swēt.
Switl clear, -lan, -ung, v. sweōtol.
Swiſ, swyſ; emp. ra, re; sup. oost; adj. Strong, powerful, great.—Der. Pryſ-: swiſ-lan, swiſan, ofer-: swiſor, un-: swiſrian, ge-—Swiſan To strengthen.—Swiſe, swyſe; emp. swiſor; sup. swiſost; ado. Very, much, very much, greatly, strongly, forcibly, violently.—Swā swiſe swā . . . swā swiſe so much . . . as; quantum . . . tantum.—Swiſ-feorn-, -ferom, -from Very bold.—feormhan, -fromlan To grow much, to increase more and more.—feriſ, es; m. Bold in mind.—fromlice Very firmly, valiantly.—hlicegnde Great or brave thinking, brave.—hwæt Very strenuous.—lan, lge; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To grow strong, to prevail, excel, increase. 2. To strengthen, defend, support, give food, enrich.—lic Great, vast, violent, strong, vehement.—lice Exceedingly, immoderately, greatly.—licnes, se; f. Vehemence, excess.—mōd Bold in mind, magnanimous, haughty.—or More, rather.—oost Mostly, chiefly.—ra, an; m. One strong or skilful, a dextrous man.—re The stronger, the right hand.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. To grow strong, to prevail.—sprecel A great talking, talkative.—stine-ende Very fragrant.
Swiſrian To calm, subside, G. v. sweoſrian.
Swiſur, rather; swiſust most-ly, v. swiſe, in swiſ.
Swi-tima Silent time, dead of the night, S.
Swiōtol, swyōtol, v. sweōtol.
Swiung Spasmod, S.
Swiunga, Secretly, R.
Swodrian; p. ode. To be fast asleep, L.
Swoeſa A dream, C.
Swoeg a noise, v. swæg.
Swoese a feast, C. v. swās.
Swoeſl, v. sweſel.
Swōgan, -lan to sound, to hovel as wind, v. swēgan in swэг.
Swol, es; m? Heat, fire, Ex.
Swoleſ, swoluſ, swoeloſ, e; f. Heat, burning, fire, flame, fever, Der. swē

SWY

Swolgen, v. swelgan.
 Swolgettan *To gargle, to wash the throat, S.*
 Swolling, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swollen, v. swellan.
 Swolob, wolob, v. wolol.
 Swolten, dead, v. sweltan.
 Swon a swan, v. swan.
 Swone *Flexible, tough, Ez.*
 Swoncen-ferð *Exhausted life, Ez. v. swanoor.*
 Swong, v. swingan.
 Swong, sweng *Idle, lazy, L.—or Dull,—ornes, es; f. Drowsiness, heaviness, cloth.*
 Swope *A whip, scourge, v. swip.*
 Swor *A cousin-german, a sister's son, S. v. sweor.*
 Swór noore, swerian.
 Swór Sore, Cd. v. sár.
 Swora a neck, v. sweora.
 Sworeen *darkened,—nes, es; f. Darkness, obscurity, v. sweora.*
 Sword a sword, v. swoerd.
 Sworet-an; p. to *To breathe so strongly or hard that the neck is moved; to sigh, to draw a deep breath, to yawn.—endlic That drawseth breath painfully, short-winded.—ung,—tung, e; f. A breathing, sighing, v. swer, weora.*
 Sworfen *Rubbed, Ez.*
 Swornian *To grow together, to unite, L.*
 Swót sweet, v. swét.
 Swobung, v. swēbung.
 Swótole, v. swētole.
 Swua so, es, v. swá.
 Swúgian, v. swigian, in swiga.
 Swuic such, v. swile.
 Swulgon, v. swelgan.
 Swulten died, v. sweltan.
 Swalung, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swun *A bag, a horse-load, L.*
 Swuncon,—gon, v. swincan.
 Swungen, v. swingan.
 Swura a neck, v. sweora.
 Sward a sword, v. swoerd.
 Swáster, or a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swástoran *of a sister, g. of swástore, v. sweóstor, in sweóstor.*
 Swátol manifest.—e.—ian,—ice,—ung,—ung-dæg, v. swētole.
 Swátol clear, v. swētole.
 Swýca a deceiver, v. swica.
 Swýflere, v. swift-lere in swift.
 Swýgian, v. swigian in swiga.
 Swyle Such.—e *Also,—nes A sort, v. swile.*
 Swyle *A tumour, swelling, S.*
 Swýkð swallowe, v. swelgan.
 Swýlc such, v. swile.
 Swýlt, swilt, es; m. *Death.—cwal Death-pang.—dæg*

SYL

Death-day.—hwil Death while, time or hour of death.—Der. sweltan.
 Swýlt dies, v. sweltan.
 Swymm-an to swim.—mendlic, v. swim.
 Swýn swine.—hyrde *A swine-herd, S. v. swin.*
 Swynce torment, v. swencan.
 Swýr a column, v. swer.
 Swýra a neck, v. sweora.
 Swýrd a sword, v. swoerd.
 Swýster to a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swýtel, swýtol clear.—lan.—ung, v. swētole.
 Swýð, e, ost, v. swið.
 Swýwian, v. swuwan, swigian.
 Sý, sí be, may be, v. weuan.
 Syb, sybb peace, v. sib.
 Sýc-an *To be as a sick person, to sigh, L.—nung, e; f. A sighing.*
 Syet sucks; syetun sucked, v. sūcan.
 Syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 Syde-wale *Setwall, setwell, S.*
 Syfan seven, v. seofon.
 Syfe a sieve, v. sife.
 Syfelling, es; m. *A mixing, shuffling, S.*
 Sýfer, sýfer *Pure, decent, clean, neat; sober, abstinent, chaste.—Der. Un-: Sýferlic Cleanly, pure.—lice Purely, soberly.—nes, es; f. Cleanliness, soberness, moderation, purity.*
 Sýfeða bran, v. siofeða.
 Sýfeða seventh, v. seofuða.
 Syfian to mourn, v. siofian.
 Syfla, sifla, an; m. *Pottage, soup, food, L.*
 Syfling, sýfling, sýfol Food, S. L.
 Syfon seven, v. seofon.
 Sýfre pure, g. f. of sýfer.
 Syge a saw, S. v. saga.
 Sýge a sow, v. sūgu.
 Sygel The sun, L.—hearwa *An Ethiopian, v. sigel.*
 Sýh see; imp. of seón.
 Sýhl, e; f. *A plough, Th. pl. v. sul, mhl.*
 Sýht disease, v. sūht.
 Sýht a sight, v. gealht.
 Syl, es; n. *A hall, v. sal.*
 Syl, syl, es; n. *also, e; f. A plough, v. sul.*
 Syl, es; m. *A seal, v. seol.*
 Syl, e; f. *A sill, a ground post, block, support, groundsl, a post, log, pillar, column.—æx A sill or block an.*
 Syld *Halcos, B.*
 Sylen, e; f. *A gift, present.*
 Syll, sill, self, seolf; g. m. es; g. f. re: def. es sylfa. *Self;*

SYM

ipse: def. The same, the self. same; idem. Syll is added to personal pronouns, in the same case and gender.—Syll-his-an; m. A cannibal.—sta Herbaquadam adversus cancerum.—bana,—cwaia, an; m. A self-killer, suicide.—dēman (dēma a judge) An order of monks who lived after their own fancy.—lic Selfish.—licung, e; f. Self-liking, self-love.—myrðra A suicide.—myrðrung Self-murdering, suicide,—seafst Self-created.—willa A vow.—wille Self-willing, willing.—willende Self-willing, voluntary.—willes, adv. Of self-will or accord, obstinately.
 Sylfor silver, v. seolfer.
 Sylfren; g. m. n. es; *Made of silver, silver.—Sylfing A silvering, silver money, v. seolfer, Der.*
 Sylg, sylh a plough, v. sul.
 Syl-hearwa, v. sil-hearwa.
 Sýlan *To soil, to cover with mud, B.*
 Syll a plough, v. syl.
 Sylla a chair, S. v. sel.
 Sylla *A giver, L.*
 Syllan, sellan, selan, gesyllan; ic sylle, þú sylst, he sylð, allð, we syliað, sylle; p. sealde, we sealdon; imp. syle; pl. sylle, syliað; pp. seald, geaeald. 1. *To give, bestow, deliver, render, give up. 2. To deliver up, sell, deliver for gain, to betray.—Der. Ge-: selle: sylen, hand.—Syllan to agerene To give heritage.—Syllan wið To give for; syllan wið feó To give for money.—Syllan to ceap To give for a price, to sell, to pledge.—Syllan to bote To give for a compensation, or to boot.—Syllend, es; m. A giver, a seller.*
 Sýllic worthy, v. sēllic.
 Sýlofen, v. seolfer.
 Syllan *To sell, season, v. sealt.*
 Syludman, syluo-deman *an order of monks, v. sylf.*
 Syluer silver, Ch. 1138, v. seolfer.
 Syllan; sylfon seif, v. sylf.
 Syma *a reconciler, v. seina.*
 Syman: p. de; pp. ed *To load.—Der. secan.*
 Symbol, simbel, symbel, g. symbles; n. *A meeting, meal, feast, banquet, supper.—Symbol, symbles Together always.—Symbol-dæg A*

SYN

feast-day.—e *Abways*.—*lūs*
A *feasting-house*, *guest-*
room, C. R.—*lan*, p. ode;
pp. od *To feast, banquet*.—
—*lūs* *Like a feast, festal*.—
—*mónáblíc* *Monthly*.—*nes*,
se; f. A *festival, solemnly*.
—*níht* A *feast night*.—*tid*
Feast-time.—*wérig* *Feast-*
weary.—*wyn*, e; f. *Feast*
pleasure, festivity.
Symbl, v. symbol.
Symble *Always*, v. symbol.
Symblían *to feast*, v. symbol.
Symel, symal A *feast*.—*nyš* A
feastal.
Symering-wyrt *The violet, Le*.
Symle *to a feast*, v. symbol.
Symle, smale, symble, simble,
ado. Abways, ever, constant-
ly, continually.
Symmelnes, se; f. *Festivity*,
Mo. v. symbol.
Syn, sin, syan; g. syune; d
syune; f. *Sin*.—*Der.* Syn-
nig, un-; syngian, ge-, un-;
unsynnum.—*Syn-bend* *The*
sin band.—*bót* *Recompence*
for sin, penance.—*full* *Sin-*
ful, wicked—*gían*, p. ode;
pp. od *To sin*.—*less* *Sinless*.
—*lic* *Sinful*.—*ne-craēst* *The*
art of sin, sin.—*nig* *Sinful*,
wicked.—*rés* A *sinful course*
or life.—*aceapa* A *wicked*
man.—*wrénnes* *Sin indul-*
gence, lustfulness.
Syn ever, v. sin-.
Sýn, sín, sinn, e; f. *Sight, vi-*
sion, appearance.—*Der.* seo.
Sýn are, be, v. wesán.
Sýn his, v. sín.
Synd, eyndon are, v. wesán.
Synder, syndor, synder *Sepa-*
rate.—*lic* *Singular, peculiar,*
private.—*lice* *Separately,*
apart, exclusively, only, re-
spectively, extraordinarily.
—*licenes*, se; f. *Separate-*
ness, seclusion.—*lyp* *Pecu-*
liar, L.—*wurðmynt* *Singul-*
ar or peculiar honour, a
prerogative, B.—*Syndr-lan*;
ic syndr-ige; p. ode; pp. od
To separate.—*Syndr-le, -ige*
Separately, apart, alone.—
—*ig*, l. *Separate, peculiar, ex-*
traordinary, distinguished.
In the pl. eundry.—*iglic*, *ilic*
Special, peculiar.—*iglice*,
ilice *Speciality*.—*ung*, e; f. A
dividing, separation, a dis-
tinguishing, v. sunder.
Syn-full *sinful*, v. syn.
Syn-fulle, v. sin-fulle.
Synyan *to sing*, v. slagan.
Synyan *to sin*, v. syn, *Der.*
Syn-gečne, v. sln, *Der.*

T

Syn-leas *sinless*.—*lic* *sinful*.
—*ne-craēst* *sin*.—*nig* *Sinful,*
guilty, wicked.—*rés* A *wicked*
course or life, v. syn.
Syn-níht *always*, v. sin-.
Synoð a *synod*, v. slnoð.
Syn-sciplic, v. sín-, *Der.*
Synt, synd are, v. wesán.
Synto *health*, v. gesynt.
Syn-trendel, v. sín, *Der.*
Syp A *wetting, moistening*.—
—*an* *To wet*, v. slpan.—*Syp*
A wetting, G.
Syree, síree, serce, an; f. A
shirt.—*Der.* heor-, here-,
leod-, leóðo-, líc-.
Syredon *conspired*, v. syrian.
Syret A *lurking place, a den,*
cave, S.
Syre-wrencas *Snares, treache-*
ries, Ch. 1011.
Syrfen, S. v. Surfe.
Syrian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To de-*
liberate, conspire, cheat.
Syrice a *shirt, L.* v. syree
Syring *Sour milk, butter-milk*.
Syru a *snare*, v. searo.
Syrua *snares, pl. of syru, v.*
searo.
Syrgan, syrwan, syrwan; p.
de; pp. ed. *To ensnare, en-*
trap, to endeavour, to strive
to do a thing, to bruise, v.
searwan.
Syrgung, e; f. A *attempt, a*
snare, machination, S.
Syrw-wrencas, v. syre-wrencas.
Syster a *measure, v. sester*.
Syð a *journey*, v. síð.
Syð boils, v. seóðan.
Syðan, syððin, syððon *then,*
afterwards, since, v. síð.
Syðe lately, v. síð-
Syðst boiles, v. seóðan.
Syððan *since*, v. syðan.
Syx six, v. slx, *Der.*

T

Nouns ending in -t or -d, are,
for the most part, feminine;
as, miht, e; f. *Might*: seht,
e; f. *Possession*: gebyrd, e;
f. A *birth*.
Many nouns in -t and -ot,
formed from verbs, are mas-
culine; as, gylt, es; m. A
debt: arist, es; m. A *re-*
surrection: geboht, es; m.
Thought: fulluht, es; m.
Baptism: barnet, es; m.
Combustion, v. -ot.
T is put for d, in the p. and pp.
of verbs of more than one
syllable, where t, p, c, h, x,
and s after another conso-

TÆF

nant, precede the infinitive
termination -an; as, métan
To meet, p. mette, for metde;
dyppan *To dip*, p. dypte, for
dydde, v. letter D.
T is put for ð in the 3. s. pre-
sent of verbs in -tan; as,
grétan *To greet*; hēgrēt *He*
greete or salutes; and, in the
p. te is put for de; as, métan
To meet; p. mette *Met*;
and, in the pp. ed is omitted;
as, mēt, gemēt *Met*.
Tá; g. d. ac. taan, tán; pl.
nm. taan, tán, g. táena; d
táum; f. *The toe*.
Tacan; p. toc, we tócon; pp.
tacen. *To take, lay hold of,*
G.—*Der.* Tacor.
Tácan, tácan, es; n. A *sign,*
token.—*Der.* Luf.: tácanian;
ge-: tácan, be-: tácing.—
Tácan-bérend, es; m. A *stand-*
ard-bearer.—*bora*, an; m.
A *standard-bearer*.—*lan*, p.
ode; pp. od. 1. *To draw,*
delineate, point out. 2. *To*
show, demonstrate, betoken,
declare, prove, predict.—
—*ung*, e; f. A *betokening,*
signification, sign, presage,
token, type, representation,
a standard.
Tácnys, se; f. A *sign, miracle,*
L.
Tácon, tácon A *token, sign, in-*
scription, C. R. v. tácan.
Tacor, tacur, es; m. *The hus-*
band's or wife's brother, a
brother-in-law.
Táde, táðile, táðlge A *load, S.*
Tadu *Tadcaster, S.*
Táe a *toe, L.* v. Tú.
Táe-an; ic táce, þú táht, he
táceð, táeð; p. ic, he táhte,
þú táhtest, we táhton; pp.
táht; l. *To teach, instruct,*
show, direct. 2. *To com-*
mand.—*Táe-ing*, es; m.
táe-ung, e; f. A *teaching,*
instruction, doctrine.
Tácan-an *To show, see to, pro-*
vide, order.—*end*, es; m. A
token, sign, guide, S.—*lan* *To*
show, convince, prove.—*ing*
Teaching, doctrine.—*Der.*
tácan.
Tæfel, tæf, es; m. ? 1. A *dice*
or gaming table, a game at
tables or dice. 2. A *table,*
Le.—*an* *To play at dice*.—
—*ere*, es; m. A *player at the*
tæfel or dice.—*es monu* A
dices man, gamester.—*etan*
A stone or die with which a
game was played, a chess-
man.—*ung*, e; f. A *playing*
at dice or tables, S.

T A S

Tæsing-stôc Tevisstock, Devon-shire.
 Tæg Tush, fish, S.
 Tæg What can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, L. v. tige.
 Tægel, tægi, es; m. A tail, L.
 Tæher, tær A tear, C.—lan To weeped tears, C. v. tear.
 Tæhte taught, v. tæcan.
 Tæl A tale, number.—meare A reckoning, calculation, Ex.—met Numerable, calculable, G. v. tal.
 Tæl calumny, v. tål.
 Tæla well, v. tela.
 Tæl-an, p. tæide, we tældon: To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tæl-e Blameable,—hlehter A disdainful laugh, derision, B.—lan A slandering, derision.—leas Unreprovable, blameless.—leaslice Blamelessly.—lic Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se, f. Reproach, slander, calumny.—ung, e; f. slandering.—weorð, weorðlic Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlicnes Blameableness.—wyrð, —wyrðlic Deserving blame.—wyrðlice Blameably, v. tål, tålu.
 Tælg, tælg A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, L.—bærend, es; m. That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, S.
 Tællan to tell, v. tellan.
 Téman to witness, v. týman.
 Témesse The river Thames, L.
 Tænel, es; m. A little basket, pannier, Der. tán.
 Tængen, p. de To hasten, rush upon, S.
 Tæpere-wæ, v. taper-wæ.
 Tæppan To tap, to draw out drink, S.
 Tæpp e A tap, S.—ere, es; m. A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; f. A female tapper.
 Tæppe; pl. tæppan, m. Tapes, tape-worm, L.
 Tæpped Tapestry, Læ.
 Tæppet A tippet, S.
 Tæppil-bred, es; n. A foot-stool, R.
 Tær tore, rent; p. of téran.
 Tær a tear, v. téar.
 Tæs-an To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.
 Tæse Right, kind, benevolent.—Tælice, emp. or; adv. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—Der. Getæse, —nes.

T A P

Tæsel, g. tæle; f. Teasel, the fuller's herb.
 Tæð, tæð tooth, v. tóð.
 Tæðre Soft or tender, Læ.—Der. tåt.
 Tætæcan Rage, tatters, S.
 Tåh accused, v. tthan.
 Tåh, a toe, v. tá.
 Tåh-spura A spur, S.
 Tal, e; f. A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; f. A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—Der. Getal, getel, rim- talian: teallan: unateallendlic: tellan, tellan, a: untellendlic.
 Tål Prologus, C.
 Tål, tålu, e; f. Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—Der. Tåle, —an: tålan, onbe- v. tålan.
 Talenta A talent, L.
 Tallan to reckon, v. tal.
 Tållig Blameable.—e Reproachfully, wickedly.—Der. tål, v. tålan.
 Tålu a fable, v. tål.
 Tåm Tame, gentle, mild.—a, an; m. A tamer.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To tame, v. temian.
 Taman-weorð -eg, -ig, e; f: Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; n. Tamworth, Staffordshire.
 Tamar, Tamer The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-múða, an, m. The mouth of the Tamar.
 Tame Thame, Oxfordshire.
 Tán, es; m. 1. A twig, sprout, shoot. 2. What is made of twigs, A basket. 3. A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch. 4. A spreading interruption, a tetter.—Tán; adj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyts, an; m. —ere, es; m. A fortune-teller.—Der. A'ter-: tånel.
 Tange, an; f. Tongs; forceps, G.
 Tån-tún, es; m. Tamton, Somerset.
 Taper, tapor, tapur, es; m. 1. A taper, candle. 2. The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, S.—wæ A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a taper, S.—bærend, es; m. A candle-bearer, a deacon.

T E A

Tare tar, v. tyro.
 Targe, an; f. A target, shield, buckler, S.
 Tas A task, mow of grass, S.
 Tæt soft, tender.—Der. tæðre.
 Tåw tow, v. twæ.
 Tawa Implements, tools, furniture, S.
 Tawere, es; m. A tower, L.
 Tawian; p. ode; pp. od 1. To till, prepare, to taw, that is to macerate and beat hides; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.
 To Tæ: often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1138, for the article se, eod, etc.
 Tæfor A tint of a warm colour, inclining to red, vermillion red, also purple.—Der. Read-: teofrian, ty-frian.
 Teag, teagh, teah a scroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, S. L. v. tige.
 Teagan To prepare, till, S.
 Teagor A tear, Ex.
 Teah dreow, taught, v. teón.
 Teáh accurd, v. tthan.
 Teala well, rightly, v. tela.
 Tealde, -on told, v. tellan.
 Teale An excuse, L.
 Teallan; p. de To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan.
 Teallig Blameable, v. tålan.
 Tealtian, tealtrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble. 2. To be in danger, jeopardy.
 Teám, es; m. 1. An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team. 2. A vouching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular team or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back farther than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called geteáma, getyma, or teáma, the process itself. teám.—Teáma, an; m. 1. A voucher, witness. 2. A leader.—Teám-an To cite, summon, contend.—

TEL

Teom-full *Teomful, fruitful*—lan; p. ode *To produce, propagate.*—Der. **teón**.
Teóhian *injury, R. v. teóna*.
Téar, téar, táher, es; m. n? *A tear*—geóhene *Shedding tears*.—ig-*like Full of tears, tearful*.
Tearlian *To roll, wallow, S.*
Tearo *tar, v. tyro*.
Teart *Tart, sharp, severe, S.*—*like Tart, sharp*.—*lice Tartly, sharply*.—*numol Sharp-ly taking, biting, effectual*.—*nes, se; f. Tartness, sharpness*.
Teaslice; amp. or *Gently, fitly, conveniently, S.*
Tebl *a dice-table, S. v. tafel*.
Teos *A beam, B.*
Teder, tederra, tedre, &c. *tender, v. tidder*.
Tedrian *To grow tender, L. v. tidder*.
Tefnung, e; f. *A painting, B.*
Tege *a cupboard, v. tige*.
Teging, es; m. *A staining, B.*
Tégl *a tail, v. tégel*.
Tegn-tán *Trynton, Devon*.
Tegh-lan *to tithe, R.*—ung *tithe, R. v. teósa*.
Teh *drew, v. teón*.
Téher *a tear, C. v. téar*.
Téherian *To weep, C. R.*
Tehhan *To determine, L.*
Telian, teohian, teohian? p. *teode To make, form, produce, create*.
Teig *lian C. v. teóhian*.
Teiss *A disease, C.*
—tel, tl: Nouns thus ending are neuter.
Tela *Well, it is well! rightly! good!*—Der. *til*.
Télan *to bl. me, v. télan*.
Teld, es; n. *A tent, tabernacle*.—lan; p. ode *To spread or pitch a tent*.—*stíra A tent-peg or nail*.—*wyrhta A tent-maker*.—Der. *geteld, gang*.
Telere, es; m. *A scuffer, S.*
Teig *Purple, purple dye*.—an *To color, paint, or dye purple*.—bérend, es; m. *What gives a purple colour*.—*deag, e; f. A purple dye*.—ung, e; f. *A dying or colouring purple, v. teig*.
Teiga, an; m. *A branch, bough, twig, shoot*.
Teigian *To branch, flourish, An.*
Teigor, es; n. *A twig, branch, bough, thicket*.
Telian; p. eide *To number, L. v.*
Tellan; p. tealde; imp. *tele; p. geteald*. 1. *To tell, an*

TEO

nouns, relate. 2. *To impute, ascribe, repute, esteem, think, judge*. 3. *To tell, number, compute, reckon*.—Der. *tal, e; f.*
Téinis, se; f. 1. *Reproach, slander*. 2. *Anxiety, care, vexation, C. R. v. tal*.
Teltre *A tenterhook*.
Tém *a team, v. teám*.
Téman *To generate, teem, v. teámian in teám*.
Temese, an; f. *Temes, e; f. The river Thames*.
Temese-ford, *Temesan-ford, es; m. Tamford, Bedfordshire, S.*
Temian; le *temige*; p. *ede; pp. ed*. 1. *To tame, subdue*. 2. *To yoke or bind together*.—Der. *A*: *táma, týma, herp*: *getýme, týme, hefig, lóf, wíser*.
Tempel, templ, es; n. *A temple*.—When the A.-S. settled in Britain, they had idols, altars, temples, and priests. We learn also from the unquestionable authority of our venerable Bede, that their temples were surrounded with enclosures, and that they were profaned if lances were thrown into them.—*Tempel-hulgung Dedication of the temple*.
Temprian; p. *ode; pp. od* *To temper, mix, mingle, S.*
Ten *ten, v. tyn*.
Tendan, tyndan; p. *de To find, set on fire, S. L.*—Der. *A*: *on*: *on-tendnes*.—*Tender, tynder Tínder, S.*—*Tending Tínding, burning, B.*
Ténel *a basket, v. tánel*.
Tenet *The isle of Thanet, S.*
Tengan; p. *de To compel, command, hasten, G.*
Ténil *a basket, v. tánel*.
Tense-ríce *A royal tax, Ch. 1137*.
Teó *I draw, pull, v. teón*.
Teoche *A ladder, Cd.*
Teode *created, v. teian*.
Teófor *red, v. teáfor*.
Teofrian, týfrian; p. *ode; pp od* *To colour, depict, portray, to mark with figures, Le.*
Teogan *to tug, v. teohan*.
Teogesa *tenth, v. teósa*.
Teó *draw, v. teón*.
Teohan, teogan; p. *teah, we tugon; pp. togen To pull, Le. v. teón*.
Teóhan; p. *táh, we tigon; pp. tigen To accuse, v. tihan*.
Teóhgab *v. teóhlian*.

TEO

Teóhhe, an; f. *Fruit, produce, progeny, offspring*.
Teóhlian, tíóhlian, tíhlian, tíhlian; le *tíóhhige, tíóhhie*; p. *ode; pp. od. To pull, tug, endeavour, attempt, propose, design, appoint, determine, persuade one's self, resolve, suppose, think, judge, to pass judgment*. Der. *teón*.
Teóh *draws, v. teón*.
Teolan, teohian, teogian? *to create, v. telan*.
Teolian, v. tilian, in *tilla*.
Teolian *to tell, v. tellan*.
Teolpyri, es; n. *A window*.
Teolung, tillure, v. *tilla*.
Teoma, an; m. *A beast of burden, an ass, R.*
Teón; le *teó, téoge, pí tyhet, he tyhð, tíhð, we teóð, teóhð*; p. *teah, geteah, we tugon, getugon; imp. teó, teóh*; pp. *togen, getogen*. 1. *To tug, toid, pull, to go, draw to, entice, allure, to lead, educate, v. tygan*. 2. *To draw out a charge, to accuse, impeach, v. tihan*.—Der. *Teón, a*, *ge*, *ofa*, *puri*—*upa*: *tyht*: *tohta, tohte, teóhhe*: *teóhlian, ge*: *teám, here*, *-lan*: *tig*: *-lan, un*: *tíge, wester*: *toga, sole*, *here*: *tíhtan, on*: *tíht-le, -llan*: *tyan*.
Teón *injury, G. v. tíón-swíde*.
Teóna, an; m. *Reproach, injury, wrong, mischief, injustice, insult*.
Teonan *to anger, incense, slander, v. tynan*.
Teón-cwéban *To speak reproachfully, to slander*.—*-cwyde, es; m. A reproachful speech, a slander, insult, blasphemy*.—*d, es; m. An accuser*.—*de Drawing, bearing, bringing forth, accusing, slandering*.—*ere, es; m. A slanderer*.—*ful Full of slander, troublesome, rebellious, malignant*.—*héta, es; m. Dire hate*.—*lende Slandering*.—*leg, es; n. A hostile flame*.—*lic Reproachful*.—*lice Reproachfully*.—*réd*: *den, ne; f. 1. The law or form of accusing. 2. Accusation, injury, offence, quarrel. 3. What promotes quarrel. self-will, stubbornness*.—*-smíð, es; m. A worker of mischief, an evil-doer*.—*-word, es; n. A reproachful word*.
Teontig *twenty, v. twentig*.
Teor *tar, v. tyro*.

TID

Teorian, *p. ode To rub away, to torment, to wax faint, to fail.*—Der. *táran*.
 Teora, *es; m. The points, G.*
 Teora *tár, v. tyro.*
 Teorung, *es; f. A failing.*
 Teosa, *teas Hurt, injury, pro- judice, Es.*
 Teotenhall Tottenhall-Kings, *Staffordshire, S.*
 Teoð draw, *v. teón.*
 Teoða, *teða, m; seó, þæt, teoðe The tenth.*—Teoð-iun, *p. ode; pp. od. To tithe, to take a tenth.*—Ing, *ung, es; f. 1. A tithing, tithe, decimation. 2. A band of ten men.*—Ing-ealdor *A presiden- d over ten, a president, a dean, captain.*—Ing-mann *A tithing-man.*—Ing-sceat *Thing-money, tithes.*
 Teped, *tepet Tapestry, L.*
 Téran; *le tére, þá tyrst, he tyrð; p. tár, we téron; pp. tóren To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.*—Der. *To:* *teorian, a:* *tirigan ateorigendlic, un-: torn.*
 Terfina land, *es; n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.*
 Tero, *v. tyro.*
 Teso *a hurt, v. teosn.*
 Teter, *tetr A tetter, S.*
 Teð tenth, *v. tób.*
 Teða the tenth, *v. teoða.*
 Tetig discipline, *v. thitling.*
 Tíun To tie, *S.*
 Tiber, *tífer; g. tíbres, tífres; n. A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.*—Der. *Sige-, sigor-, win-.*—Tibernes, *se; f. A sacrificing, destruction.*
 Ticeen, *tyceen, es; n. A kid, young he-goat.*
 Tices-well Tichwell, *near Hun- stanton, Norfolk, An.*
 Tictator, *es; m. A dictator, An.*
 Tid taught, *v. tyán.*
 Tid tild; *p. d. tide; no. tíð, tíde; f. 1. Tide, time, season, opportunity. 2. A portion of time, an hour.*—Der. *A'n-, heán-, morgen-: ge- tide, un-.*—Tid-an *To betide, happen.*—dæg *Time's day, number of days.*—fara-, *an; m. A seasonable traveller, a traveller.*—lic *Temporal, seasonable.*—lice *Timely, seasonably, fitly, quickly.*—licenes, *se, f. An opportunity, fit time.*—rén, *es; m. Timely, or seasonable rain.*—sanc, *sang, es; n.*

TIG

Partiodical chanting or sing- ing, the church service.—*-scawere, es; m. An observer of times.*—am *At times, occasionally, sometimes.*—wri- tere, *es; m. A time writer, chronologer.*
 Tiddr, *tydder, toder, tiddr, tyddr, tydr, tedr, es; m. n.; f. reTender, soft, weak, frail, imbecile, slender, transient.*—lan; *p. ode To grow weak or tender.*—nes, *we, f. Weak- ness, tenderness, debility, frailty, impotence.*
 Tiddrunga offspring, *v. tyddrian.*
 Tidirian to generate, *v. tyddrian.*
 Tieder, *ra, re weak, v. tiddr.*
 Tiedrian, *v. tyddrian.*
 Tiegl *A tile, v. tigel.*
 Tiehtan to allure, *v. thltan.*
 Tiehting, *teaching, v. thltan.*
 Tiele-sceot *A tabernacle, S.*
 Tielung help, *v. tillia.*
 Tieman To vouch a warranty, *v. tyman, teám.*
 Tien ten, *v. tyn.*
 Tier *A tier, rank, series, heap.*
 Tifer a sacrifice, *v. tífer.*
 Tilfran To paint, describe, *B.*
 Tifre, *v. tífer.*
 -tig forms *tens* in numeration; as *twentig twenty, þrittig thirty, &c.* Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender, -tig-, -tigrum-, -tigma. In the *nm.* and *ac.* words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing *a g.* and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun; but, in *d.* and *g.* they appear to be used as adjectives only; as, *twentig geara twenty years; þryttig scillingas (and scillingas) thirty shillings; twentigum wintrum, &c.*
 Tigan to tie, *v. tigran.*
 Tige, *es; m. 1. A tie, band, knot, tug, pulling, fastness, efficacy. 2. What is tied or fastened; hence A bag, wallet, casket, hutch, desk, cupboard, v. teón.*—Tige-horn *A drawing horn, a horn used for drawing blood, a cup- ping-glass.*
 Tigel, *tigol, tigrul, es; n: also, tigele, tigne, an; n? A tile, brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel. To this day porringers are called tigs by the working potters.*—Tigel-en *Made of brick or pot.*—getal *A tale or number of bricks.*—gewore *Tile work, making of bricks.*—

TIL

-wyrhta *A tile or pot work- er, potter.*
 Tigela? tygele? *tigle, an; n? v. tigel, tigol, tigrul, &c. A tile, etc.*
 Tig-an, -on, *accused, v. thlan.*
 Tight discipline, *v. tyht.*
 Tigran, *tigran To cause, to draw, to draw together, to knot, tie, bind, Le. v. teón.*
 Tigring *A tying, binding, S.*
 Tigi *A windlass, S. B.*
 Tigle, *a tile, v. tigel.*
 Tigle *A lamprey, B. L.*
 Tigol, *tigul a tile, v. tigel.*
 Tigris *A tiger, An.*
 Thian, *teóhan; p. táh, teáh, we tigon, tigon; pp. tigen, togen To impeach, accuse, convict.*—Der. *Teon-a, ge- teón-a, lés-, -on-, -owide, -ewiðe.*
 Thian, *thibian To think judge, determine, resolve, v. teóhlian.*
 Thit discipline, *v. tyht.*
 Thitan; *le thitte, þá thitest, he thitð, we thitab; p. thitte, we thiton. 1. To draw, per- suade, solicit, allure, seduce, provoke. 2. To make plain, bring an accusation, to ac- cuse.*—Thit-endlic *Persuad- ing, exhorting.*—enne *An excitement, enticement.*—*-ere, es; m. An allurer, en- ticer.*—Ing, *es; m. Persua- sion, suggestion, instigation, intention.*—nes, *se; f. An inward stirring, instinct, persuasion.*—ung, *es; f. Per- suasion.*—Der. *teón.*
 Thitð draws, *v. teón.*
 Thitle, *tyhtie, an; f. An accu- sation, suit, charge.*—Der. *A'neald-thitls 1. A simple accusation. 2. A suit which required, for exculpation, the oath of one witness be- sides the accused.*—þryfeald-, *wiser.*—Thitlian; *le thitil- tige; p. ode; pp. od To ac- cuse.*—Der. *teón.*
 Tild time, season, *v. tíð.*
 Tilg Mars, *v. tíw.*
 Til Fit, *suitable, good, abound- ing, excellent, leading to an end or object.*—Der. *Til, till, la-, lan-, ing-, lic-, móðig, -nes-, ung; tílð, ge: teol- þyr: töl, wite: tela.*
 Til, *till An end, object, station, Le.*—Der. *tí.*
 Til, *tilla To, till, until, Ch. 11-40.*
 Tile *Thule, v. þyle.*
 Tilgende tilling, *v. thltan, in tillia.*
 Tila, *tilga, tilgea, an; n. A*

TIN

tiller, husbandman—Tillan, tillan, teollan, le tillige, þú tillast, *to till*; *sub. le, þú, he tillige*. *To prepare, procure, get, obtain, supply, generate, procreate, seek*. 2. *To till, cultivate, plough*. 3. *To toil, labour, endeavour, touch, handle, deal, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure*. 4. *To reckon, account, assign, ascribe, honour*.—Til-iga, an; m. *A farmer*.—-ing, es; m. *Help, care*.—lic Good.—lics Well, fitly.—móðlig Quiet-minded, meek, gentle.—nes, se; f. *Labour, exertion, care*.—ð Tilth, culture, fruit, crop, gain.—-ung, e; f. *A tilling, cultivation of the ground, labour, study, attention, culture, assistance*.
Till *A station*, v. til, till.
Tille *til, v. til, till*.
Tíma, an; m. *Time, hour, season*.—Tímlíce *Timely, quickly, soon*.—Der. Tíma, un-: getímlan.
Tíman *to seem*, v. téman.
Timber, es; n. 1. *Timber, wood*. 2. *A tree*. 3. *A frame, structure, building*. 4. *A wooden instrument*.—Der. Mígo-, on-: tímbrían, a-, be-, ge-: tímbré, ge-: getímbernes: getímbur; æl- tímbréd.—Tímbr-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To timber, or prepare wood for building, to build with timber or wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect*. 2. *To build up the mind, to instruct, edify*.—ung, e; f. *A building, structure, repair*.
Tímlíce *quickly*, v. tíma.
Tímpe, tímpane, tympane, an; n? also, as in Latin, tímpanum, l; n. *A tabret, timbrel, drum*.—Tímpestre, tym-estre, an; f. *A female timbrel player*.
Tin, es; n. Tin.—en, -nen *Of tin, made of tin*.
Tin ten, v. tyn.
Tína, an; m. *The river Tine*.
Tínan-múða, an; m. *Tinmouth; the mouth of the Tine*.
Tínclan *To tickle*, B.
Tínclínog, e; f. *Suggestion, Mo*.
Tíndas Tínes, the teeth of harrows, S.
Tíndr tínder, v. tynder.
Tíne, es; m? *A tine, tooth of a harrow*.

TID

Tíngan; p. tang; pp.
To press, drive, G.
Tíngnys, se; f. *Usefulness, service, eloquence, S*.
Tínterg *Torment, affliction, hell*, C. R.—an *To torment, afflict*, C. R.—þegn *A minister of torments, an executioner, v*.
Tíntrég, tínterg, es; m; also, tíntrega, an; m. [tín, tyn ten; tréga torment; tenfold torment] *Torment, torture, hell torment*.—Tíntrég-anlic, -lic *Belonging to punishment or torment, infernal or hellish*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To torment, punish, torture*.—-ung, e; f. *Punishment, torment*.—Der. tyn, tréga.
Tíode *created*, v. teode.
Tíóhlian, v. teóhlian.
Tíola, an; m. *An endeavour, exertion, labour, S*.—Tíol-an; p. ode; pp. od *To toil, labour, study, prepare, get*.—o; *Earnestly, anxiously*.—ung, e; f. *Study, attention, v. tilia*.
Tíón *to draw*, v. teón.
Tíóna *a reproach*, v. teóna.
Tíón-wide *A reproachful speech*.—leg *A destructive flame*, v. teón-cwéðan.
Tíónd *an accuser*, v. teónd, in teón-cwéðan.
Tíóð *draw*, v. teóð.
Tíóða *the tenth*, v. tenða.
Tíor, Tyr, es; m. *Splendour, brightness, glory, power, dominion*.—Der. Esc-: torht, heaðo-, heafon-, swegl-, wuldor.—Tír-, As a prefix denotes *Glorious, powerful, very, exceeding, highest, the sup. degree*.—Tír-éadlig *Gloriously blessed, very happy*.—fæst *Very fast*.—fruma, an; m. *The glorious originator, the supreme*.—leas *Inglorious*.—meahtig *Gloriously mighty, very or most mighty*.
Tírlan, tírligan, tyrgan, tyrian, tyrwian; p. ode; pp. od. *To vex, provoke, irritate, exasperate*.
Tírré tower, S. v. tor.
Títe, títte, es; m. *A teat, nipple, pap, breast*.—strycel *The teat of the breast*.
Títegár, es; m. *A large lance, spear or pike, G*.
Tí od, v. getítelod.
Títelung, e; f. *Recapitulation, Mo*.
Tíð, tyð, e; f. *Possession, purpose, favour, gift*.—Tíð, tyð *Possessing, holding*.—a, an;

TO

m. *A possessor, partaker*.—e *In possession of*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To make possess, to warrant, permit, allow, grant*.—Der. Tíðian, ge-
Tíðing *a tithing*, v. teoðing.
Títo, títto *Teats*, R. v. títe.
Títt-strycel, v. títe.
Títul *A title*, C.
Tíw, tyw, es; m. *The god of war*.—Tíwes dæg *Tuesday*.
-tl *Nouns thus ending are n. v. -tel*.
To; prep. d. *To, towards, for, in, at, from*.—*To is never used before verbs in the infinitive mood, as in the present English; but when to is put before a verb, it seems to convert the verb into a noun, and to govern it in the d. doubling the n, because the preceding vowel is short. This is what is often called a gerund; but even in Latin the gerunds amando, amandum, are merely the g. d. ac. of amandus*.
To-, In composition is generally used exactly as to in the present English; but it sometimes involves the idea of deterioration.—*To æfen To evening*.—ætýcan *To add to, to superadd, to increase*.—ætýcens, se; f. *An addition to, an increase*.—égan *To claim*.—alástan *To let go from, to relax*.—ancanwes, se; f. *An invention, a curious invention*.—ansendan *To send to, to appoint*.—asendan *To admit*.—asettan *To appoint to, to appoint*.—aspanan *To allure to, entice*.—awyllan, awylte *To roll to, to roll*.—bedrian *To pray to, adore*.—berst broke, v. -berstan.—brátan; p. -beot *To beat, to beat to pieces*.—becuman *To come to, to approach*.—befendan; p. -befeld *To apply*.—begeatest obtainedst, v. begitan.—begyman *To attend, consider*.—brotian; p. ode. *To menace, threaten, to impend over*.—beran *To bear or carry to, to well*.—berenes, se; f. *A difference*.—-berstan; p. -berst, we burstan; pp. -borsten *To burst asunder, break, to be dashed in pieces*.—berstang, e; f. *A bursting in pieces*.—bi-gende *Bowing to, bending, bowing down*.—blreð *Is distant*.

TO

To-bláwan; p. -bleów : pp. -bláwen To breathe upon, to blast.—botian To deliver to, to announce.—borsten Broken, v. herstan.—bót To boot.—bræc Broke, v. breacan.—brédan; p. brédde To expand abroad, to extend, expand, dilute.—brédédnys, bréddeys, se; f. Broadness.—brægd Cast off, v. bredan.—breacan; p. -bræc; pp. -brocen To break in two, separate, tear, destroy.—bredan, -bregdan; p. -bræd, -brægd, we -brædon, -brudon; pp. -brædd, -brægd To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces.—bringan To bring to.—-hrittan, -bryttan To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces.—brocen Broken, v.—brocen—broden woven, v.—bredan.—brogden woven, v.—bregdan.—bróhte Brought in, v. bringan.—brycð Breaks, v. breacan.—bryan; pp. ed. To bruise, break.—brytednys, se; f. Bruisedness, sorrow.—burstan Broken, v. -beretan.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—ceówan To chew, eat.—clinan To cleave or cut asunder.—clir-hús A house to turn to, an inn.—cleáf split, v. -clúfan.—cleofe split, v. -clúfan.—cleóðan, -clifan; p. odr; pp. od. To cleave to, to adhere, stick.—clúfan, -cleofan, he -clýfð; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. -clufen To split in two or asunder, cleave.—clyplan To call to, to invoke.—clypung A calling upon.—cnáwan To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly.—cnáwlce Expressly.—cnysian To shake off.—ceorfen Cut or carved off, v.—ceorfan.—cwen cheeced, v.—ceówan.—cuman To come to, to arrive, happen.—cwætednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, veering.—cwéðan. 1. To speak to. 2. To speak against, to forbid.—cwisan, -cwysan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To shake, disquiet. 2. To shake to pieces, to crumble.—cwysednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, breaking.—cwyð Shall say, v. cwéðan.—cyme, es; m. An advent, approach, a coming to.—cymð Comes, happens, v. cuman.—cyrion Turned to, parted, v. cerran.—deag To-day.—deál A division.

TO

To-délan; p. de; pp. ed. To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish.—dælednes, -dælydnes, se; f. A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation.—dælendlice, -dæledlice Distinctly, separately.—dæling, es; m. A dividing, parting.—dælnes, se; f. A separation.—dæl A division, distinction, difference.—dēlan to divide, v. dēlan.—dēman, -doeman To determine.—-dihnan To dispose, arrange, appoint.—dōn To divide, distinguish, admit, use.—dræfan To disperse, scatter, dissipate.—dræfednys, se; f. A dispersion, scattering.—drētan To scatter, disperse, expel.—drifan To drive asunder, disperse.—-droefnis, se; f. A division, C.—drowced Extinguished, quenched.—dyrtlice Boldly, rashly.—eaca In addition, besides.—eacan To add to, to join.—ecean In addition to, evenly, besides.—efenes, -emnes Along, evenly, plainly.—endebyrdnes Order, arrangement.—fæncg Ataking.—færel A going to.—faran To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey.—farennes, se; f. A going on pilgrimage, S.—fealdan To fold to or up, to apply.—feullan To fall to, to fall away.—feceaster Towcester, Northamptonshire.—feng A taking.—feran To go to, to depart, digest.—fērian To carry to, dispatch, rout, L.—fesian To drive away to, to rout.—fandan To invent, find out, S.—fleon To flee to, to depart.—fleoðan, flówan To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay.—flion To flee from, v.—fleón.—flówednys, e; f. A flux, flowing.—fōn To take to, accept, bring back.—fōran, -fōr, -fōren, -fōron; prep. d. Before.—fōran-settan To set before, to anticipate.—forlātan To let go to, to let go, permit.—forlātēnys, se; f. A leaving, remission.—fultumlan To help, assist.—fundan. 1. To approach to, threaten. 2. To require.—fylstan To help, aid.—fyndeale An invention, a subtle invention, S.

TO

To-gædere, -gædre Together.—gædresfōn To assemble, An.—gærgnes, -gegnes Before, towards, in the way, C. R. v. -geanes.—gælan To profess, depile.—gænan To say, affirm.—gān, -gangan To go to, to depart, to go away.—gang A passage, an approach, S.—geacn A gainst, back, C. v.—gærgnes.—geanes, -genes; prep. d. ac. Towards, to, against, in the way.—gebbidan To pray to, to adore.—gebīdan To bind to.—geboren Born to, hereditary.—gebyrian To pertain to, to behave: Impersonally it behoveth.—geccan To call, to call to the help of.—gecleóðan; p. ode; pp. od To stick to, to cleave.—geclyplan; p. ode; pp. od To call together, to send for.—geclōn To do over, to do to, adjoin.—gecūcian; p. ode To add to, to increase.—geccan, -geccan, -geccan To add to, to add, increase.—geflites In emulation, emulously, Apl.—gefultumian To help.—gegnes Before, v. gærgnes.—gegripan To gripe, to lay hold of.—gehetan To call to, to summon.—gehyhtan To add to.—geicean To increase.—geicendlic An adding to, an adjective.—gelēðan To lead to, to bring to.—gelāðian To invite to, to send for.—geleccan, To lay to, to apply.—gelengian To lengthen to, to join.—gelician To liken to.—gelihtan To assail.—genealeācan To approach to.—genedan, -genlidan To compel, to force.—genes Towards, before.—gengdon Went, v. gān.—geniman To take to, to assume, arrogate.—genydan To force to.—geōtan To pour out, to spill, spread.—getæcan To reach to.—gereord A taking to food, a refreshing.—geriman To number to, to enumerate.—gesceðdan To divide to, to interpret.—gesendan To send to, to admit.—geseon To see to, to regard.—gesetan To put to.—getellan To number to, to compare.—geteōn To draw to, to attract.—gepeodun.—gepeodan To join to, to join, adhere.—gepledan To join to, to join.

To-gewagan, gewegan To carry in.—gyhtæced to, v. écan.—gífan, gýfan To give to, to attribute, to grant.—gífe For a gift, gratis.—gínan; p. -gán; pp. -gínen To yawn, open.—gíneolcan To approach to, R. v. -gensealcan.—glídan; p. -glád, we-glídan To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—goten Poured out, spread, v. -geotan.—goten-nyn, se; f. A pouring out, shedding, spreading.—hacan To hack in two, to cut down.—healdan To hold to, to tend, incline.—heáwan To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—helpan To help to, to assist.—héran To listen to, to obey.—hiht, e; f. Delight.—híldan To bow to.—híldan To uncover, to open, yawn, to break asunder, K.—hlínnan To lift up.—hlýs-tan To listen to.—hnesoian To make neck, to soften.—hops, an; m. Hope, expectation, confidence.—hopian To hope.—hræde, hræd, hræð Overhasty, rash.—hræðlice Hastily, overhastily.—hréran To stir up, break, destroy, L.—hroren Destroyed, thrown down.—hweorfan; p. -hwearf, we-hwurfon; pp. -hworfen To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—hyran To listen to, to obey.—hyreniende Harkening to, attentive.—hran To run to.—lédan To lead to.—létan To release, cease, finish.—láfe The rest, what is left, v. láf.—lecgan To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—leobode Disjointed, Ez.—lesan To unloose.—lesine A loosing, redemption, ransom.—legan To lie between, to separate, An.—ligan To lie to, to adjoin, L.—lífan To divide, separate, apply.—lóclan To look to, to respect, regard.—lor Lost, R.—lúcan To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—lýsan To loose, to let loose.—lýsednes, se; f. A loosing, dissolving, destruction, desolation.—lýsnes, se; f. A loosing, dismissal, dissolution.—lýst Destroying, L.—mældan To betray, Ez.—mearcian To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

discriminate, tax, v. to-mearcian.
To-mearcodnes, se; f. A marking out, numbering, census, a describing, taxing.—mergen To-morrow.—-mertan To part, divide, S.—míddes; prep. d. ac. [míddes; g. of midd middle] In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—morgen To-morrow.—nemnan To name.—nihte To night.—nilman To take to, to distinguish, separate, class.—-rérán To pull down.—ríman To number, to add in number.—ryne, es; m. A running to, a concourse.—samne Together.—sáwan To disseminate, spread.—scádan, sceadan To divide, separate, distinguish, explain, interpret.—scéwan To break, destroy, C. R.—sceacan To shake off, put away.—sceád A shade, distinction, difference.—sceádan To divide, explain.—sceótan To flee, to shoot in.—scerian To separate, divide.—seond Confusion, shame, disgrace.—scrífan To wander, to go astray.—scúfan To put or shove off, cast away, to scatter.—scýftan To divide, disperse.—scýlling, -scýllung A distinction, difference.—sencan To sink.—sendan To send to, to pour out.—seón To see to, to regard.—seten Inhabited, v. sittan.—settan To set or place to, to arrange, to apply.—slacian To slacken, to loose, dissolve.—slagan To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—slæc Slack, dull, negligent.—sláþol Sleepy.—sliced Dissolved.—slífan To split.—slípan, he -slípð; p. -slap, we -slípon; pp. -slípen To dissolve, to be dissolved.—slítan To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—slítmys, slýt-nys, se; f. A slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation.—slóh Struck, v. sléan.—slúpan, he -slýpð; p. -sléap, we -slúpon; pp. -slópen To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dissolve, melt.—slúping, es; m. A dissolving.—smeagan To inquire, search out.—smernan To smile.—snídan To cut off, amputate.—somne Together.—somnian To assemble.

To-sóðe To truth, truly, G.—sprædan To spread, extend.—sprécan To speak to.—springan To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—sprýttling, es; m. A sprouting to, an exciting, instigation.—stáruðe he stared, v. stárian.—stencan, stencean, -stengan; p. -stencete; pp. -stencet, -stenced To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—stencednys, -stencennes, se; f. A dispersing, distraction, demolishing.—stician To dig in, to stab.—stingan To sting or thrust in.—stíð Fearing, hard, sharp, S.—stroðan, -stregan To disperse, scatter.—sundrian To separate.—swellan To swell to, to swell out.—swendan To dash away, shake off.—sweop Swoopt away.—swerian To swear to.—swífan To wander from.—swipe, an; f. A whip.—tellan To tell to, to enumerate.—teón To draw to, attract.—téran; p. -tær; pp. -toren To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate.—þæm For that, therefore, S.—þæm swífe So that, so far forth, S.—þæm þæt To the end that, furthermore, so far as, S.—þæs To that degree, An.—þæs þæt To that end, whereby, after that, S.—þám ánum For this end only, S.—þencan To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—þi For that, therefore, S.—þindan To swell, to puff up.—þon So, S.—þon þæt To the end that, that, S.—þræc Shook, tossed, Ch. 1009.—þunden Swollen, An.—þundenes, se; f. A swelling, pride, obstinacy.—þundenlice Proudly, swellingly.—þunian To thunder, to astonish.—þý For that cause, S.—þý þæt To the end that, An.—toren Torn, v. téran.—torfan To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—trídan Little babies or puppets for children, S. L.—twéman, twémian; p. de; pp. od To divide, separate, distinguish, remove.—twémednes, se; f. A separation.—tyman To call unto, to call as evidence, to vouch.—utnyfan To open, C. R.—wælan To roll to, C.—wéman, -wémian To divide, separate, distinguish, An.

TOL

To-ward, -wardes, v. -ward.
—wardlice *In future, in time to come.* —ward, -wardes, *prep. d. Towards, towards.* —ward, -ward, -werd; *def. se* -warda; *seó*, *past* -wardes; *adj.* Coming to-ward, approaching, about to come, future. —wardnes, *se*; *f.* Futurity, time to come. —wearp *Cast down, v.* —weorpan. —wegan, -welgan *To move to, to remove.* —wēnau *To hope for, to expect.* —wendan *To turn to, to turn upside down, to subvert, to destroy.* —wenian *To accustom.* —weorpan, -werpan *To overthrow, Cd.* —wesnes, -wesenes, -wīnes, *se*; *f.* Disagreement, difference, dissension, variance. —wiðer *Opposito.* —worplan *To cast down, to destroy.* —worpeunes, *se*; *f.* Desolation, destruction. —wrečen *Exiled, Cd.* —writennis *An ordinance.* —wriðan *To writhe, distort.* —wunderlic *Wonderful.* —wurpan, -weorpan, -werpan, he wyrpð; *p.* -wearp, *we* -wurpon; *pp.* -worpen. *To cast down, to put an end to, dissipate, to destroy.* —wyrd *An opportunity.* —wyrgan *To cast down.* —wyrpūis *A dispersion, a casting abroad, C. R.* —yppan *In the presence, K.* —yrnan *To run to.*
Tó Too, also, as. —fugen Too *glad, overjoyed.* —inearcian *To number, reckon up, mark out, Le.*
Tóc Took, Ch. 1127, v. wið-tóc.
Toft, e; *f.* A craft, a little home field, homestead, Th. gl.
Toga, an; *m.* A leader: chiefly used in composition, v. teón.
Togen drawn, *pp. of teón.*
Togen accused, *pp. of than.*
Togung, e; *f.* A tugging, plucking, pulling, S.
Toh Tough, clammy. —lic Clammy. —lice Toughly, firmly. S. —nes, *se*; *f.* Toughness, L.
Tohl A tool, B. v. tól.
Toh-line, an; *f.* A towing line, L.
Toht, e; *f?* also, getoht, *se*; *n?* A warlike expedition, G. —a, an; *m:* also, -e, an; *f.* War, contest, conflict.
Tohta Descendant, posterity, Le.
Tól, tohl, tool, e; *f.* A tool, instrument. —Der. til.
Tól, tóll, *se*; *m. n?* 1. A toll,

TOT

tribute, tax. 2. The privilege of being free from toll both in buying and selling.
3. The place where toll was paid, the toll-house. —ere, -nere, *se*; *m.* A toll or tax gatherer, a publican. —acea-mul, *se*; *m.* A seat of custom, a treasury. —seil, *se*; *n.* A seat of custom.
Tolcetung, e; *f.* A tickling, stirring, pleasant moving, S.
Tom Empty, void, exempt, Ex.
Ton-bricg, e; *f.* Tunbridge.
Tong A pair of tongs, v. tang.
Tonlan, -igan *To thunder, B. L.*
Tonice a coat, R. v. tunece.
Tool a tool, v. tól.
Top, *se*; *m.* A ball, a tuft at the top of anything, Le.
Tor, torr, tur, *se*; *m. l.* A tower. 2. A high hill, rock, peak, tor.
Toraú-eage, v. toren-eage.
Tord Dung. —wifel A dung beetle.
Toren Torn. —de Tearing, R. —ded Torn, C. R. v. téran.
Toren-eage, an; *n.* Blear eyed, L.
Turf-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To dart, shoot, throw, hurl. —ung, e; *f.* A casting, throwing, stoning. —Der. turf.
Torht, torhtlic Bright, glorious. —Torht-mól, *se*; *n.* Bright minded. —nes, *se*; *f.* Brightness, splendour. —ryne, *se*; *m.* A bright course. —Der. tir.
Torn, *se*; *m. l.* Anger, indignation. 2. Affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble. —Torn, torn-ig Angry. —cwide, *se*; *m.* Angry or afflictive speech, malediction. —gemót, *se*; *m.* An angry or hostile meeting —geniðla, an; *m.* An angry foe, G. —mól, *se*; *n.* One angry minded. —spréc, *se*; *f.* Angry speech, vengeance. —word, *se*; *n.* An angry word. —Der. teran.
Torr a tower, v. tor.
Toste, tosee, an; *f?* A frog, Ps Th.
Tóð; *g.* tóðes; *d.* tés: *pl. nm.* ac. tés; *g.* tóða; *d.* tó-ðum, *m.* A tooth. —Tóð-eece, *se*; *m.* The tooth ache. —gár, *se*; *m.* A tooth pick. —leas Tooth less. —mægen, *se*; *n.* Strength of teeth. —reoma, an; *m.* The teeth rim, the gums. —Tóð-um ontynan *To utter, An.* —weorc, *se*; *n.* Tooth pain or ache.
Totian To lift up, to elevate.

TE

Tow, táw Tow. —hús, *se*; *n.* Tow or spinning house. —lic Belonging to tow, weaving.
Tred Trod; *p. of tredan.*
Træf; *g.* tráfes; *pl. nm.* ac. trafas; *g.* trafa; *d.* trafum *m.* A tent, pavilion. —Der Hearg.
Trag Evil, bad, G.
Traht An exposition, treatise, S. —að An exposition. —bóc A book of commentaries, a commentary, exposition. —ere, -nere, *se*; *m.* An interpreter, explainer, expounder. —lan, -nian; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* To treat of, to interpret, explain, expound. —nere an interpreter, v. -ere. —nian to treat, v. -lan. —nung, e; *f.* A treatise, interpretation, explanation, exposition, S. —ung an exposition, v. -nung.
Traisc, treisc Tragical, L.
Tramæt A page, S.
Trappe a trap, v. treppe.
Tratung, v. trah-ung.
Tré vexation, v. tréga.
Treahtere, v. truhtere.
Treahtheigan, v. trahthian.
Treawa, v. treowa.
Tred A step, G.
Tredan, ic trede, he trit; *p. træl, we* tráðon; *pp. treden* *Tutread, tread upon.* —Der. Ge-, of-: tredian: tred, tredde, wín-: trod, wiðer. —Trede Passable, Ex. —Tredde A treading, pressing. —Treddian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To tread, step, go, press.
Tréga, an; *m.* Vexation, tribulation, contumely, loss, misery, torment. —Der. Tin-. —Tregian; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* To vex, trouble, grieve.
Trehtere, v. trah-ere.
Treisc tragical, v. traisc.
Trem a step, v. trym.
Tremen To flx, v. trumian.
Tremede confirmed, established, v. trymian.
Trendel, trendl A sphere, an orb, circle. —Der. Healf-.
Trenta, treonta, an; *m.* The river Trent, L.
Treo a tree, v. treow.
Treoq-wul A spider's web, S.
Treoð a pledge, v. treowð.
Trew, *se*; *n. l.* A tree. 2. Wood. 3. A piece of wood, a wooden instrument, a club. —Der. Ceder-, corn-. —Treo-cynn, *se*; *n.* Tree species, kind of tree. —en Belonging to a tree, wooden, woody. —fugel, *se*; *m.* A tree fowl, a bird. —geweorc,

TRI

es; n. *Woodwork*.—*stede*.
es; m. *A place of trees, a grove*.—wæstm, es; m. *A tree's growth, or fruit*.—*weorðung, e; f. Tree worshipping*.—wyrtas, an; m. *A tree-wright, a carpenter*.—wurm, es; m. *A palmerworm, canker-worm, a caterpillar*.

Treow, e; f. *treowe, an; f. Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant*.—Der. Treowe, trywe, ge-, or-: trawa, trawian, trywian, ge-, or-: treowsian, geun-: treowð. —Treowa, an; m. *Truth, confidence; also, the pl. of treow, v. trawa*.—Treowe, trywe *True, faithful*.—Treow-fæst *Fast faith, faithful*.—geþofa, an; m. *A true or faithful companion*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe*. 2. *To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear*.—leas *Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious*.—leasnes; se; f. *Faithlessness, perfidiousness, S—lic Faithful, secure*.—loga, an; v. *A liar, K—nes, se; f. Trust, confidence*.—ræden, ne; f. *A covenant, treaty*.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To make believing, to give one's word, to bind*.—ð, e; f. *Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—u-fæst *Fast in truth, faithful, C*.

Trepas *Troops, an army, the front of an army, S*.

Treppan *To trap, ensnare, S*.
Treppe, trappe, an; f. *A trap, a snare*.

Tresor *Treasure, Ch. 1187*.

Treu *a tree, club, R. v. treow*.

Treu *Faith, v. treow*.

Treu-teru *A sort of standard, B*.

Treowð *truth, v. treowð*.

Tréw-an *To trust—nes, se; f. Confidence, trust, v. treow*.

Tribulin *To beat, pound, L*.

Triewian *v. treow-ian*.

Trifilan *To break, bruise, stamp, S*.

Trife lung, e; f. *A grinding, breaking*.

Trig *a tub, v. trog*.

Trifil, *The intercalary year, the year which has three liða or lida, L—The A.-S. months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had two liða months. When*

TRU

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of liða or lida, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called tri-liða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.

Trimesa *a coin, v. þrimsa*.

Tri-milchi [þréc three, meole milk] *The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May, L*.

Trimming *v. trym-ming*.

Tringan *To touch, L*.

Trow *a tree, v. treow*.

Triowa *promises, v. treow*.

Triowian *to trust, v. treowian*.

Triowu-byt *A wooden butt, B*.

Triu *a tree, v. treow*.

Triw *a tree, v. treow*.

Triwe *true, v. treow-e*.

Triwen *wooden, v. treowen*.

Troch *a tub, Mo, v. trog*.

Trod, e; f. *A path, track, a pace, footstep, stride, course*.

Trog, troh, trech, es; n? *A trough, tub, a small boat, S*.

—scip, es; n. *A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat*.

Trog drew, R. v. teón.

Trolesc *Tragicul, L*.

Tropere, es; m. *A kind of liturgical book, S*.

Trucan; p. ode; pp. od. 1.

To fail, truck, bate, diminish, grow weak. 2. *To be in danger, to die away, to perish*.

Trogen for tugon, R. v. teón.

Truht *A trout, S*.

Trum *Firm, strong, able, sound*.—Der. Ge-, met-, un-: truma, scyld-: trumnes, trymnes, met-, un-: trumian, trymian, ge-: trymning. —Trum-a, getrum-a, an; m. *A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men—ian; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength*. 2. *To fasten, fix or settle, Le—ing, es; m. A defence, protection*.—lic 1. *Firm, durable*. 2. *Confirming, exhorting*.—lic 2. *Firmly, strongly—nes, se; f. 1. Strength, fastening, stability*. 2. *The firmament, heaven*.—uncg, -ung, e; f. *A confirmation, defence, corroboration, An*.

TUM

Truð, es; m. *A trumpeter, a stage player—horn A trumpet, clarion, S*.

Tráwa, getráwa, treówa, an; m. 1. *Faith, trust, confidence, promise*. 2. *A treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—Tráw-ian *To trust, confide*.—ung, e; f. *A prop, stay, confidence, S. v. treow*.

Trym, trem, es; m. *A step, Apl*.

Trym-eudlic, trym-mendlic *Exhorting, comforting—enes, se; f. support—lan, -man; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order*. 2. *To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify—ming, es; m. 1. A confirming, fortifying, establishing*. 2. *A prop, support, Le—nes, se; f. 1. A foundation, support*. 2. *Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation*.—ð, e; f. *Strength, support, firmness*.—Der. trum.

Trymsa *a coin, v. þrimsa*.

Tryr

Tryn

ed

Tryw *a tree, v. treow*.

Tryw-e *True—ian To justify*.—leas—leasnes.—sian.—ð, v. treow, Der.

Tu, es; m. *Murs, v. tiw*.

Tú, tuá, tuu tuo, v. twá.

Tú for, þú Thou

Tucian; p. ode, pp. od. 1. *To punish, torment, B*. 2. *To clothe, cover? Le*.

Tuddor, tydder, tudor, tydre; g. tudderes, tuddres; d. tudre; m. n? *Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition*.—Der. Mago-, -ful. tydre or tudre, or-, un-: tyddrian. —Tuddor-fæst *Fast-bearing, fertile*.—full *Fruitful—apéd Procreative power—teónðe Producing offspring*.

Tudor seed, v. tuddor.

Tugon accused, v. tihan, teón.

Tuht *Discipline, v. tyht*.

Tuig tuo, v. twig, twá.

Tui-heolre *A pair of scales, S*.

Tuin *fine linen, v. twin*.

Tuinglan, v. twincian.

Tulge *A small muscle under the tongue, S*.

Tumb-ere; es; m. *A tumbler, dancer, player*.—lan: p. ode; pp. od. *To tumble, to dance, S*.

TUN

Tún, es; m. n. ? A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—
1. A close, field.—A dwelling with the enclosed land about it, 2. A dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm.—Many dwellings within the enclosure, 3. A village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town.—An enclosure of society, 4. A class, course, turn.—Der. Hám-, lic-, wic-: tynan, be-, un-—Cyman to or on túne, tún To come in turn or in place of.—Tún-cerse, an; f. Garden cress.—gebúr, es; m. A town dweller.—geréfa, an; m. A town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward.—lúcle, es; n. A small possession, a little farm.—lic Belonging to a village, rustic.—mann A town's man.—minte, an; f. Garden mint.—scipe, es; m. A township.—scfre, an; f. The share or part of a steward, a stewardship.—sittend, es; m. A town's man.—stede, es; m. A town place or stead, a town.—þorpe, -þrop, es; m. A meeting of ways.—weg, es; m. A town way.

Tunegel, ol a star, v. tungel.
Tunece, an; f. A tunic, coat, garment.

Tunga a tongue, v. tungs.
Tange, an; f. 1. The tongue.
2. A speech.—Der. Getyng-e, -nes.—Tung-full Talkative.—less Tongueless, speechless.—wóð Tongue mad, mad speech.

Tungel; g. tungs; n. A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation.—Der. Efen-, heofon-.—Tungel-ís Star law, astronomy.—cræft, es; m. Star-craft, astronomy.—cræftiga, an; m. One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, a magician.—gesceád, es; m. Astrology.—sin-wyrt, Starwort, B.—witega, an; m. One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician.—Tungel-e With a star.—en Starry.—ere, es; m. An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician.

Tungol a star, v. tungel.
Tunice a coat, v. tunece.

TWE

Tuning-wyrt *Herba adossium dolorem, S.*

Tunne, an; f. A tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel.—Tunnan botm A tub's bottom, a drum, S.

Tunseling-wyrt *Lingwort, S.*

Tuoega tuo, C. v. twá.

Tur a tower, v. tor.

Turoes-ig, e; f. *Torkesey, Lincolnshire.*

Turf; g. turfe; d. tyrf; pl. nm. ac. tyrf; g. turfa; d. turfum; f. 1. Turf, sod. 2. In the pl. A manor-house.—Der. Eðel-: torðan.—

Turf-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To throw turf, to throw.

Turnian, tyrnan To turn.—Der. tyrning.—Turnigendlic Turnable, easily turned.

Turtel A turtle-dove, G. v.

Turtle, an; f. A turtle, a turtle dove, An.

Tuac, tux, es; m. The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk.—Der. Hilde-.

Tau tuo, v. tú, twá.

Tuu Mars, v. tiw.

Tuun a yard, v. tún.

Tuwá, tuuk, tweowá, twýwá Twice, v. twá.

Tux A tusk, v. tuac.—Tux-el The jaw.—las The teeth, the grinders, S.

Twá; f. n. pl. of twégen. Two.—Der. Twégen: twíwá; twi:

twín, ge-, lan, or tweon-ian, betweenan: tweonung: tweogendlic, un-: betwoex: twéman, twáfan, be-, ge-

to-: twémendlice: twátwámednes: twih: twélf, hund-

twentig.—Twá Twice, double.—bill A pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—daglic

Two days' time, every two days.—feald Two fold.—fét

Two footed.—hund Two hundred.—niht Two days.—scalu A balance.

Twédding, es; m: twéddung, e; f. A flattering, fawning, S.

Twéde Double, two-fold.

Twáfan [twá tuo] To divide, K.

Twáman, getwáman; p. ede; pp. ed. To separate, divide.—Der. twá.

Twémendlice alternately, Mo.

Twémung, es; m. A separation, division, S.

Twéms Discord, disagreement, S.

Twám to two, d. of twégen.

Two-bleo Double dyed.—feald

TWI

Two-fold, double.—fét feet, biped, v. twá.

Twégen, nm. ac. m.: nm. ac. f. n. twá; g. m. f. n. twe-

gera, twegera, twega; d. m. f. n. twám, twém Two, twain; duo, duce, duo.

Twélf; g. twélfá; d. twélfum.

Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written twélfé

Twélfes.—Twélf-feald Twelve fold.—hund Twélfé hundred.—hynde mann A man of the highest class of the

A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 1200s, Th. gl.

—mónt, es; m. A twélfemonth, Ch. 1128.—Twélf-ta, m; scó, þwt twélf-to the

Twélfth.—winter Twélfé winters or years.—Der. twá.

Twénece, v. twéman.

Twentig, twenti; g. -tigra; d. -tigrum Twenty.—Twen-

tiðða, -togoða, -tugoða m; scó, þwt -tugoðe. Twen-

tieth.

Two; g. d. ac. tweon, twín, twýn; m. [for tweos, tweohas; g. d. ac. tweoan, tweohan; m.] Doubt, ambiguity.

Twoe-gan, -ian, -nian; p. ode; pp. od To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.—gunde

Doubtful, faithless.—gendlic Doubtful, uncertain.—gendlice Doubtfully, per-

chance, p-rhaps.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—ning, es; m. A doubting.

—n-leoht, -nul-leoht, es; n. Twilight, L.—nol Doubtful.

—nung, -ung, e; f. A doubt, uncertainty, anxiety.—þuhte Seemed doubtful, Cd.

—ung, v. -nung.—Der. twá.

Two twice, double, v. twá.

Twoe-gan To doubt.—gendlic Uncertain, doubtful, v. tweo.

Twéolf twelve, v. twélf.

Tweon and Der. v. tweo.

Tweon-eá, tweoxn-eá [tweon, twém to two, between; eá a river:] Christ Church, Hampshire.

Twoeoteogoða, v. twentig.

Twoeontig, v. twentig.

Twoeom By two, between, Cd.

Twoeð doubts, v. tweogan, in two.

Tweowá twice, v. tuwá.

Twí tuo; used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.

Twiceen, twicen Ambitus, L.

Twicclan To twitch, pull, catch,

TWY'

S.—*Der.* Twicere : *plstel*-twige.
Twicere, es ; *m.* *Offarius, par-*
ticularius, L. Le.
Twidig Kind, gracious, *K.*
Twiford, Twý-sýrd, es ; *m.* Twi-
ford, the name of places
near the double ford of a
river, v. Twý-ford.
Twig two, double, v. twí, twý.
—Twig-an To doubt, *B.*—
-spéc, -spréc, e ; *f.* Double
speech, deceit.
Twig a twig, v. twíh.
Twigo-settend A stock, race, *S.*
Twíh, twig, *g.* twiges, *n.* A
twig, shoot, sprout, branch.
Twin, twýn, tweon, v. twee.—
Twin-igendlice Perchance,
perhaps.—ung, e ; *f.* A
doubting, scruple.
Twin, 1. Thread, twaine. 2.
Fine linen, *S.*—an To twine,
twist.—wýrm A thin worm.
Twincelian To twinkle, glitter ;
sparkle, to twinkle with the
eyes, *Le.*
Twio two, v. twá.
Twioğan, v. tweeogan.
Twisel-tôð Scindens, *B. L.*
Twisld-corn Scandula, inter-
tristici nomina, *B. L.*
Twislung, e ; *f.* A receiving, *S.*
Twugá twice, v. tuwá.
Twý doubt, v. twee.
Twý two, double, v. twá.—Twý-
bill A twobill, a pole axe.—
bleo Double dyed.—bót A
double compensation. —
-browen Twice boiled.—cína,
an ; *m.* A meeting of two
ways.—délán To divide into
two, to differ.—eeged Two
edged.—feald Two fold, dou-
ble.—fealdan To double.—
-fealdlice Doubly, two fold
—fealdnes, es ; *f.* Duplicity,
uncertainty.—fét Two-
footed.—Angras Two fingers
(thick or broad).—ford, es ;
m. Twiford, the name of
places near a river where
two branches had to beforded.
—forlécan To separate.—fyl-
dan To double.—fyrced,
-fyred Double forehead.—ge-
ræde Cut or cloven in two.
—gyld Double payment.—
-hæmed Twice married, biga-
my.—heáfod Two headed or
faced.—heolore A pair of
scales, *S.*—hinde, hundmann
A ceorl, or the lowest order
of freemen. Ceorls were
called twý-hlude, because
their wér-gild was 200e.—
hiw, es ; *m.* Two hues, dou-
ble faced.—hiwán To dis-

TYH

semble.—hund Two hundred.
—hund mann A two hun-
dred man, a ceorl or free
man whose life was estimated
at 200e, v. -hinde.—iccende
Differing, *L.*—læste æx, e ;
f. A pole axe.—læpped Two
lapped.—lic Doubtful.—
lice Doubtfully.—ræd, es ; *m.*
Of two opinions, differing.
—rædnes, se ; *f.* Disagree-
ment, discord, sedition.—
-scildig Doubly guilty.—
-sehtian To disagree, separate.
-sehtnes, se ; *f.* Disagreement,
discord.—slanega Doubtful-
ness, ambiguity.—snece,
snece Two edged.—spéc, e ;
f. Double speech, deceit.—
spécce Double tongued, deceit-
ful *S.*—spécenes, se ; *f.* Dou-
ble speaking, dissimulation.
—spunnen Twice spun.—
-strenged Two stringed. *S.*—
-telgod Double dyed.—
-práwen Twice thrown or
twisted.—wá Twice, v. tuwá
—weg, es ; *m.* Two ways.—
winter, es ; *m.* Two winters
or years.—wintred Two
years old.—wýrdig Disagree-
ing, doubtful.
Twyn Doubt.—ian To doubt,
hesitate, v. twee, tweon.
Ty instructs, v.
Tyan ; *p.* tyde, we tydon, tyd-
æn ; *pp.* getyd To instruct,
teach, imbue, inure.
Tyecen a kid, v. tliccen.
Tydde granted, *Ch.* 656 ; *q.*
tyðde from tithian.
Tydder offspring, v. tuddor.
Tydder weak, v. tidder.
Tyddr, tydr, tydra, tieder weak,
v. tidder.
tyddran, tydrian, tydran,
tiedrian ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od ; To
propagate, plant, procreate,
nourish, feed.—Tyddr-lend,
es ; *m.* A propagator.—ung,
e ; *f.* Propagation, produc-
tion.—Der. tuddor.
Tyddrian To grow tender, v.
tidder.
Týdnes learning, v. getýdnes.
Týdr, tydre weak, v. tidder.
Tydre, es ; *m.* a race, v. tud-
dor.
Týfrian to depiot, v. teofrian.
Tygel a tile, and its compounds
v. in tigel.
Tyht accusest, v. teón.
Tyht, tih, tight, es ; *m.* Cul-
tivation, instruction, disci-
pline.—land Cultivated
land, v. teón.
Tyht, e ; *f.* [teón to accuse]
1. What is drawn out. A
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TYR

way, journey, progeny. 2.
An accusation.—bysig Accu-
sation or crime busy, charged
with crime, of bad repute,
infamous, not to be credited.
—ere, es ; *m.* An enticer, v.
teón.
Tyhtan to excite, v. tihtan.
Tyht pulls, accuses, v. teón.
Tyhtle an accusation, v. tihtle.
Tyld-syle Tenda, *S.*
Tyll-a A tiller : -an To labour,
v. tillá, *Der.*
Tyilig Good, fit, apt, *Ex.*
Tylung, e ; *f.* Tith, *Th. gl.*
Tým a yoke of oxen, v. teám.
Týma a leader, v. teám.
Týma a tamer, v. tám.
Tyman to tame, v. temlan.
Tyman ; *p.* de 1. To team, be-
get, propagate. 2. To cite,
summon, vouch, warrant,
witness, v. getéman.
Tymler-lond Timber land, *S.*
Týme, v. getýme.
Týmlan to tame, v. tám.
Tympestre, an ; *f.* A female
timbral player, v. timpe,
Der.
Tyn, tin Ten.—*Der.* -trega,
-treglic : tyne, feower-, fif :
teoða, teoðe.—Tyn-feald
Ten fold.—heáfod A captain
of ten men, an alderman.—
manna ealdor A decemvir.—
-streng Ten stringed.—trega
Tenfold torment.—wintre
Ten years old.
Tynan, teonan ; *p.* de To in-
cense, irritate, vex, to make
angry, to concieve anger.
Tynan ; *p.* de To hedge in, en-
close, shut, close.
Tynce A tench, *S.*
Tyndan to kindle, v. tendan.
Tynder, tender, tinder, e ; *f.*
also, tindre, tyndre, an ; *f.*
Tinder, fuel, incentive, in-
ducement.—cyn Fuel kind,
combustibles, v. tendan.
Tyndig A scorpion, *L.*
-tyne The decimal termination
of ordinal numbers from
thirteen to nineteen ; as
þreotytne, feowertyne, etc.
Tyne ten, v. tyn.
Tyr A Persian head-dress, *S.*
Tyr A leader, prince, glory,
splendour, v. tir.
Tyran To tear, vex, v. tirian.
Tyr-eadig Very happy, v. tir.
Tyrews tar, v. tyró.
Tyrf A manor house ; villa, *G.*
v. turf.
Tyrgan To vex, *G.*
Tyriaca Treacle, *S.*
Tyrigdon vexed, v. tirigan.
Tyrn-ádl, e ; *f.* A turning

U F

disease, a dizziness, frenzy, S.

Tyrnan To turn, bend, wheel, *S.*—*Der.* turnian.—Tyrning, *es*; *m.* A round, a turning, dizziness.

Tyro, *tearo*; *g.* tyrwes, tearwes; *n?* also, tyrwe, tyrwe, *an*; *n?* Tar, resin, balsam.—*Der.* Scip.

Tyrst, tyrb, *v.* téran

Tyrwan, tyrwe, *v.* tyro.

Tyrwes, *v.* tyro.

Tyrwian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. To tar, pitch? *K.*

Tyrwyd pitched, *v.* tyrwian.

Tysca, *an*; *m.* A kind of hawk, a buzzard, *S.*

Tyal-ian To procure.—*ang.* *e*; *f.* A work, business, *v.* tillan.

Tyten teats, paps, *v.* tit.

Tyð possessing, *v.* tið.

Tyð a gift, *v.* tið.

Tyðian to grant, *v.* tið.

T'w, tywes dæg, *v.* tiw.

U

The unaccented or short *u* in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of *u* in *but*, *dun*, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify.—*Butt*, *cud*, *dun*, *dustig*, *munc*, *nunne*, *þus*, *unbindan*, *up*, *us*.

The accented or long *ú* had the sound of *ou*, or *ow*, in *about*, *foul*, *house*, *down*, *now*, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification.—*Abútan*, *fúl*, *hú* *hús*, *mús*, *múð*, *nú*, *tún*, *þú*, *úre*.

Éo are sometimes used for *u*; *as*, *sweord*, *sweord*; and *y* for *ú*; *as*, *swýtol*, *swátol*. In later times, *u* was employed for *f*, and *v*; *as*, *luve*, *luve*, *David*, *David*.

A very few nouns ending in *u*, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, *as*, *Hétu*, *e*; *f.* *heat*; *Lagu*, *e*; *f.* A law, *v.* -o, in *O*.

Uce, *uce* a week, *L.* *v.* wuce.

Uder, *es*; *n.* An udder.

Uf, *nuf* An owl, a vulture, *B.*

U M

Ufa above, *v.* ufan.

Ufan, *ufa*, *ufane*, *ufene*, *ufenan*, *ufon*. 1. Above, high, upwards; supra. 2. From above; superne, *i.* *s.* desuper, desursum, *ex* alto.—*Der.* *up*.—*Ufan*-heafod Top of the head.—*riht* Right up.—*weard* Upward, highest.

Ufema Highest.

Ufe-mest, *ufe-myst* Upmost, highest.

Ufenan, *ufene* From above, *S.*

Ufeg-weard Upward, high, *L.*

Ufera, *ufora* *m*; *ufore* *f.* *n.* Higher, further, latter.

Uferan To d.-lay, put off, *L.*

Ufeweardan Upward, above.

Uffingas, *pl. m.* The kings of East Anglia, so called from *Uffa* their first king, *S.*

Ufon above, *v.* ufan.

Ufor A margin, *v.* ofer.

Ufor, *ufur* higher, *v.* up.

Ufre-scrud An upper garment, *B.*

Ufweard, *ufwerd*, *v.* ufan.

Uht early morn, *v.* uhta.

Uhta, *an*; *m.* 1. The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night, the night. 2. The beginning, rising.—*Uht-céurn*, *e*; *f.* Nightly care, anxiety, continuing to the latter part of the night.—*en*, *-ernlic* Belonging to morning, early morning, before light.—*-floga*, *an*; *m.* One flying before light, a dragon.—*gebéd*, *es*; *n.* Early morning prayer.—*-hleim*, *es*; *m.* Twilight noise.—*-lic* Of the morning, before daylight.—*sang*, *es*; *m.* The nocturnes, at three o'clock in the morning.—*-sceapu*, *an*; *m.* A night enemy, a dragon.—*-þenung*, *e*; *f.* Early divine service.—*-tid*, *e*; *f.* Before or ere dawn.

Uhtlic outward, *v.* út-lic.

Ulnca Winkle, perriwinkle, *S.*

U'le, *an*; *f.* An owl.

Ullunga *R.* *v.* eallunga.

Ulm-treow An elm-tree, *S.*

Uloh wool, hair, nap, *v.* wáll.

Uli:h Help, aid, assistance, defence; used at the beginning and end of proper names.—*Ulfhere*, *es*; *m.* A helper.—*Ulfh-ric*, *Ulfh* Rich or powerful in help.

Uma, *an*; *m.* A weaver's beam, also a herb, *S.*

Umb, *umbe* about, *v.* ymb.

Umbor, *es*; *n.* A child, *Ex.*

UN

Un-, is used in composition to denote Privation, deterioration, or opposition, as the English *un-*, in.—*Un-aben* Unbidden.—*abegendlic* Unbending, inflexible.—*abærendlic* Unbearable, intolerable.—*abæriende* Unbearing, intolerable.—*abæt* Uncorrected.—*abigendlic* Unbending.—*abindendlic* Indissoluble.—*ablinn* Without cessation.—*ablinnendlic* Unceasingly.—*abrecendlic* Not to be broken off, inextricable.—*æcneund* Unborn.—*æcumenendlic* Unbearable, impossible.—*æcwenendlic* Unquenchable.—*ædreogendlic* Unbearable.—*ædrugod* Undried, wet.—*ædrysmendlic*—Unquenchable, *C. R.*—*ædwæscendlic*, *ædwæscendlic*, *ædwæscendlic* Unquenchable, unextinguishable.—*-æmta*, *an*; *m.* [æmta leisure] Without leisure, employment, business, work, hindrance.—*-ærh* (early timid,) Unfearful, brave.—*-æscendlic* Unsatisfied, greedy, *L.*—*-ætas* Gluttonous, *g.* *umætetas* Nimetates?—*-æðele* Unnoble, ignoble, base.—*-wæðelice* Ignobly, basely.—*-wðlans* Without nobility, infamy.—*-wæspornen* Unoffended, inoffensive, innocent.—*-wæwstlice* Irreligiously.—*-wæwic* Unashamed, undisgraced.—*-æfandes* Unexplored, *B.*—*-æfled* Unfiled, pure.—*-æfhtendlic* What cannot be overcome, unavoidable.—*-æfunden* Not found, inexperienced.—*-æfyllendlic* Insatiable.—*-ága*, *an*; *m.* One who does not own or possess.—*-ágan*, *-ágan*, *-ágn* Not one's own, alienated, estranged.—*-æge-scendlic* Unspeakable.—*-nglien* Ungiven.—*-ælefed* Unpermitted, unlawful.—*-ælfesednys* What is forbidden.—*-ælfed* Unallowed, forbidden, unlawful.—*-ælfedlic* Unallowable, unallowful, incredible.—*-ælfedlice* Unlawfully.—*-ælfesnes* An inhibition, what is forbidden or unlawful.—*-ælfendlic* Unlawfully.—*-ælfesendnys* What is forbidden.—*-æmeten*, *Unmeasured*.—*-æmetende* Immeasurable, immoderate.

Un-*andergild Precious*.—*andgytfull Unintelligent, incapable*.—*andholf Not to be borne, R.*—*andwendlic Immoveable*.—*andwis Unskilful*.—*angyttol Ignorant, foolish*.—*ár Dishonour, disgrace*.—*aræfnendlic, aræfnigendlic Unbearable*.—*arecran To leave unexplained*.—*areccendlic Unexplainable, wonderful*.—*arefnendlic, arefnýdlic Unbearable*.—*areht Unexplained*.—*árian To dishonour*.—*arimed Unnumbered, many, unbounded*.—*arimedlic Innumerable*.—*árlíc Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked*.—*árlíce Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously*.—*árodscipe Dishonour, disgrace, weakness*.—*árwårdian To dishonour, reproach*.—*árwurðnys Irreverence, indignity*.—*ascyrigendlic Inseparable*.—*ascegende Unspeakable, ineffable*.—*ascegendlic Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful*.—*ascegendlice Unspeakably*.—*ascedde Unexpected, S.*—*asceðendlic Insatiable*.—*asiwod Unsewed, without seam*.—*asmegegendlic Unsearchable*.—*asolcenlice Not idly, diligently*.—*asperieðdlic, asporieðdlic Not to be investigated, unsearchable*.—*astibod Non sollicitus*.—*astyriende, astyriendlic Immoveable, firm*.—*astyrod Unmoved*.—*aswundenlic Unweak, unslothful, energetic*.—*aswundenlice Not slothfully, diligently, zealously*.—*ateallendlic Innumerable*.—*atemed Untamed*.—*atemedlic Untamable*.—*ateorigendlic Untirable, indefatigable, L.*—*atreotende Unwearying, incessant, constant*.—*aproten Unwearied, uncorrupted, sound*.—*aprotenlice Unceasingly, incessantly*.—*atotiendlice Incessantly, L.*—*awæacen, awæxen Unwakened, unsecured*.—*awemmed Unstained, pure*.—*awend Unchanged, inviolate*.—*awendedlic Unchangeable*.—*awendende Unchanging, immutable*.—*awendendlic Unchangeable*.—*awendendlice Unchangeably*.—*awoemede Eunuchus, C.*

Un-*awriten Unwritten*.—*bældu, bældo, bald, beald Unboldness, timidity*.—*bærende Unbearing, intolerable, C.*—*bæalo, wes; m. Innocence*.—*beboht Unsold*.—*beceásen Uncontented*.—*becrafoð Unquestioned, uncontroverted, unclaimed, without claim*.—*beden Unbidden*.—*befæðmod Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded*.—*befangenlic, befeonglic Incomprehensible*.—*befeoheten Unfought, unsailed*.—*befeonglic, S. v. befangenlic, befliten Uncontested, undisputed*.—*bégan Untilled, unmanured*.—*behéfn Inconvenience, unbecomful, unprofitable*.—*bæloed Unkilled, uncovered, naked*.—*beorht Unbright, dark*.—*bérende Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, steril*.—*bérendnys Unfruitfulness, barrenness*.—*bermed Unarmed, unfermented*.—*bérynde Barrenness*.—*besacen Uncontroverted*.—*besunged Unsunged, unburnt*.—*besceawod Inconsiderate, improvident*.—*besceawodlice Inconsiderately, improvidently*.—*besenced Un-sunk, not drowned*.—*besomellic Invisible, incomprehensible, v.*—*beseonglic, bearmten Unbesmitten, undefiled, pure*.—*beðoht Unthought, inconsiderate*.—*beweddod, Unwedded, unmarried*.—*bewelled Unboiled*.—*bieldo Unboldness, timidity*.—*bindan To unbind, loosen, free*.—*hiscopod Unbishops, deprived of holy orders*.—*bletsung, e; f. A malediction, curse*.—*blinendlice Unceasingly, continually*.—*blithe Unblithe, unhappy, sorrowful*.—*bohte Unbought, freely, C.*—*bráð Unbroad, narrow*.—*bræcen Unbroken, Ex.*—*bræce [brýce profit] Unprofitable, useless*.—*brocen Unbroken, whole, entire*.—*brósnung, e; f. Incorruption, soundness*.—*brýce Unprofitable, useless*.—*býed Uninhabited, deserted, waste, C.*—*byrht Unbright, less clear, dark*.—*byrrende Without burning*.—*cænned Uncreated*.—*cáfscipe, es; m. Dulness, sloth*.—*ceápeð Unbought, freely, C.*

Un-*ceáþunga Without recompense, freely, gratis*.—*ceáðe, ceást, es; m? n? Without enmity, no hostility or hatred: hence, Un-ceastes áð An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge*.—*clæne Unclean, impure, unchaste*.—*clænnes, e; f. Uncleanliness*.—*clænslan To pollute, defile*.—*clænsung, e; f. A polluting, defiling*.—*cnytan, cnyttan To unknot, untie, loose*.—*cōð Sickly, faint, diseased*.—*cōð, cōðu, e; f. Sickness, disease*.—*cwæst Unskilfulness, deceit*.—*cwæstlic Unskilful*.—*cwæst Uncreaved, unashed, quiet, unclaimed, without claim*.—*cristen Uncristian, heathen*.—*cūð Uncouth, unknown, belonging to another, strange*.—*cūðlice Unknown, unusual*.—*cūðlice Uncouthly, ignorantly, unskilfully*.—*cwacende Unquaking, courageous, S.*—*cweden Not affirmed, unauthorized*.—*cwēðende Not speaking, inanimate*.—*cwisse Without speech, dumb, immoveable, L.*—*cwydo, cwydd, es; m. Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary; hence the provincial word Unkid Solitary, dull*.—*cyme, es; m. A going away, L.*—*cyme Unbecoming, unseemly, mean, G.*—*cynd, gecynd [cynd nature] Unnatural, unsuitable, unkind*.—*cynlic Unnatural*.—*cýped Unbought, freely, v.*—*cýpæd, cyst, e; f. cyste, an; f. A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice*.—*cystig [cystig liberal] Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious*.—*cýð Unknown, v.*—*cūð, dæd A misdeed, an evil deed*.—*dæled, dæld Undivided*.—*deáðlice Never dying, immortal*.—*deáðlicnes Immortality*.—*deáðollice Manifestly*.—*deárnunga Openly, v. deórunga*.—*deáðlice Never dying, immortal*.—*deáðlicnes Immortality*.—*declinendlic Inclined*.—*déd A misdeed*.—*deðollice Manifestly, S.*—*deop Undeep, shallow*.—*ðeopþancol Undeep thinking, superficial, slow, foolish, S.*—*ðeóre, emp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj Undear, cheap, at a low rate.*

Un-deðrunnga *Not secretly, openly.* — ðép *Shallow, Ch. 1137.* — ðerlende, ðerigende *Innocuous, innocent, harmless.* — ðerigendlic *Harmless.* — ðerne *Unhilden, v.* — ðyrne. — ðillegod *Undestroyed.* — ðlóp *Shallow.* — ðoen *To undo, open, v.* — ðón — ðóm *Wrong doom or judgment, injustice.* — ðóu *To undo, open, loose, to injure, correct.* — ðrefed *Untroubled, undisturbed.* — ðrifen *Not driven or tossed.* — ðrúnean *Sober.* — ðryscende *Unquenchable, C.* — ðyrne *Not hidden, discovered, convicted.* — ðyrstlic *Unbold, fearful.* — earþ, *g. m. n. earges; f. earge; adj. Unfearful, intrepid, bold.* — eáð *Uneasy, vexed.* — eáðe *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely.* — eáðelic, — eáðelle *Uneasy, difficult, hard, impossible.* — eáðelice, — eáðelice *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.* — eáðnes, — eáðnes, *se; f. Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anxiety, grief.* — eftfull *Ingratus, inefficient, B.* — emne *Unequal.* — endebyrdlice *Disorderly.* — ered *Unploughed, uncultivated.* — eðelle *Uneasy.* — eðelices *Difficulty, v. eðelnes.* — eðnes *Uneasiness, v. eáð.* — fæcen, fæcen. *Without deceit, honest.* — fæge *Undying.* — fæger *Unfair, deformed.* — fægere *Unfairly, foully.* — fæglic *Undying, healthy.* — fæhð, *e; f. Without revenge or enmity.* — fæhðeáð *An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling.* — fæl *Unfaithful, unholy, wicked.* — fæst *Unfast, infirm, weak, changeable, unsteady.* — fæstende *Unfasting, not fasting.* — fæstradnes *Unfastness, infirmity, instability, S.* — fæstred *Unfastened, inconstant, unstable.* — fæh *Without enmity, no foe, a friend.* — fældan *To unfold, open.* — fear *Not far, C.* — fear *Without hair, bald.* — fæferig *Unseverish.* — fear, — fear *Not far, nigh, near.* — fere *Unable, unapt, unfit, indisposed, S.* — forbærned *Unburnt.* — forboden *Unforbidden, undaunted, honest, good.* — forcáð *Unperverse, undaunted, honest, open.*

Un-forcáðlice *Unperversely, undissemblingly, honestly.* — forebyrdig *Unforbearing, impatient.* — forod, — forod *Unbroken.* — forod-áð *A faithful or inviolate oath.* — forodlic, — forodlic *That cannot be loosed or undone, incorruptible, S.* — forrecaðwadlice *Unawares, inconsiderately, hastily.* — forrecaðwod *Unforeseen, inconsiderate.* — forgifen *Ungiven, unmarried.* — forgitende *Unforgetting, mindful.* — forgolden *Unpaid, unrewarded.* — forhæfdins *Unrestraint, incontinence.* — forht *Unfearful, fearless, bold.* — forhte, — forthlic *Fearlessly.* — forthigende *Fearless, An.* — forthmód *An unfearful or intrepid mind.* — formolnod *Un corrupted.* — formolten *Unmelted, uncorrupted.* — forrotigendlic *Un corruptible.* — forrotted *Un corrupted.* — forsacen *Unforsaken.* — forrecaðwodlice *Unawares.* — forswiðen *Not overcome, unconquered.* — fortredde *Knot grass, S.* — forwaudigendlic *Regardless, rash, Le.* — forwardigendlice *Unblushingly, Apl.* — forwardodlice *Undauntedly.* — forwendendlic *Not to be turned from, Le.* — forworht *Uncondemned, guiltless, innocent.* — fræcodlice, — fræcodlice *Not dishonourably, fitly, becomingly.* — fremde *Disadvantage, loss, perdition.* — freóndlice *Unfriendly, unkindly.* — frigende *Without asking or questioning.* — frið, *es; m. [frið peace, agreement]* *Discord, enmity, hostility, war.* — frið-Róta, *an; m. An hostile floater, ship of war.* — frið-here *An hostile army.* — frið-land *Hostile land.* — frið-mann *An hostile man, an enemy.* — frið-scip *An hostile ship.* — fród *Unwise, inexperienced, young, K.* — from? *Weak, bad, K.* — ful *Inspid, C. R.* — fulstremed *Imperfect.* — fulwroht *Imperfect, unfinished.* — gægne, — gægne *Un gain, of no effect, vain, R.* — gan, for on-gan *Began.* — gæwhtendlic *Unvaluable.* — geara *Not formerly, lately, suddenly, unawares.* — gearo, — gearu, — gearwe *Unprepared, sudden.* — geáðe *Not easily, v. eáðe.*

Un-gebeorhlice *Unmildly, rigorously, S.* — gebét *Uncorrected, unrecompensed.* — gebigendlic *Indocinable, S.* — gebleoþ *Party-coloured, unlike, S.* — geblyged *Unchanged colour.* — geboht *Unbought, uncorrupted.* — geboren *Unborn.* — gebrocen *Unbroken.* — gebrocnad, — gebrocnod *Un corrupted.* — gebrocnung, *e; f. In corruption, S.* — gebunden *Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed.* — gebýde *Disagreeing.* — gebyrd *Beardless.* — gecinde lic *Unnatural.* — gecleasod *Impure, uncleaned.* — gecnawen *Unknown.* — geenyrdnes, *se; f. Negligence, S.* — geecoplic *Unfit, disagreeing.* — gecóren *Unchosen.* — gecóren áð *The unchosen or general oath, taken by a whole party, v. rim áð.* — gecost *Dishonest, faithless, lewd.* — gecýd *Unsaid, not declared.* — geeynd *Unnatural, illegitimate.* — geeyndelic, — geeyndlic *Unnatural, preternatural, monstrous.* — gedæstenlic *Unfit, improper.* — gedæstlice *Importunately, unseasonably, S.* — gedæstnes, *se; f. Importunity, S.* — gedafenlic *Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent.* — gedafenlic *Unbecomingly, unreasonably.* — gedafenlicnes *Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace, S.* — gedæfe *Unquiet, unfitting, improper, evil.* — gedæfodnes *Unquietness, S.* — gedæfelice *Improperly, K.* — gederad, — gedered *Uninjured, unhurt, undesfiled.* — gederstig, — gedyrtig *Undaring, fearful.* — gedreht *Unoppressed, unwearied.* — gedrehtlice *Unweariedly, S.* — gedrym *Unharmonious, disagreeing, S.* — ge-ended, — ge-ended *Unended, infinite, eternal, endless.* — ge-endigendlic *Unending, infinitive, infinite.* — ge-endlic *Unending, infinite.* — ge-endodlic *Endless, eternal.* — ge-endung, *e; f. An infinity, endlessness, S.* — gefæglic *Undying, healthy, v. fæglic.* — gefær *Impassable.* — gefærlie *Not sudden.* — gefealice *Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully.* — gefege *Unfit, improper.* — gefele *Unfeeling, S.* — gefeohtlice *Without value, meanly.*

Un-gefer[e] [for, for a way] Im-
passable, inaccessible. — ge-
fered Unpassed, not frequent-
ed, inaccessible. — geferlic Not
sudden. — gefoðered Unfea-
thered. — gefög, — gefoð In-
comprehensible, immense, un-
known, S. — geföge, — geföge
Incomprehensibly, inconceiv-
ably. — geföhlíc Incompre-
hensible, immense. — gefötlíc
Impassable on foot. — gefræge
[gefæge perceived, known]
Unheard of, unusual, incon-
ceivable. — gefræglíc Incon-
ceivably, beyond measure,
extraordinarily. — gefræw-
od Unadorned. — gefreðe-
lice Insensibly. — gefreglio
Unheard, strange. — gefre-
med Unfinished. — gefreod
Unfreed. — gefullod Unbap-
tized. — gefyllod, — gefyled,
— gefyld Unfilled, insatiable.
— gefyllidlic That cannot be
filled, insatiable. — gefynd,
— gefyndig Incapable, barren.
— gefyrn Not long ago, not
long after. — gegearwe
[gearw, gearo ready] Unpre-
pared, unready, sudden. — ge-
græt Ungreeted, unsaluted.
— gehæmed Unmarried, Le.
— gehálgod Unhallowed,
profane. — gehéafod Un-
headed. — gehéaldsumnes,
se; f. An unheaping, un-
chastity. — gehend Not at
hand, far off. — gehendnys,
se; f. Distance, remoteness.
— gehéred Unheard. — gehir-
sum, — gehýrsum Disobedi-
ent, rebellious. — gehlwoð
Unheeded, unformed. — ge-
hrepod Untouched. — gehrin-
en Untouched. — gehriped Un-
ripe, L. — gehýrnes, se; f. Not
hearing, deafness, S. —
gehýrsum Disobedient. —
gehýrsumnes, se; f. Disobe-
dience. — gehyr Unanimate,
heartless, desolate, dead. —
gelicnod Unhealed. — ge-
læceendlíc Unprovable. —
gelæred Unlearned, igno-
rant. — gelæredlice Unlearn-
edly. — gelærednes, es; n. Un-
learnedness, unskillful-
ness. — geleáfa, an; m. Un-
belief. — geleáful Full of
unbelief, unbelieving, incre-
dulous, faithless. — geleáful-
lic, — geleáfullíc Unbelieving.
— geleáfullíc Unbelieving-
ly, incredibly. — geleáfulness,
se; f. Disbelief, want of
belief. — geleáflíc Incredible,
marvellous.

Un-geleásum Unbelieving. —
— geleásumnes, se; f. Insuper-
stition, unbelief. — gelearnes, se;
f. Unlearnedness, ignorance, S. —
— geleáflíc Incredible. —
— geleaged Inelegant, rough, L.
— geleáfa Unbelief, R. —
— gelic Unlike, dissimilar,
unequal. — geliclic Unlike,
various. — gelicnes, se; f. Un-
likeness, S. — gelicfed-
lic Incredible, hard to be
believed. — gelicflíc Un-
surpassable? Le. — geligen,
— gelygen Unlying, true,
faithful. — gelimp [gelimp
an event, a chance] A mis-
fortune, mischance. — ge-
lilplic Unseasonable, in-
convenient. — gelyfed Not
trusted, unlawful. — gely-
fedlic Incredible, unbeliev-
ing. — gelygu Unlying, true.
— gemaca Unequal, un-
like, S. — gemæne Want of
care, negligence. — gemæt,
— gemet [gemet measure] Im-
mensity, excess, what
cannot be measured. — ge-
mæt, — gemet Immense, im-
measurable, unlimited, im-
moderate. — gemætfast, — ge-
metfast Immoderate, im-
mense, intemperate. — ge-
mætlic, — gemetlic Immense,
vast. — gemetnes, se; f. Un-
meltingness, indigestion. —
— gemenged Unmixed, pure.
— gemengednes, se; f. Un-
mixedness, purity, S. — ge-
menn Want of care. — ge-
met Immense, immensity.
— gemete Immeasurably.
— gemetfast Immoderate.
— gemetfastnes, se; f. Ex-
cess, immoderation. — gemet-
god Unmeasured, intempe-
rate. — gemetlic Immense,
immeasurable. — gemetlice,
— gemetlice Immeasurably,
exceedingly. — gemidod Un-
restrained, untamed, un-
ruly. — gemihtig Unmighty,
weak. — gemindig Unmind-
ful. — gemód Unagreed, dis-
cordant. — gemynd Unmind-
ful, negligent. — gemyndig
Unmindful, neglectful. —
— gened, — genodde Unforced,
uncompelled. — genetlic, ge-
nytlíc Useless, unprofitable.
— genge Ungain, vain. —
— genyðde Unforced. — geoc-
lan To unyoke, S. — georne
Negligently, rashly. — georn-
full [geornful full of desire] Negligent, inactive. — geor-
wyrd Uncorrupted, unde-
filed.

Un-gerád, — gerád Unclothed,
unlearned, ignorant, rude,
disagreeing, at variance. —
— gerád, es; n. Inconside-
ration, ignorance, rashness, S. —
— geráðnes, se; f. Dis-
agreement, sedition. — gerec
Want of government, tu-
mult, confusion, R. — ge-
reccan To unfix, to remove
blame, to defend. — gerec-
lice Disorderly, irregular-
ly, confusedly. — gereðlice
Vehemently. — gereod Un-
instructed, barbarous. — ge-
reorðlic Insatiable. — gere-
orod Unsatisfied, S. — ge-
repor Untouched. — gerim,
es; m. Immensity, a great
multitude. — gerim Innu-
merable, immense. — gerinen
Untouched. — gerinselic
Shamefully. — geripod Un-
ripened, premature. — geri-
sedlice Shamefully. — geri-
sene Incongruous, inconve-
nient, indecent, disagreea-
ble, unworthy, sullarious,
futile, unseemly, absurd,
base. — gerisenlic Unfit, un-
suitable, unworthy, base. —
— gerisenlice Unfitly, inde-
cently, basely. — gerydelice
Vehemently, sharply. — gery-
du Not to be ridden, rough,
rugged. — gesadelod Un-
saddled. — gesálig, — gesálig
Unhappy, unlucky, unfor-
tunate. — gesáliglice Un-
happily, unluckily. — gesá-
lignes, se; f. Unhappiness.
— gesállíc Unluckily. —
— gesáls, e; f. Unhappiness,
misfortune. — gesáwen Un-
sown. — gesawenlic Unseen,
secret, Le. — gesceád Unrea-
sonable, vastly, hugely. —
— gesceádlíc Unreasonable,
indiscreet. — gesceádlíc Un-
reasonably, absurdly. — ge-
sceáðwis Irrational, impru-
dent, foolish. — gesceáðwis-
lice Indiscreetly, impru-
dently. — gesceáðwines, se;
f. Indiscretion, want of
reason, ignorance. — ge-
sceapen Unformed, uncreated,
rude. — gesceáðed Uncor-
rupted. — gesceáðlig Inno-
cent, harmless, S. — gesceápe
A disadvantage. — gesceápe
Inconvenient, useless. — ge-
sceápnas, se; f. A dis-
advantage. — gesceáwendlíc,
— gesceáwendlíc Invisible, un-
seen. — gealib, — gealibb, Un-
peaceful, differing. — gealib-
sum Unpeaceable, jarring.

Un-geisbumnes, *se*; *f.* Un-peacefulness, disagreement.—*geislt Unsalted*.—*geosden Unsodden*, unboiled.—*ge-spédig Poor, needy*, *S.*—*ge-stæððeg Inconstant, unsteady, unstable*.—*ge-stæððellic Inconstant, spread, diffused*.—*ge-stæððiglice Unsteadily*.—*ge-stæððignys Instancancy, unsteadiness*.—*ge-stræden Unspread, undispersed, entire*.—*ge-stroden Unrobbed, Le.*—*ge-sweg Dissonant, disagreeing in sound*.—*ge-sweucedlic Unceasing*.—*ge-swiccan To be incessant*.—*ge-sweccendlic, Unceasingly*.—*ge-swuncen Un-elaborate, not well done*.—*ge-sýnelic Invisible, unseen*.—*getel Irreprehensibilis*.—*getælnes, se*; *f.* Unprofitableness, *S.*—*getæse, getæse Trouble, inconvenience*.—*getæslie Inconvenient*.—*getæslie Inconveniently*.—*getæsnæs, se*; *f.* Inconvenience.—*getæt Trouble*.—*getæl Inconvenient, bad*.—*geteald Untold, unnumbered*.—*getel Not to be numbered*.—*geteimed Untamed, unbridled*.—*go-tempung, e*; *f.* Unseasonable.—*geteoricndlice Unweariedly, incessantly*.—*geteorod Untired, unfulfilling*.—*getæse Troublesome, inconvenient*.—*geþæslie Unseemly, indecent*.—*geþanc, es*; *m. n.* An evil thought, bad intention.—*geþeapt, e*; *f.* Inconsideration, imprudence.—*geþeaptendlice Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, rashly*.—*geþræwe Unaccustomed, unusual, L.*—*geþeód Unjoined, dispersed*.—*geþwær Discord, disagreement, tumult, hostility*.—*geþwær Disagreeing, differing, unrelenting*.—*geþwærian To be discordant, to disagree*.—*geþwærnes, se*; *f.* Discord, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness.—*geþwær Disagreeing*.—*geþyld, e*; *f.* Impatience.—*geþyldlice Impatiently*.—*geþyldig Impatient*.—*getinna, an*; *m.* Evil time, adversity.—*getinge Without eloquence*.—*getogen Uninstructed*.—*getreowe Untrue, unfaithful*.—*getriwe Untrue, infamous*.—*getrum Infirm*.—*getrýwode Offended*.—*getrýwæt Want of truth, infidelity, treachery*.

Un-getýde, -týdde Uninstructed, ignorant.—*geweder, -weder Bad weather, a tempest*.—*gewæmmed, -gewæmmed Unstained, incorrupt, pure*.—*gewæmmedlice, -gewemmedlice Uncorruptly*.—*gewæpuod Without weapons, unarmed*.—*gewældes; ado.* [*g. of gewæld power*] Want of power, against one's will, involuntarily.—*geweder Bad weather*.—*gewemd, -gewemmed, -gewemmedlice Uncorrupt, unstained, pure*.—*gewendendlic Not to be turned, immovable*.—*gewened Unexpected, unlooked for*.—*gewérigod Unwearied*.—*gewider Bad weather*.—*gewlis Unwise, ignorant, uncertain*.—*gewille Contrary to the wish, unwilling, unpleasant*.—*gewintred Not having lived winters or years, young, immature*.—*gewirht, -gewyrht Without merit*.—*gewis, -gewisas, e*; *f.* Ignorance.—*gewis Unwise, ignorant, unknown, uncertain*.—*gewislic Unaccustomed*.—*gewisnes, se*; *f.* Ignorance.—*gewiss Ignorance, v.*—*gewis, -gewissas; ado.* Of ignorance, ignorantly, unwittingly.—*gewitendlic Not to be let go, unavoidable, Le.*—*gewitendlice Unfailingly, perpetually, constantly*.—*gewitfæst Unwise, ignorant, S.*—*gewitfæstnes, se*; *f.* Ignorance, *S.*—*gewitfull Unwitty, unskilful, unwise*.—*gewitfullnes, se*; *f.* Want of knowledge, foolishness.—*gewitlic Witless, stupid, foolish, S.*—*gewitlignendlice* [*wite punishment*] Free from punishment, freely.—*gewitnuod Unpunished, unrevengeed*.—*gewitt Without wit, folly, madness*.—*gewittelice Unwisely, foolishly*.—*gewittig Unwise, foolish, mad, irrational*.—*gewittines, se*; *f.* Unwiseness, folly.—*geworht Unwrought, unformed, unfinished*.—*gewriten Unwritten*.—*gewunelic Unusual, unaccustomed*.—*gewunnod Unaccustomed, S.*—*gewýld Unsubject, not under authority*.—*gifre Opprobrious*.—*gifu An ungracious act, dishonesty, vice*.—*giran, -gyrian To ungear, put off.*

Un-glæd Unglad, sad, sordid.—*glaw, -glæw Unwise, stupid, foolish*.—*glæwlice, -glæwlice, -gléwlice Unwisely, improvidently*.—*glæwnes, se*; *f.* Unwiseness, imprudence, folly, stupidity.—*glæw Unwise*; *glæwnes Folly, etc.* *v.* *glæw, etc.*—*guýd Unneedy, abundant, E.* *v.* *neód*.—*g'd Bad, evil*.—*grène Not green, dry, arid, withered*.—*gríð, es*; *n.* A breaking of peace, an offence.—*grund, es*; *m.* Without ground or bounds, immense.—*gyld, es*; *n.* An unjust tax.—*gyld Without amends, v.* *ægylde*.—*gyltig Un-guilty, innocent*.—*gýmen, -gýming Want of care, negligence*.—*gyrian To ungeer*.—*hádlun* [*hádlan to orlain*] To degrade, *B.*—*hæð, -hál Unwhole, un hale, sick, helpless*.—*hæðs, e*; *f.* Want of health, sickness, infirmity.—*hælu, e*; *f.* *hælo Sickness, infirmity, vice, affliction*.—*hæmed Unmarried, she who was never married*.—*hær Without hair, bald*.—*hál Unhale, sick, v.*—*hæl, -hælgod Unhallowed, unconsecrated*.—*hælig Unholy, S.*—*hælwendlic Unhealthy, deadly*.—*handworht Not wrought or made with hands*.—*hær Destitute of hair, bald*.—*heanlice Not basely, valiantly, manfully*.—*heg, -heh; cmp. m.*—*hehera; adj.* Un-high, low, humble.—*hela prepel An instrument of torment, L.*—*hélán To unhele, to reveal, uncover, discover, betray*.—*helda, an*; *m.* An enemy, *L.*—*heore Unmild, rude*.—*héred Unpraised*.—*hérsumnes, se*; *f.* Disobedience.—*hiere, -hiore, -hyre Disobedient, wild, fierce, base*.—*hired-wist, e*; *f.* [*hired a family, wist fod*] Want of familiarity.—*hiðy Unhappy, wretched, L.*—*hleów, es*; *m.* Unsheltering, unprotected.—*hlis, -hlis Disreputable, L.*—*hlisa, -hlisa, an*; *m.* Disgrace.—*hlitne Unsharing, by lot, Le.*—*hlis-hær Bearing disgrace, disreputable*.—*hlyneðdig Infamous*.—*hlis-full Full of infamy*.—*hneaw Unsparring, bounteous, large, liberal*.—*hog Unconscious, uncareful, without understanding*.

Un-hold *Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold.*—hwd-spræc *Unready or slow in speech*—hrow Not bent down, erect.—hwearðene *Unchanging, firm, fixed.*—hwilen *Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.*—hýdig *Unheedful, careless.*—hyht *Lowest, S.*—hyldo *Aversion.*—hýre *Fierce.*—hýrgan, -hýrian *To emulate, v.* on-hýrgan.—hýrgend, es; m. *A rival, imitator.*—hýrsum *Unhearing, disobedient.*—hýrsumnes, se; f. *Disobedience.*—lêðe *Uneasily, scarcely.*—lêðnes, se; f. *Roughness, difficulty.* v. eðð.—lêgnged *Inelegant, rough, Le.*—lgetes *Immeasurably, K.*—læcglian *To unseal.*—lrisnys, se; f. *A disgrace, Mo.*—lucian *To unyoke.*—lúcngendlc *Incurable.*—lácnd *Uncured, S.*—læd; def. se. læcta [*lád an excuse*] *Inexcusable, wicked.*—lædlíc *Inexcusable.*—lægen *Inviolable, firm, unquestionable.*—læreð *Unlearned.*—læt *Unslow.*—láf, e; f. *A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death, S.*—laga *Unlawful.*—lagu, e; f. *Want of law, injustice, wrong.*—land, es; n. 1. *Waste land, a desert, Le.* 2. *Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, Ex.*—land-ágend, es; m. *One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land.*—lár, e; f. *False doctrine, bad counsel.*—lækfúll *Unbelieving, S.*—leas *Unfalse, true.*—leaslice *Unfalsely, truly.*—leasnes, se; f. *Without leasing, truth.*—leóf *Unloved, hateful.*—lêððwácnys, se; f. *Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, S.*—lesan *To unloose, free.*—libbe, an; f. 1. *A wicked act.* 2. *Witchcraft.* 3. *A bewitching potion, poison.*—libbe-wyrhta, an; m. *A worker with poison, a wizard.*—líchamlíc *Without a body, S.*—lîfed *Unlawful, S.*—lîfgende *Unliving, dead.*—lîðwácnys, se; f. *Firmness.*—lîp *One who stammereth, S.*—lîtel *Not little, much, G.*—lîðe *Unmild, severe, fell.*—lîðewác *Unpliant, intractable.*

Un-lôfod *Unpraised.*—lond *A desert, v.* land.—lúcán *To unlock, open.*—lúd *Not loud, soft.*—lust, es; m. *Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing.*—lybbe *poison, v.*—libbe.—lýfednys, se; f. [*lýfe permitted*]; pp. of lýfan [*Unlawfulness.*—lýftgengde [*part. of lýfan*] *Unliving, lifeless, dead.*—lytel *No little, not a few, much, great.*—mædlíc *Unkindly.*—mægle *Unsavory.*—mægðlice, -mæðlice [*mæðlice kindly*] *Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.*—mæhtiglic *Unmighty, weak.*—mæl *Unspotted, unstained, pure.*—mæne *Unsinful, pure, sincere, unperjured.*—mænged *Unmixed.*—mære *Ignoble, mean.*—mærlíc *Ignoble, mean.*—mæte, *Immoderate, unmeet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.*—mæðlice *Unkindly.*—mætnys, metnys, se; f. *An excess, immensity, violence.*—maga *Unpowerful, weak, helpless.*—maneg, -manig *Not many, few.*—mann [*un-man, ita dicti eunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, S.*] *A hero.*—meagol, -meagl, -meahl *Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.*—médeme *Unworthy, depraved.*—médemlic *Negligent.*—médemlice, -médonlice, -médumlice *Without care, negligently, immoderately.*—médume *Unworthy, imperfect.*—mén *Pure, v.* mæne.—mendlinga *Unavices.*—menged, -minged *Unmixed.*—menn *heroes, v.*—mann.—mennisclic *Unwarlike, inhuman.*—métlic *Immoderate, excessive.*—mette *immense, v.*—mæte.—midlod *Unrestrained.*—midome *Unworthy, v.*—médeme.—miht *Unmight, weakness.*—mihtelic, -mihtlic *Without power, weak, impossible.*—mihtig *Unmighty, weak.*—mihtignes, se; f. *Unmightiness, weakness.*—mild *Unmild, rough.*—mildnes, se; f. *Unmildness, roughness.*—mildsigendlíc, -mildsigendlíc *Unworthy of compassion.*—miltung, e; f. *Without pity, cruelty.*—mód *Without mind, madness, S.*—móðig *Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.*

Un-moneg, -monig, Few, v.—mæneg.—marulice *Unmournfully, without mourning.*—mycel *Small.*—myndlice *Unexpectedly, B.*—myndlinga, -myndlunga *Of unavices, unexpectedly, undesignedly.*—mynegan *To forget.*—nédig *Without need, willingly.*—neh *Not nigh, distant.*—net, -nyt *Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect.*—niedige *Willingly, v.*—nédig.—niðing es; m. *An unvicted man, a just or honest man.*—nyt *Useless, v.*—net.—nytenes, -nyttens, se; f. *Uselessness, unprofitableness.*—nytlíc *Useless, vain.*—nytlíce *Uselessly, foolishly.*—nytlícenys, se; f. *Uselessness.*—nytwurf *Useless.*—ôfercumen *Un-overcome, unconquered.*—ôfersær *Not to be passed over.*—ôferswiðed, -ôferswiðod *Unconquered.*—ôferswiðedlic, -ôferswiðendlic *Unconquerable.*—ôferwinnende *Not to be overcome, unavoidable.*—ôferwinnendlic *Unconquerable.*—ôferwunnen *Unconquerable.*—ôferwunnendlic *What cannot be overcome, on-cýðignes, se; f.* *Want of knowledge.*—onwendendlice *Unchangeably, constantly.*—ôrne *Vigorous, bold?* An.—ôrnlíc *Old, worn.*—pleolic *Not dangerous, safe.*—pleolic *Without danger, safely, S.*—ráð, -ræð, es; m. *Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility.*—ráden, se; f. *Bad counsel, a dire deed.*—ráð-fæstlice *Unfirmly, inconsiderately, rashly, S.*—ráðlice *Thoughtlessly, rashly.*—reht *Unjust, v.*—riht.—rehtnis, se; f. *Unrightness, injustice.*—reordian *To converse, speak to, address.*—rét *Uncheerful, sad, v.*—rót.—ric *Unrich, poor.*—riht, es; n. *Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil.*—riht, -rihtlic *Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.*—rihtdóm, es; m. *Unrighteousness.*—rihte *Improperly, unjustly.*—riht-foung, e; f. *Unjust hatred.*—riht-gilp, es; m. *Unjust glory.*—riht-gitaung, e; f. *Unjust or unlawful desire, covetousness.*—riht-hæman *To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.*

Un-riht-hæmed *Adulterous*. —
 -riht-hæmed *Unlawful co-*
habiting, fornication, adul-
tery. — riht-hæmeda, an; *m. An adulterer*. — riht-
 hæmer, es; *m. An adulterer*. —
 riht-hæmeð *Adultery*. —
 -rihtlic *Unright, unjust,*
wrong. — rihtlice *Unrightly,*
unjustly. — riht-lust, es; *m. An*
unlawful desire. — riht-
 wifung, e; *f. Unlawful mar-*
riage. — riht-will, es; *m? An*
unjust wish, injustice. — riht-
 willnung, riht-willung, e; *f.*
An unjust wishing, lust,
ambition. — rihtwis [*riht*
right, wis wise] *Unrighteous,*
unjust. — rihtwisnes, se; *f. Un-*
righteousness, injustice, iniquity. —
 riht-wyrhta, an; *m. An unjust worker,*
a worker of iniquity. — rim, es; *m. also*
rima, an; m. An innumerable
multitude, a countless
number. — rim *Numberless,*
infinite. — ripe *Unripe*. — rōt
Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad. —
 rōtlan *Tomakhsad*. — rōtlic
Uncheerful, sad. — rōtlice
Cheerlessly, sadly. — rōtnes,
 se; *f. Cheerlessness, sorrow,*
sadness, mourning, repining. —
 rōtsian *To be sad, to make*
sad, to sadden, cast down. —
 rūh *Unrough, smooth, C. R.*
sadelod Unsaddled, S. —
 sæd *Unsaid*. — seht *Enmity,*
discord, v. — seht — sæl *Un-*
happy. — sælan *To untie, un-*
sole, unloose, R. — sælig *Un-*
happy, unblessed, profligate. —
 sælb, e; *f. Unhappiness, misery,*
adversity. — salt *Un-*
salted, insipid. — samwæd
Unagreed, different, con-
trary, incongruous. — sār
Unsure, sound. — sārīg *Un-*
sorry, S. — sæðfull *Innocent,*
harmless. — sæðfullnes, se;
f. Harmlessness. — sæðlig
 -sæðlig *Guiltless, inno-*
cent, harmless. — sæððende,
 -sæððende, -sæððende,
 -sæððynde, -sæððynde *Untr-*
usting, innocent, harmless. —
 sæððignys, -sæððignys,
 -sæððignys, se; *f. Guiltless-*
ness, harmlessness, inno-
cence, integrity. — sæðīg
Innocent, v. — sæðīg. — sæðe-
 ðe *Unreasonably*. — sæam-
 fæst *Unshamefaced, bold, B.*
 -sæapen *Unshapen, S.* —
 sæarp *Unsharp, blunt, S.* —
 sæarpnes, se; *f. Want of*
sharpness, dulness. — sæað-
 full *Innocent, v.* — sæaðfull.
 -sæaðfullice *Innocently, S.*

Un-sceaðig *Harmless, v.* — sæ-
 ðig. — sæaððende *Harm-*
less, v. — sæaððende. — sæleht
Without a shell, S. — sæðð,
 -sæððd *Unshod*. — sæomful-
 nys, se; *f. Shamelessness,*
immodesty. — sæðfull *Inno-*
cent, v. — sæðfull. — sæðignys,
 se; *f. Innocence, An.* — sæ-
 ðig *Harmless, v.* — sæðig. —
 -sældig, -sæyldig *Guiltless,*
innocent. — sældignys, se; *f.*
Innocence, guiltlessness. —
 -sæpð *Not clothed, C.* —
 sæðd *Unshod, v.* — sæðð. —
 -sæomfulnis, se; *f. Unshame-*
facedness, lasciviousness, R.
 -sæomlice *Shamelessly*. —
 -sæoren *Unshorn*. — sæortende
Not failing. — særydan *To*
unclothe, strip. — sæyld, e; *f.*
Innocency. — sæyldig *Harm-*
less, v. — sældig. — sæyldigan
To clear of a crime, to ex-
cuse, S. — sæynd *Unstained,*
honourable. — sæyðende
Innocent. — sæytlung *Ex-*
traneous. — sæalt *Unsalted,*
unsavoury. — sæarwan *To put*
off armour, Le. — seht, e; *f.*
Want of friendship, enmity,
discord. — sældan, -sældan *Un-*
seldom, not seldom, often. —
 sættan *To unset, take down,*
C. — sæwenlic *Invisible*. —
 -sæb, sæbb, e; *f. Discord, en-*
mity, difference, contention,
sedition. — sæbbian *To be at*
variance, to disagree. — sæde-
 full *Immodest, unchaste*. —
 -sædefullnys, se; *f. Immo-*
desty, wantonness. — sædu
Wickedness, vice, impurity. —
 -sæfer, -sæfer *Impure, filthy*. —
 -sæfernes, -sæfernes, se; *f.*
Impurity, filthiness. — sæn-
 gian *To clear from a fault,*
S. — sæb, es; *m. An unfor-*
tunate expedition, a misfor-
tune, mishap, S. — sæpīg
Unsleepy, watchful. — sæw,
 -sælw *Unslow, active, swift*. —
 -sælc *Unalack, diligent*. —
 -sælelice *Unslackly, not*
slowly, diligently. — sælepīg
Watchful, v. — sælepīg. — sæw
 Sæift, v. — sæw. — sæliten *Un-*
slit, without seam. — sælo-
 pen *Unloosed, set at liberty, S.*
 -sælyp *Unlipped, loosed*. —
 -sæmðe, -sæmðe *Unsmooth,*
rough, hard, scabby. — sæm-
 ðes, se; *f. Unsmoothness,*
roughness. — smōðe *un-*
smooth, v. — smæðe. — snoter
Unwise. — snotorlice *Un-*
wisely. — snotornes, se; *f.*
Foolishness, imprudence.

Un-snyter *Unwise, imprudent*
 — snyternes, se; *f. Folly*. —
 -snytro *Folly*. — soft *Hard,*
troublesome, K. — softe *Un-*
softly, severely, rigorously. —
 some *Disagreement, dif-*
ference, strife. — sōð, es; *m.*
Untruth, falsehood. — sōð
Untrue, false, Le. — sōðfast
Unjust, false. — sōðfæstnys,
 se; *f. Falsehood, injustice,*
iniquity. — sōðlan *To falsify,*
S. — sōð-sagol *One speaking*
untruth, a liar. — spēd, e; *f.*
Want, poverty. — spēdig *Poor,*
barren. — spiwol *Stopping*
vomiting, S. — spoed *Want, v.*
 spēd. — spornende *Unspurn-*
ing. — spræcende *Unspeak-*
ing, infantine. — stæðīg
Unstable, weak. — stæðīg-
 nes, se; *f. Instability, in-*
constancy, S. — stān *Un-*
stoned, S. — staðelfæstnes,
 se; *f. Instability, unsteadiness,*
An. — staðolfæst *Un-*
stable, wavering. — stille *Un-*
still, restless, changeable. —
 -stīllan *To make unstill, to*
disquiet, agitate, S. — stīlnes,
 se; *f. Unstillness, agitation,*
commotion, tumult. — strang,
 -streng *Unstrong, weak, im-*
potent, feeble. — strangian
To languish, to be feeble, S.
 -strangnes, se; *f. Feeble-*
ness, languor, S. — streng
Weak, v. — strang. — stýrendlic
Not to be stirred, immov-
able, heavy, C. — stýriende
Unstirring, unmoving. —
 -swæðlic *Unpleasant*. — swē-
 ðol *Not open, obscure*. —
 -swét *Unsweet*. — swic, es; *n.*
Sincerity, integrity, securi-
ty. — swic *Undeciful, se-*
cure. — swicelende *Unfailing,*
perpetual. — swicol *Not false,*
true. — swiðe *Unstrongly,*
weakly. — swyðelice *Disorder-*
ly, unhandomely, S. — swýfer
Unclean, impure, unsober. —
 -swýfernes *Impurity, v.* — swífer.
 -syngian *To free from a*
fault. — synnig *Unsinning,*
innocent, guiltless. — synnum
Without fault, guiltlessly. —
 -tæle *Unblamable, fault-*
less, praiseworthy. — tællice
Blamelessly, commendably. —
 -tælwyrðlice *Blamelessly,*
commendably. — tælwyrð *Ir-*
reproachable, praiseworthy. —
 -tælle *Insufficient*. — tælle
Undeified, pure. — tæla, -tela
Not well, badly, amiss. —
 -tællendlic *Not to be told, un-*
utterable, innumerable.

UN

Un-tamed Untamed.—témende
 Unteeming, barren.—teorig
 Untired, unceasing, constant.
 —pæslíc Uncomely, unseem-
 ily, absurd.—pæslícnæ, se;
 f. Uncongruity, S.—pænc, es;
 m. No thanks, ingratitude,
 rudeness, displeasure, harm,
 injury.—pæncfull Unthank-
 ful.—pæncfullnæ, se; f. Un-
 thankfulness.—pæncwærðe
 Unacceptable, against his
 will, constrained.—pæarf, e;
 f. Disadvantage, loss, detri-
 ment, ruin.—pæaw, es; m.
 Bad manners, misuse, abuse,
 a fault, evil habit, vice.—
 -pæawfæst Unmannerly, in a
 bad manner, S.—pæawfæst-
 líc Badly, corruptly, S.—
 -pæawfull Full of bad customs
 or vices.—pægenlíc Ungen-
 tlemanly, unmanly, basely.
 —pælemódnæ, se; f. Impa-
 tience.—pæst Timid, coward-
 ly.—pærogen Infirm, feeble.
 —pærowiendlíc Impossible or
 that cannot suffer, S.—pæry-
 nende Not to be put out, S.
 —pæurhtogen Unfinished.
 —pæwær Differing, v.—pæpwar.
 —pæwærian To disagree.—
 -pæwærns, se; f. Discord,
 strife, v.—pæwærnes.—pæw-
 ogen Unwashed.—pæydlíc Im-
 patient, unable to bear.—
 -pæydlícnæ, se; f. Difficulty.
 —tíde Unseasonable, un-
 timely, unfit.—tídlíc Unse-
 asonable.—tídlíc Unse-
 asonably.—tígean, -tígian To
 untie, loose.—tílad Destitute.
 —tíma, an; m. Unseason-
 ableness.—tínan, -tínan To
 uncloze, to open.—tíog-
 oðad Unithed.—tódæled
 Undivided, individual, in-
 separable.—tódæledlíc Not
 to be divided, indivisible.
 —tódæledlíc Indivisibly.
 —tóladædlíc Without let-
 ting or hindering, unceas-
 ing, unabating.—tólysen-
 de That cannot be loosed.—
 -tósceacen Unshaken, S.—
 -tóslegen Unbeaten, not to
 be shaken.—tóslieten Unslit,
 unbroken, entire.—tótæm-
 ed Undivided.—træowa, an;
 m. Want of faith, perfidy,
 falsehood.—træowfæst Un-
 faithful.—træowlíc Untru-
 ly.—træowsian To deceive.
 —træowð, -tryowð, e; f.
 Untruth, deceit.—tríwð De-
 ceit, v.—træowð.—trum In-
 firm, weak, sick.—trumian To
 be or become sick or infirm.

UN

Un-trumlic Infirm, weak.—
 -trumnes, se; f. Want of
 strength, infirmity, weak-
 ness, sickness, misfortune.
 —trymlíc Weak sick.—trymnes
 Infirmitly, sickness, v.—trum-
 nes.—tryowð Falsehood, de-
 ceit, v.—træowð.—twægend-
 líc Undoubtedly.—tweo
 Without doubt, a certainty.
 —tweofæld Not double, un-
 divided, sincere.—tweogend-
 líc Undoubted, sure, Le.—
 -tweogendlíc Undoubtedly.
 —tweowlíc, Undoubtedly,
 An.—twífcald Undivided,
 simple, sincere.—twílice Un-
 doubtedly.—twýgnigende Un-
 doubting.—tyd [tyde] injured;
 p. of tyan) Unexperienced.
 —tydre, es; m. An evil race
 or progeny, K.—tydrende
 Not bearing fruit, unfruit-
 ful, barren.—tygð, -tyð Not
 in possession of.—týmende,
 -týmynde Unteeming, bar-
 ren.—týnan To break down
 a fence, uncloze, open.—tyð
 Not in possession of, v.—tygð.
 —undérgild, es; n. [unde-
 ore Undear, cheap, of little
 value, gild price] Not of little
 price, valuable, precious.—
 -wæclíc Unweak, strong, K.—
 -wæclíc Unweakly, firmly,
 boldly.—wæder, -weder Bad
 weather, stormy weather.—
 -wæmmed Unstained, pure.
 —wær Unaware, unwary,
 unexpected.—wærlíc Un-
 wary.—wærlíc Unwarily.
 —wærscype, es; m. Want of
 caution, inconsideration, in-
 prudence.—wæscen Unwash-
 en.—wæstm, es; m. Unfruit-
 fulness, barrenness.—wæstm-
 bære Unfruitful, fruitless,
 barren.—wæstm bærnæ, se;
 f. Unfruitfulness, barren-
 ness.—wæsterig Unwatery,
 dry.—wandíende Unceasing-
 ly.—wæres Unawares, G.—
 -wærnod Unwarned.—wealt
 Steady.—wearnum Without
 warnings, unawares, K.—
 -wearð Without worth, vile.
 —wearðian To disgrace, Le.
 —weazen Unwazen, not full
 grown.—wéðed Unclothed.
 -weder Stormy weather.—
 -wederlíc Stormy.—weder-
 líc Tempestuously, towering.
 —wedru? Barrenness, S.—
 -weg Away, v. on-weg.—weg-
 alædnæ, se; f. A taking
 away.—wemlíc Unsullied,
 pure.

UN

Un-wemm, -wemmed Unstain-
 ed, unsplotted, unsullied, pure.
 —wemme Immaculately,
 purely.—wemming, es; m.
 Purity.—wén Unexpected.
 —wéned Sudden, unlooked
 for, S.—wénlíc Unlooked for,
 desperate.—wénunga Unex-
 pectedly.—weoð A weed, an
 unprofitable herb.—weoder
 Stormy weather, C. v.—we-
 der.—weorð Unworthy, vile,
 contemptible.—weorðian To
 dishonour, disgrace.—weorð-
 líc Unworthy, vile.—weorð-
 næ, se; f. Unworthiness.—
 -weorðscipe, es; m. Unworthi-
 ness, disgrace.—weorðlænæ,
 se; f. [weorðlænæ want] No
 want, abundance, S.—wær
 Unaware, v.—wær.—wæred
 [wærian to protest] Unpro-
 tected.—wærig Unwary.—
 -wærod Unsweet.—wæstm,
 &c. barrenness, v.—wæstm &c.
 —wæðer Bad weather.—willa,
 an; m. Reluctance.—willan
 With reluctance, unwilling-
 ly.—willende Unwilling.—
 -willes Of unwillingness, un-
 willingly, against one's will.
 —willum Unwillingly.—
 -wílsunlíc Unwillingly.—
 -wínanian To unwind, untwist,
 S.—wine, es; m. [wine a
 friend] An enemy.—wíma
 Unconquerable, S.—wísum,
 -wýnsum Unpleasant.—wín-
 sumnes, -wýnsumnes, se; f.
 Unpleasantness.—wís Un-
 wise, foolish, ignorant.—
 -wisdom, es; m. Imprudence,
 folly, madness.—wíslíc Un-
 wisely, foolishly.—wísnæ,
 se; f. Unwiseness, folly, ig-
 norance.—wíta, an; m. An
 ignorant man.—wítende Un-
 witting, ignorant.—wíðme-
 tendlíc, -wíðmetenlíc In-
 comparable.—wítngendlíc
 Without punishment, quit,
 scot free, S.—wítnod, -wýt-
 nod Unpunished, unrecomped.
 —wítnung, e; f. Lack of
 punishment.—wíttig Wít-
 líc, ignorant, S.—wíttol Ig-
 norant, S.—wíltan To dis-
 grace, deform.—wíte, es;
 m. Deformity, dishonour, S.
 —wíltegan, -wíltegian To
 change the figure of, to disfi-
 gure.—wíltegung, e; f. Dis-
 figuring.—wíltig Deformed,
 disfigured, ill-favoured.—
 -wíltígnæ, se; f. Deformity.
 —woeder A storm, v.—we-
 der.—worht Unfinished, un-
 wrought.

UND

Un-worðian To dishonour, R.
—wreac Easily broken, weak.
—wreanc, —wrenc Vice, evil
design. —wreane Unlustrful, S.
—wreast, —wreac Weak, frail,
base. —wreocen Unpunished.
—wrenc Vice, v. —wreanc.
—wreon To uncover, reveal,
declare. —wrest Frail, weak.
—wrgan To unrig, uncover,
reveal. —wrigednes, —wrigene-
nes, se; f. An uncovering, a
revelation. —writen Unwrit-
ten. —writere, es; m. A bad
or false writer. —wriðan To
draw out. —wunden Un-
wound. —wúndod Unwound-
ed. —wunlendlic Uninhabit-
able. —wurð, —wyrð Unwor-
thy, of little value. —wurð-
ian To dishonour, despise.
—wurðlice Unworthily.
—wurðnes, —wyrðnes, se; f.
Unworthiness, baseness.
—wynsum Unpleasant, v. —win-
sum. —wyrcan To unwork,
destroy. —wyrd, e; f. Mis-
fortune, trouble. —wyrð, &c.
Unworthy, v. —weorð, —wurð.
—ýð Uneasy, heavy. —ýðelice
Uneasily, hardly. —ýðelcnyss
Uneasiness. —ýðian To trou-
ble, grieve. —ýðnes, se; f.
[ýð, eak easy] Difficulty,
uneasiness.
Unc; d. ac. pron. To us two,
us two; noble duobus, vōv,
vōv; nos duos, vōi, vōi It
has generally been called the
dual number of ic I. v. wit.
Uncer; g. pron. Of us two;
nostrūm duorum; vōiv, vōiv,
v. wit.
Uncer; g. m. n. uncres; g. d. f.
uncres; d. m. n. uncerum; adj
Our two; noster, scilicet, ex
duobus; vōivspoc.
Uncre Of our two, v. uncōr,
adj.
Under; prep. d. ac. Under,
among, opposed to offer over,
and busan above. — Under-
bme Behind the back, behind,
backwards. —beginnan To be-
gin under, to undertake.
—beon To be under. —béran To
underbear, support. —bréðan To
underspread. —búgan To
bow under, to submit.
—burh; g. —burge; f. A sub-
urb. —cerran To turn under,
to subvert, C. —cing A vice-roy,
v. cyning. —credpan To creep
under, to undermine. —cu-
man To come under, to help,
assist. —cyning, —cyng, es;
m. An under-king, a vice-
roy, governor.

UND

Under-delfan To dig under, un-
dermine, supplant. —diacon
An under-deacon, subdeacon.
—dōn To put under, to subject.
—dyde One who is subject,
a disciple, scholar, an ap-
prentice, S. —earm, es; m.
The under arm, armpit.
—etan To eat under, to un-
dermine, subvert. —fang An
undertaker? S. —fangelnes,
—fangennys, se; f. An under-
taking. —fangen Undertaken.
—feng An undertaking.
—feng, —fengon Undertook,
assumed, took, received, v.
—fōn. —fō Take, v. —fōn.
—fulgōð, es; m. A servant,
follower. —fōn To undertake,
harbour, receive, accept, take,
obtain, perceive, undergo, fol-
low, to be subservient to.
—fōnd An undertaker. —fyl-
gan To follow after. —gān,
—gangan To undergo. —gelec-
gan To lay under. —geoca,
an; m. Under-yoke, a beast
of burden, C. —geréfa, an; m.
An under-reeve, an under-
governor. —gureord, e; f. A
breakfast. —gestandan To
stand under. —gepeōdend,
es; m. One joining under,
a subject. —grip ódnes, se; f.
A joining under, subjection,
S. —gitan, —gytan To under-
stand, know, perceive. —grip-
an To under gripe, to copu-
late, S. —gynnan To begin.
—healdan To hold under, to
support. —hlistan To under-
stand. —hlystung, e; f. Un-
derstanding. —hnigan To
sink under, to submit. —hōf
Underbore, undertook, bore,
C. v. hebban. —holang, e; f.
An under-holing, undermin-
ing. —hwitel An under-whit-
tle for the neck. —hwædel
What buttons or ties under,
a vestal virgin's large square
veil worn over the head, L.
—lāttoow An under-leader.
—leegan To underlay, to
support, prop. —led, —legdon
Underlaid, supported. —lic-
gan To lie under, to be sub-
ject. —lutan To bow under, to
go under, to submit, sustain,
bear. —mete, v. undern.
—nessas Under-nesses or
capes, under the earth, in an
abyss. —nāgh Submit, v.
—hnigan. —neōðan Under-
neath. —nlman To under-
take, comprehend, take, re-
ceive, bear. —niðemost Un-
derneathmost, undermost.

UND

Under-nyðan Underneath. —
—plantan To supplant. —ra-
dor, es; m. The lower heaven.
—sang The morning service at
nine, v. undern. —sceōtan To
sustain, support. —scyl Sul-
ingestio, L. —sēcan To seek
under, to inquire, examine.
—settan To set under, to
substitute. —singan To sing
after or lower. —sittan To
sit under, to settle. —smogan
Surripere. —standan 1. To
understand. 2. To dare,
venture, ape. —stapplan Sup-
plantare, L. —stingan To un-
der-sing, to under-prec,
support. —syrce, an; f. An
under garment. —þencean To
think about. —þeōd Put u-
der, subject, suffragan, ad-
dicted, prone. —þeōdan To
join under, to subjoin, resign,
addict, subject, subdue. —
—þeōdendlic Under-joined,
subjunctive. —þeōdnys, se; f.
An underjoining, a subjec-
tion. —þeow Belonging to
servitude. —þeow, es; m. A
subject. —þeowan To make
subject, to subdue. —þið, —þið
Subjected, v. —þeōðan. —þið-
nes, —þiðdnys, se; f. Subjec-
tion, supplanting. —þýðed
Submitted, v. —þeōðan. —todai
An under division or dis-
tinction, subdivision. —wed
A deposit, a pledge laid down,
an assurance. —wendan To
turn under, subvert. —wreð-
del Subligaculum, L. —
—wreðian To under-prop, to
put under, to support. —
—wreðung A sustaining. —
—writan To underwrite. —
—wyrtwallan, —wyrtwelian To
under-root, to overthrow,
supplant. —ýcende Adding
under, subjoining. —ýrnau
To run under, to undergo.
Undern, es; m. The third hour,
that is nine o'clock in the
morning, extending also from
the third to the sixth hour,
that is from nine to twelve
the morning. —Der. Un-
dern-gereord, e; f. Food
taken from nine to twelve,
dinner. —gift id. —mål,
e; f. Morning time. —mete,
es; m. Meat taken from nine
to twelve, dinner. —sang,
es; m. The chanting at nine
o'clock. —swæend, es; n.
Food taken from nine to
twelve, dinner. —tid, e; f.
The third hour or nine
o'clock.

UP

Undryd, v. hundred.
 -ung, e; f. *A termination of feminine nouns, which are chiefly formed from verbs in, -lan; as, Halgung, e; f. Consecration, from Halgian To hallow, consecrate.*
 -unga *An adverbial termination; as Eáwunga Openly, v. -inga.*
 Unge *For us, v. unc.*
 Ungel *Tallow, suet, fut, S.*
 Ungl *Fat, v. ungel.*
 Ungor, ungr *Hunger, v. hunger.*
 Unnan, geunnan; le an, gean; þú unne; we unnon, geunnon; þ. uðe, geuðe, we uðon; pp. geunnen (*Governs g.*) *To give, grant, bestow.*
 Unne, geunne, an; f. ? *Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement.*
 Unórne *Hold, v. un-órne.*
 Uot-awaðu, S. v. fót-swaðu.
 Up, upp *Exalted, high.—Up, upp, uppe; emp. ufor; sp. ufema Up, upwards.—Der. Uppe: ófer, ófran: ufán, búfan: ufor, ufema.—Up-ahíran, p. -abær To bear up.—abrecan To break or boil up.—abredan, -abregdan To pull or snatch up.—aðelfan To dig up.—aðón To take up.—æthéran; p. -æthær To bear up.—ætherstan To break out to.—ahæfen Lifted up.—ahæfenes, -ahafednes, -ahafennes, -ahafenes, se; f. A lifting up, exaltation, pride.—ahebban, -hebban To raise, to lift up.—ahefe Lift up, v. -hebban.—ahæfednes An exalting, pride, arrogance.—aheng Hung up, v. lón.—ahlénan To exalt.—aræman; p. de. To rise up.—aræran To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite.—areht Erect, v. recan.—arisan To rise or spring up.—asettan To set up, to commence.—aspringan To spring up, to arise, to come up.—aspritan To sprout up, germinate.—astandan To stand up, arise.—astig, -stig, e; f. [stig a way, path.]—An ascension, ascent, a vehicle.—astigan To ascend up, to mount.—astignes, se; f. An ascension, a going up, an ascent.—at-béran To bring to.—ateón To draw up, lift up, draw out.—apénlan; p. ode; pp. ed. To stretch out upon, to hang up.*

UP

Up-aweallan *To boil up.—*
 -awegan *To lift up, support.—awendan To turn up.—*
 -aweorpan, -weorpan *To cast up, cast out.—béran To bear up.—beaeón To look up.—bestélan To steal upon.—*
 -comyng, es; m. *A coming up, a rising.—cuman To come up, to arise, ascend.—*
 -cund *Upkind, from above, heavenly, Le.—cúð Known in high places, Le.—cyme, es; m. A coming up, rising, source.—ende, e; m. A top.—eóde, -eódon Went up, v. gán.—faran To go up, to ascend.—feax Buld before, S.—fegean To lift up.—flering, es; m. Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret, S.—flóre, an; f. An upper floor, a chamber.—flugon Flew up, ascended, v. fleógan.—forléstan To lead up, to deduce, divide.—gán, -gangan, -gougan To gang or go up, to raise.—gang, -gangang, -gong, es; m. A going up, rising, an excursion.—gan-gan To go up, v. gún.—gebéran To bear or carry up.—gebredan To upbruid, S.—gefaran To go up.—geléðan, -léðan To lead up.—genga, an; m. An up-goer, Le.—geteón To draw up.—gewitan To go up, to go over.—godas, -godo The gods above, heathen gods.—gonz A going up, v. -gang.—hafenes A lifting up, pride, v. -ahæfenes.—heáð High, aloft.—hebban, -hefan To raise.—hebbea, an; m. An up-flier, a coot, waterfowl, Le.—hefenes An exaltation, ex-tacy.—heofon, es; m. High heaven, heaven above.—hús, es; n. An upper room or chamber.—lédan To lead up.—land, es; n. Upland, high-land, the country.—landise Uplandish, rural, S.—lang Up along, erect.—legen A hair pin, L.—lic On high, high, lofty, sublime.—lócian To look up or upward.—lyft, e; f. The high air, ether, sky, S.—ófersteppan To go or step over.—p, -pon, v. upp.—rice, es; n. The up-king-dom, heavenly kingdom.—ridan To rise up.—riht Up right, erect.—rine, -ryne, es; m. An up-course, a rising.—rocetan To belch up.*

USI

Up-roder, -rodor, es; m. *The firmament above, heaven above.*
 -siðian *To travel up.—*
 -siltan *To sit on high.—sprine, -spring, es; m. An origin or fountain head, a spring or rising up.—springan To spring up.—sprucen, -sprungen Sprung up, for -sprungen, v. springan.—sprungenes, se; f. An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse.—sprit-tan To sprout up.—standan To stand up.—stig, e; f. An ascending, ascent.—stigan To ascend, get up.—stigend, es; m. One ascending, a rider.—teón To draw up.—wæg Up way, on high, above.—ware, pl. m. Inhabitants of heaven.—weallan To boil up.—weard Upward.—weardes Upwards.—wegan To lift up.—weorpan To cast up.—wyllan To boil up.—yrne A rising.—yrnan To run up, to rise.*

Upha *Above, B. L.*
 Upp, etc. up, v. up, etc.—Upp-a High, lofty.—Upp-an, -on; prep. d. ac. l. Upon. 2. Beyond, after, against, from.—Upp-e Uppon.—Upp-e High, lofty.—Upp-e Aloft, above.—forlet Left on high.—jan To rise up.—iornan To run up, grow up, C.—lic High.—on Upon, v. upp-an.

U'r *A wild ox, a buffalo, L.*
 U're; g. pl. of ic. Of us; nos-trum vel nostri.

U're; g. m. n. úres; g. f. úre; adj. pron. Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.

U'rig *Devery, humid.—seðra Devery of wings, devery feathered, Ez.—lást, es; m. A devery path.*

U'ríag *Fate, v. órlag.*
 Urnen, -on Run, v. yrnan.

Us; ac. d. pl. of ic. pron. Us, to us; nos, nobis.

Use, wúse? an; f? *The river Ouse, Ose, Use, Ise; the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire.*

U'ser, usser; nm. m. f. n: g. m. n. usses; f. usse: d. m. n. ussum; f. usse: ac. m. usserne; f. usse; m. úser: pl. nm. ac. m. f. n. usse, úser: g. ussa: d. ussum; pron. [Chir-fly used by poets for úre our] Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.

U'sic, usich, usig, usih; pron. [Used chiefly by poets in ac.

U T

d. pl. for us, ac. of ic] Us; nos, nobis.
Usee our, v. úser.
Usee our, v. úser.
Usee, ussum, v. úser.
Uat a tempest, v. yat.
*U't, úte; emp. útor; Out, with-
 out, abroad.—Der. U't-an,
 -enid, -erre, -lic: bútan.—
 U't-abannan To order out,
 to banish. —abláwan, -blá-
 wan To blow out.—ablegned
 Filled with blisters, S.—
 -abredan To take out or away.
 -acimene, -acymene, -cu-
 mene adj. [pp. cumen come]
 1. Outcoming, foreign, strange.
 2. Often used without a noun
 for, A foreigner, stranger, as,
 -cuma, an; m. v. also, útan-
 -cuma.—aonytan To drive
 out.—acund, -acunda, an;
 m. A stranger, C.—acymene,
 v.—acimene.—adelfan To dig
 out.—adón To do or put out.
 -adrifan To drive out.—
 -adrygan To dry out.—ærrer
 Outward, utter, S.—afaran
 To go out, drive out, to ban-
 ish.—afengan To take out,
 except.—afleón, -fleón To
 flee out or away.—aflówan
 To flow out.—aflyman To
 drive out or away.—agin
 Gone out.—ageótan To pour
 out.—aholan To dig out.—
 -ahmæcan To spit out.—
 -alédan To lead out.—alened,
 -aleoned Pulled out, v.—alini-
 an.—aletan To let go out.
 -alinian To pull or pluck
 out, to deliver.—aloean,
 -alúcan To pull out, to shut
 out.—alytan To loose from,
 to deliver, redeem, S.—alyb-
 lan To break out, L.—
 -amæran To drive out, to
 banish, to limit.—an, -ane, -on
 Outwards, without, outward-
 ly.—anydan To force out,
 expel.—apycan To pick out.
 -aréllan To find a way out.
 -æscéfan, -scúfan To shove
 out, to thrust out.—æscéotan
 To shoot out.—æscúfan To
 thrust out.—æsléan, -sléan
 To beat, or drive out.—aspíw-
 an To vomit or spit out.—
 -astingan To pull out.—
 -æpydan To bear or cast out
 —béran To bear or carry
 out.—bringan To bring or
 lead out.—cuma, an; m.
 An outcomer, a stranger.—
 -cuman To come out.—cu-
 mene Strange, foreign, v.—
 -acimene.—cwælm, -cwælm
 Entire destruction, S.*

U T

*U't-dráfo A driving out.—drá-
 fere, es; m. A banisher, de-
 stroyer.—dragan To drag
 out.—drifan To drive out.—
 -e Out, without, abroad,
 forth, v. U't.—e; prep. With-
 out.—ema Outermost.—
 -emost Utmost, outmost, most
 remote.—en, v.—an.—ene
 Without, abroad.—er, -era,
 -erra, -tera, -tra; m. f. n.—ere,
 -re, -erre, -tre; g.—tran; adj.
 emp. Outer, utter.—etan To
 eat out.—e-weard The out-
 ward part or edge, the mar-
 gin.—e-weard, -e-weardes
 Outwards, outward, beyond.
 —e-weard Outward, exter-
 nal.—æer, es; m. A going out,
 an issue, an expedition.—
 -færan To go out or forth.—
 -færeld, es; m. A going out;
 exodus.—fangen-péf, es; m.
 The power to judge a thief,
 take out of the jurisdiction,
 and to receive the mulet or
 money payment for his crime,
 K.—faran To go out.—for-
 lætan To let go out, to cast
 out.—fús Outready, ready
 to go out.—gán, -gangan,
 -gongan To go out.—gán A
 going out, passage.—gang,
 -gong An out-going, passage.
 —gefeht A foreign fight or
 war.—gegán To go out.—
 -genga, an; m. An out goer,
 a departer.—gewendan To
 depart out, flee away.—ge-
 witan To pass out, go out.—
 -gong, es; m. A going out,
 a departure, a pore.—gongan
 To go out.—gota, an; m. A
 pourer out, spendthrift, L.—
 -healf The outer half.—
 -here, es; m. A foreign army.
 —hleápan To leap out, es-
 cape.—leipa, au; m. An out
 leaper, one who escapes.—
 -lan; p.—ode; pp.—od. To
 out, to put out, to expel.—
 -læden To lead out.—lænd,
 -lend, es; m. One who is
 outlandish, a stranger.—
 -lændlac, -lendlac Outland-
 ish, foreign.—létan To let
 out, let down, let loose.—
 -laga, an; m. also.—luh,
 -lag, g.—lages; m. An outlaw,
 an exile.—lagian; p.—ode,
 pp. od To outlaw, to banish.
 —land, es; n. Land let or
 hired out, S.—lenda, an; m.
 A foreigner.—lende Foreign.
 —lic Foreign.—mést, -mést
 Utmost, lust.—niman To
 take out, to redeem.*

U D

*U't-of Out of, from.—on With-
 out, beyond, v.—an.—or Be-
 yond, emp. of út.—oðberstan
 To burst out of, flee away.—
 -oðleón To flee away from.
 —oðrowan To row out of.
 —ræcan To reach out.—
 -ræsan To rush out.—reouter,
 v.—er.—ridan To ride or go
 out.—rine, es; m. An out-
 flowing, issue.—rocetan To
 belch out, to utter.—ryne An
 out-flowing, v.—rine.—æcót-
 an, -scúfan To thrust out,
 to eject.—æcyte A flowing
 out, eruption.—æcytling Fo-
 reign, strange, S.—æendan
 To send out.—æetl, es; n. A
 foreign or external seat, i.e.
 2. A public assize, L.—siht
 A flowing out, diarrhea.—
 -alon To effervesce, issue out,
 v.—æon.—uð, es; m. A de-
 parting out, a departure,
 death.—uðian To journey
 forth.—uðéan To bent or
 drive out.—æwican To escape,
 L.—ter Outer, utter, v.—
 -er.—termost Uttermost,
 S. v. yte.—ucund Foreign,
 strange, S.—un Let us, v.
 utan.—wæpnedmann, es; m.
 A man from fir, a foreigner.
 —ware Land given by the
 king for military service, Th.
 L.—weard Outward, v.—
 -weard.—weorc, es; n. Out-
 ward pain.—weorpe Cast
 out.—wicling A foreign pi-
 rate, L.—witan To go out.—
 -yrnan To run out.*
*Utan, uton, utun A word of
 exhortation, used with the
 infinitive mood to express, A
 desire, intention; as, Let us.*
*U'tan, -on; prep. d. ac. With-
 out, beyond.—cuma, an; m.
 A stranger, foreigner.—cy-
 mene; adj. [útan without,
 eumen come] 1. Strange, fo-
 reign. 2. Used as a noun, A
 foreigner; v. út-acimene.—
 -weard Outward.—ymh
 Around, about, round about.
 —ymbelyppan To clip a-
 round, to embrace.—ymbgan
 To go round about.—ymb-
 habban To hold around, en-
 close.—ymbhwerfan, -hwyr-
 fan To turn round about.—
 -ymbætan To set round
 about.—ymbellan, -syllan
 To give around the outside,
 surround about, to encircle.
 —ymbæstandan To stand
 round about, to surround.
 -uð, -ð, e; f. Termination of*

W A C

nouns of the feminine gender; *as*, Geogub, e; *f. Youth.*
Uðe gaoe, v. unnan.
Uð-geuge Departed, alien.
-lic Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters, S.
-uuta A scribe, a wise man.
C. v. wita.—weota *A wise man, an elder, a prince, v.*
-wita.—wita, -wita, an; *m.*
[wita a wise man] A wise man, a scribe, philosopher.
-witegung, e; f. Philosophy, S.—witelic *Philosophical.*—wítlan *To philosophise.*
—wíta A philosopher, v.
-wita.

Uðon Granted, v. unnan.
Utun, utun Let us, v. utan.
U'tu-cund Foreign, strange, S.
Utun Let us, v. utan.
Uuedlice Truly, C. R. v. wí-
todlice.
Uuerre War, Ch. 1140.
Uuf An owl, v. úf.
Uulfer a wolf, C. R. v. wulf.
Uultor, es; m. A culture.
Uureide, Ch. 1132, v. wrégun
Unta a wise man, C. v. wita.

W

Wá, waa, wáwú, weá, an; m.
Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery, evil, mischief.—*Wá Woe! alas!*—*Wá lá Oh! O if.*—*Wá lá wá Well-a-way, well-a-day, alas!*—*Wá worðe Woe be, v. weá.*
Wauc infirm, L. v. wác.
Waad woad, v. wád.
Waar Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wraick, wore, woore, S.
Wác Weakness, infirmity.—*Wác, waac Infirm, weak, slender, frail, pliable, humble, mean, vile.*—*Der. wícan.*
—Wác-an To become weak, Ch. 1003.—*Wác-ian, p. ode; pp. od To become weak, soft, or faint, to languish, to be afflicted, to flinch.*—*Wác-lic Weak, vain, mean, vile.*—*lice Weakly, foolishly, vitily.*—*-nód, es; n. Weakminded, cowardly, slow.*—*-módnes, se; f. Weakmindedness, cowardliness.*—*-nes, se; f. Weakness.*—*-scipe, es; m. Weakness, vileness, contempt.*
Wacan; p. wóc, we wócon; pp. wacen To move, give motion, to awake, take origin, be born.—*Der. A.-on: wæcan, wæccan, wæcnan, ge-on; wæccende = wacol, burh-*

W Æ D

-lice : wacian : wæcce, wæccor, wæccer, wæccor: weccan, weccan, a: wacn-ian, -igeun, on: wecg, wæcg.—*Wucnian, -nigean To arouse, K.*
Wac-cor Watchful, vigilant.—*-ian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od To watch.*—*-ol, -ul Watchful.*—*-ollice Vigilantly, An.*—*-on Watchfulness, R.*—*-or Watchful.*—*-orlice Watchfully.*—*wacan, v. wæc-can, Der.*

Wacnian To arouse, K. v. wacnan.

Wacnan, þú wæxð, p. wóces, wóx; we wócon, wóxon; pp. wæccen To wash.

Wád, waad Woad.—*spitl A woad dibble, an instrument to set woad, S.*

Wáð, wædo, es; n. A ford.—*Wáðan; p. wóð, gewóð, we wóðon; pp. wæðen To wade, go, proceed, to pervade, to go with force, Le.*—*Der. Wáðan, Inge-, on-, burh-: wóð, -ellic: wóðnes, ellen-: wóðlan, ellen-: wóðan, a.*—*Wáðung, e; f. A going, wading, S.*

Wæ Woe, sorrow, Le, v. wá.

Wæld Ch. 938, v. weald.

Wæurh-ród, v. wearg.

Wæbb a web—*tæg A line, thread, stuff fit for weaving, S. v. web.*

Wæc weak, -lic, -lice, v. wác.

Wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born.—*Der. wacan.*

Wæcan To watch, v. wæc-can.

Wæc-can To watch.—*-ce, an; f. Wake, watch, vigil, a watch-ian.*—*-cea? Watchfulness, care, L.*—*-cende Watching.*—*-cer Watchful, lively.*—*Der. wacan.*

Wæced afflicted, v. wác-ian.

Wæcg, wecg, es; m. 1. What gives motion, a wedge, Le. 2. A mass.—*cuneus, i. e. massa metalli cujusvis, scilicet auri, plumbl.* 2. *A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence. 3. Metal, v. wacan.*

Wæcnian; p. cde; pp. ed To be born.—*Der. wæcan, wacan.*

Wæd a pledge, S. v. wed.

Wáð, e; f. A garment, clothing, apparel, weeds—*Der. Heaðo-, here-: gewáðe, bréost, gúð.*—*Wáð-hréc Breches.*—*leas Without clothing.*

Wæde, es; n? The sea, Ex.

Wæde-berg, v. wed-beorg.

Wæden waded, v. wáðan.

W Æ G

Wæder weather.—*ráp a cable.*
—ung weather, v. weder.

Wæðl, e; f. wæðle, an; f. Poverty, want, indigence.—*Wæðla, m; seó, þæt wæðle; g. þæs, þære, þus wæðlan; adj. Poor, destitute, the poor.*—*Wæðle poverty, v. wæðl.*—*Wæðl-ian; p. ode; pp. od To be poor, to want, to become poor, to beg.*—*lic Poor, L.*—*-nes, se; f. Want, poverty.*—*-ung, e; f. Poverty, want, begging.*

Wædo a ford, G. v. wád.

Wæfan To fold about, cover, B. v. wéfan.

Wæfels, wæfels, es; m. A covering, veil, cloak, garment.—*Der. webb.*

Wæfer; def. se wæfra; g. þæs, þære, þus wæfran Surrounding, changing, running.—*Wæfer-gang A weaver's path, a spider's web.*—*-mód Cunning-minded.*—*Der. web.*

Wæfer-lic Of or belonging to a theatre.—*-lic-plega A public player.*—*-nes, se; f. Pomp, pageant, show.*—*-stow A place of show, a theatre.*—*-sýn A spectacle, sight, show, play.*—*Der. wæfan.*

Wæf-an To bubble, to speak foolishly, to whiffle, S.—*-cre A whiffler, bubbler, S.*—*-ung, e; f. Whiffing, babbling, S.*

Wæfran; g. def. of wæfer.

Wæfre, an; f. A weaver, v. wyfro.—*Wæfre-mól Cunning-minded, v. wæfer.*

Wæst A wonder, v. wæstan.

Wæst A show.—*Der. wæstan.*

Wæfys a covering, v. wæfels.

Wæfyr-gang, v. wæfer.

Wæg, es; m. A way, v. wcg, Der.

Wæg, o; f. Whey, Th. L.

Wæg, e; f. A wey, weigh, weight, Der. wcg.

Wæg, weighed, p. of wegan.

Wæg, wcg, e; f? es; n? A cup, dish, Der. wcg.

Wág a balance, v. wæge.

Wág, es; m. A wave.—*Der.*

wcg.—*Wág-bóld, es; n. A wave house, the sea.*—*-bora, an; m. A sea monster.*

-bórd, es; n. A wave board, a ship.—*-deór, es; n. A sea animal.*—*-drops, an; m. A wave drop.*—*-fær A wave journey, a voyage.*—*-fæt A wave out, a ship.*—*-fær A wave round.*—*-flóta, an; m. A ship.*—*-hengest, es; m. A sea horse, a ship.*—*holm, es; R*

WEL

m. A wave of the deep.—*liðendo Wave faring or sailing.*—*ráp, es; m. lce.*—*stæð, es; n. A wave bank, a shore.*—*stream, es; m. A wave stream.*—*sweord, es; n. A wave sword.*—*þelu, e; f. Wave planking or timber, a ship.*—*þræð Wave peril.*—*þreat, es; m. Wave collection, a deluge.*

Wægan, p. de; pp. ed. To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.

Wægan to bear, v. wegan.

Wæge, an; f? wæg, e; f? A balance, a pair of scales.

—*Der. Weg.*—*Wæge-scalu Weighing scales.*—*tunge The tongue of a balance.*

Wægel A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.

Wægen, wægn, wæn, es; m. A waggon, car.—*ere, es; m. A waggoner, driver of a car.*

—*þið A waggon's beam, S.*—*wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright.*—*Der. weg.*

Wægnere An enticer, a harlot, S. v. wægan.

Wægnian To delude, v. wægan.

Wæg-ryft Tapestry, v. wæg.

Wæh bore, grew, p. of wegan.

Wæhte excited, v. weccan.

Wæign a waggon, v. wægen.

Wæl, well, plainly, v. wel.

Wæl A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weele, S.

Wæl a well, Ch. 653, v. wyl.

Wæl, es; n. pl. walu. 1. Slaughter, carnage, death. 2. What is slaughtered, A dead body, a corpse, L.—*Wæl-bedde, es; n. Slaughter bed, the grave.*

—*ben, ne; f. A corpse.*

—*bend, e; f. A slaughter band.*

—*ceásega, an; m. Slaughter chooser, a raven.*—*clom, clomm, es; m. A slaughter band, bond of death.*—*cyrige, -cyrie, an; f. The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.*—*deáð, es; m. A violent death.*—*dreór, es; m. Slaughter gore or blood.*—*-fêlð, e; f. Death enmity, mortal feud.*—*sæg Deadly coloured.*—*feld, es; m. A field of slaughter.*—*-fell Cruel fell or slaughter, Le.*—*-fús Death hastening.*—*-fyll, e; f. Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.*—*-fyr, es; n. A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.*—*-gæst, es; m. A fatal guest.*—*-gar, es; m. A deadly weapon.*—*-gifer Slaughter greedy.*—*-grim, es; m. Death gem, Ex.*—*grim Slaughter*

WEN

grim, bloody, fatal.—*grimlice Cruelly, horribly.*—*-grýre, es; m. Deadly horror.*—*herige (here, es; m.) A slaughter band, an army.*

—*hlem, es; m. A slaughter or war cry.*—*hreów Blood-thirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious.*—*hreówlíce Blood-thirstily, cruelly, horribly.*—*hreównes, se; f. Slaughterer cruelty, savageness, atrocity.*—*hwelp, es; m. A slaughterer whelp.*—*mist, es; m. Death mist, fatal darkness.*—*nett, es; n. A fatal net.*—*nið, es; n. Fatal hate, cruelty.*—*-píl A slaughter or death dart.*—*-rás, es; m. A slaughterer rush or attack.*—*-ræst, e; f. Death rest, death.*—*-reáf, es; n. Slaughterer spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.*—*-regen, es, m. Fatal rain.*—*-reste Slaughter rest, death, the grave.*—*-rán, e; f. Secret slaughter.*—*-seccat, es; m. A deadly shaft or weapon.*—*-scel, e; f. Slaughter shell or covering, a shield, phalanx.*—*-seax, e; f. Slaughter knife, a sword.*—*-sliht, e; f. Dreadful slaughter.*—*-spære, es; n. A death spear, An.*—*-stól, es; m. Slaughter seat.*—*-stow, e; f. A slaughter place, a field of battle.*—*-stræl, es; m. A slaughterer or death dart.*—*-stream, es; m. A death stream.*—*-sweng, es; m. Slaughter stroke.*—*-wulf, es; m. Wolf of slaughterer, ravenous wolf.*

Wæla weal, v. wela.

Wælan; p. ede; pp. ed. To afflict, vex, Ex.

Wælegian To enrich, An.

Wæleði Wealthy, rich, S.

Wælig rich, v. wel-ig.

Wællac, wellac, wælic; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wyllac, Der. wealh.

Wællac Southernwood, S.

Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.

Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.

Wælm heat, anger, v. wylm.

Wælsic Welsh, v. wællac.

Wælt Vertebra, L.

Wæltan To roll, welter, tumble, S.

Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.

Wæm a corner, v. hwæm.

Wæmnan A weapon, L.

Wæmnan; p. ode; pp. od To arm, to supply with weapons, S.

Wæn A wen, blemish, v. wen.

WER

Wiæn, es; m. A wain, waggon, carriage.—*Wænca þið The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the churl's or farmer's) wain, Ceorles wæn, v. ceorl.*—*Wæn-ere, es; m. A driver, waggoner or carter.*—*-fær A journey in a wain.*—*-þól, es; m. A battering ram, S.*—*-wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright, S. v. wægen.*—*Der. weg.*

Wænnan to suppose, v. wæn-an.

Wendan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.

Wendan hoped, v. wæn-an.

Wæng cheek, v. weng.

Wænian to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wenan, wenian.

Wén-þól A battering ram, S.

Wæpn, wæpn; g. wæpnas; d. wæpne; n. A weapon.—*Der. Hilde-, sige: wæpnian, wép-nian; wæpnedman út.*

Wæpen-, wæpn-bora, an; m. A weapon bearer, soldier.—*-d Male, masculine.*—*-ed A male; also, adj. Masculine, male.*—*-ed-gecynd, es; n. Veretrum.*—*-ed-mann, es; m. A male, man.*—*gewrixl, A vapouring of arms, fighting.*—*-húð, es; m. Manhood.*—*-hús, es; n. An armoury.*—*-leas Weaponless, unarmed.*—*-lic Manly, male.*—*-þræc Weapon's force, power, war.*—*-ung, e; f. Armour.*—*-wilestre; an; f. An hermaprophrodite.*—*-wigu, an; m. A warrior.*

Wæpne, es; m. A warrior.

Wæpne, es; m. A warrior.

Wæpne, es; m. A warrior.

Wæpne, es; m. A warrior.

Wæpne, es; m. A warrior.

Wæpne, es; m. A warrior.

Wæpne, es; m. A warrior.

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Wæpne, es; m. A warrior.

Wæpne, es; m. A warrior.

Wæpne, es; m. A warrior.

Wæpne, es; m. A warrior.

pledge, covenant, agreement.
 — Wær-fæst *Covenant keeping, faithful, righteous.* — *Der. wær, adj.*
 Wær, *adj.* 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.* — *Der.* Wær, wære, freoðo: werian be-, ge-: wærian: wærlian, wernan, wýrnan, for-: wærnung: wearn, unwearnum. weard, es; m. bæt-, dæg-, éðel-, heáfod-, hóf-, hórd-, hús-, hýð-, regen-, sele-, yrfe-: weard, e; f. ðg-, ferh-, -lan: weard as a termination, and-, fóre-, innan-, inne-, to-, út-, útun-, nes. — Wær-geapnes, se; f. *A cautious or cunning device, S.* — genga-, ganga-, an; m. 1. *One going into a secret place or retirement, a recluse.* 2. *One going for caution into lonely places, as a wild beast, an outcast.* — leas *Incautious, careless, faithless.* — lic *Cautious, wary, provident.* — lice *Warily, safely.* — lícnes, se; f. *Wariness, circumspection, caution, S.* — loga, an; m. *A belier or breaker of his agreement, word, or pledge.* — lot, es; m. *A cautious lot, cunning deceit.* — sagol *Wary or cautious in speech.* — scipe, es; m. *Wariness, caution, prudence* — word, es; n. *A word of caution, a forewarning.*
 Wær, e; f; wér, es; m. 1. *An enclosure, a place inclosed.* 2. *A fishpond, a place or engine for catching and keeping fish, a wear.* 3. *The sea, a wave, K. G.* — Wær-hám *Warham, v. A lph.* — Wær-hyrde, es; m. *The keeper of a wear or fishery.*
 Wæra *A fragment, B.*
 Wæran *To defend, v. werian.*
 Wær-bære *A fishpond, S.*
 Wær-boda *a herald to denounce war or peace, S. v. wær.*
 Wær-bi rh *A pledge for the payment of the were or fine for slaying a man, v. wér.*
 Wærc *puin, C. v. weorc.*
 Wærdian *to defend, Ch. 1087, v. weardian.*
 Wærdon *were, for wurdon.*
 Wære *wast, v. wesan.*
 Wære *caution, warranty, enduring, Le. v. wær.*
 Wære of a covenant, v. wér.
 Wæred *an army, v. w-rod.*
 Wærellice *anxiously, v. wær.*
 Wæren *were, v. wesan.*

Wær-fáhð *deadly feud, v. wér.*
 Wærg *wicked, v. werg.*
 Wærg *weary, v. wérig.*
 Wær-geapnis *A pretty allusion to a thing, a cunning device; argumentum, S. v. wér.*
 Wær-genga, wer-genga, an; m. *A ranger, v. wær.*
 Wærg-lan *To curse.* — ing *A curse.* — olnes *A curse.* — ród *A gallows.* — ð *A curse, v. wearh.*
 Wær-hám, es; m. [wær *an enclosure, hám a dwelling, a fortified dwelling*] *Wareham in Dorsetshire.*
 Wærian *to defend, v. werian.*
 Wæring *a wall, v. wering.*
 Wæring-wic, es; n. [wæring *a bulwark, wic a dwelling, a fortified dwelling*] *Warwick.* — scir, e; f. *Warwickshire.*
 Wærlæht *Forewarned, S.*
 Wærlan, p. de *To pass by, C.*
 Wærm *warm.* — wærning *warning, v. wearm.*
 Wærnes *a curse, Ex. v. wearh.*
 Wærnian *to beware, v. wærnian.*
 Wærnung, e; f. [wýrnan *to deny*] *A denying, refusal, L.*
 Wærod *a host, v. werod.*
 Wæron *were, v. wesan.*
 Wærra *worse, v. wyrs.*
 Wærra *comp. of wær.*
 Wærrihtnes, v. wearrihtnes.
 Wærsa *worse, v. wyrs.*
 Wær-sagol *cautious in speech.* — scipe *wariness, v. wær.*
 Wæst *worst, v. wyrst.*
 Wæstlic *wrestling, v. wræste, wrælere.*
 Wætere, es; m. *One possessing a place, a dweller, Le.* — Wærð *worthy, v. weorð.*
 Wær-þróð, v. wer-þróð, in wer.
 Wæs *Water; aqua, L.*
 Wás *was; p. of wesan.*
 Wæsc, we-c *A washing* — an *To wash.* — en *Washed.* — ere, es; m. *A washer, S.* — ern, es; n. *A washing-place, a wash-house.* — hús, es; n. *A wash-house, laundry, S.* — ing, es; m. *A washing, S. v. wascan.*
 Wæsend, wasend, es; m. *The weasand, windpipe, S.*
 Wæsp *a wasp, v. wæps.*
 Wæst *west, v. west.*
 Wæsten *a desert, v. wéstan.*
 Wæst-ern *a desert, v. wéste.*
 Wæst-ling, es; m: -lung, e; f. *A sheet, blanket, covering, S.*
 Wæstm, es; m. 1. *Fruit, increase, growth.* 2. *Gain, usury.* 3. *Offspring, young.* 4. *Form, figure, stature, strength.* — *Der.* Eorð-, tre-

ow-, v. weaxan. — Wæstm-bære, wæstm-lérende *Fruit-bearing, fruitful.* — bérýs, se; f. *Fruitfulness.* — lan *To bring forth fruit, to fructify, R.* — leas *Fruitless, unfruitful, R.* — sceat, es; m. [sceat *money, tribute*] *Gain by money, usury.* — Seten *A planting, R.*
 Wæt, *adj.* *Wet, moist.* — Wæt, es; m? wæta, an; m. *Wet, moisture, drink, liquor, water.* — Wætan; p. te; pp. ted *To wet.* — *Der.* wæter.
 Wæter, es; pl. wæteru, wætru; n. *Water.* — *Der.* Wæt, -an: wæta, hæfest-. — Wæter-ádl, e; f. *Water disease, the dropsy.* — édre, an; f. *A water-drain, water-course, waterfall.* — wífen, ne; f. *A water fairy, a nymph.* — bórere, es; m. *Water bearer.* — boh, g. boges; m. *A water bough, a succulent shoot, a sprig, S.* — bolla, an; m. *A dropsical man? a water vessel? L.* — bora *A water-bearer.* — bróga, an; m. *Water terror.* — buc *A water-bucket, a pitcher.* — buca *A water-spider.* — byðen *A water-burrel, a butt, hoghead.* — croc, -crog *A water-crock, water-pot.* — cruse *A water-cruise, S.* — egsa, egsa, an; m. *A water dread.* — fæsten *A water fastness.* — fæt *A water-vat, a flagon.* — flaxa *A water-flask, a flagon.* — flód *A water-flood, an inundation.* — full *Full of water, dropsical.* — fyrhtnes *Water fright, hydrophobia.* — gelád *A water way, a conduit.* — gewæsc *A water-wash, a muddy stream.* — gyte *A pouring out of water, a sign in the zodiac.* — helm *Watery deep, Ex.* — lan; p. ode; pp. od *To water, moisten.* — ig *Watery.* — isc *Watery, moist.* — láf, e; f. *The leaving of water, a survivor of a flood.* — leas *Waterless, dry.* — mele [mele *a vessel, cup*] *A water vessel, a basin.* — nædre *A water-snake, a serpent.* — ordál *Water ordeal, a trial by water.* — -púnd *Norma, libella aquatica.* — pytt *A water pit, a spring, a pit, pool.* — riðe *Water running, a brook, spring.* — sceata, -scyte *A water sheet, a towel.* — scype *A body of waters, the sea.* —

W A F

-seyte *A towel, a sign in the zodiac.*—seuð, es; *m. Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.*—seöc *Water sick, dropsical.*—seöce *The water disease, the dropsy.*—seöcny *Water sickness, dropsy.*—sol, e; *f. A muddy pool, mire.*—sprync, -spring *A water-spring.*—steal, es; *m. A water place, a lake, marsh.*—beote, an; *f. A canal of water, a cataract.*—piss, -pissan, an; *m. A water stormer or forcer, a ship; applied also to the whale.*—bruh *A canal, a passage for water, S.*—brýð, e; *f. A multitude of waters, a flood.*—tíge, es; *m. Water confining or passage, a canal.*—trog *A water trough.*—ung, e; *f. A watering. S.*—weg *A water way or course.*—wryte *A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sund, for hour-glasses. S.*—wyr *Waterwort, the plant maidenhair.*—ýð, e; *f. Water wave, the sea.*
 -wæða, an; *m. In composition denotes A leader, general, L.*
 Wæðian, wæðan; *p. do; pp. ed* *To drive, hunt, to catch beasts, game, birds, or fish, Le.*
 Wætl *A swathe, bandage, S.*
 Wætlunga strátt, e; *f. Watling-Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. Leland describes it thus: Secunda via principalis dicitur Watlingstrate, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Doveria, tendens per medium Cantie, juxta London, per S. Albanum, Dunstaplam, Stratfordiam, Towerestram, Littleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Salopiam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Wallie, u-que Cardigan. Itin. vol. i. p. 120, edit. Oxon. 1744.*
 Wæto wet, v. wæt.
 Wætrung, e; *f. A watering, S. v. wæter.*
 Wæwæðlice, wæwýðlice *Forwardly, severely, L.*
 Wæx grew, for wæox.
 Wæx weaz, v. wæax.
 Wæxð washes, v. wæscan.
 Wættan; *ic wætte; p. ede; pp. ed* *To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed.*—Der.
 Wæter-lic, lic-plaga, -ues,

W A L

-stow, -syn; wæst; wæstð.
 —Waf-ol, -ul *Hesitating through astonishment, doubting, L.*—oric *Theatrical.*—ung, e; *f. 1. Amazement, dread, horror. 2. A spectacle, sight.*—ung-stede, es; *m.*—ung-stow, e; *f. A place for a sight, a theatre.*
 Wag a weight, v. wæg.
 Wág, wáge, wáges, v. wáh.
 Wágian; *p. ode; pp. od* *To wag, wave, shake, move to and fro.*—Der. weg.
 Wázung, e; *f. A wagging, shaking.*
 Wáh, y. wáges; *m. A wall. In composition wág, & wáh are both used.*—Wág-hrægel *Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.*—mola *Herba ad potum vomitorium, S.*—rist *Tapestry.*—pearl *A heavy wall, L.*—þiling *Wall boarding.*
 Wal slaughter, v. wæl.
 Wál a wall, v. weall, Der.
 Wala a stranger, v. wealh.
 Wala; *m? wale; f? An amulet, K.*
 Wala weal, v. wehl.
 Wá-lá! oh if! v. wá.
 Walahise Welsh, v. wylisc.
 Walan Wales, marks of stripes or blots; vibices, S.
 Walan riches, C. v. wela.
 Walas The Welsh, v. wealh.
 Walc, walca, A veil, S. L.
 Walch a stranger, v. wealh.
 Wal-crige the goddess of war, v. wel-cryge, in weal.
 Wald Power, dominion. Used in composition to signify A ruler, governor, lord; as, Ethelwald A noble ruler, v. gewæld, wealdan.
 Wald a wood, v. weald.
 Walda, an; *m. A ruler, K.*
 Waldan To rule, v. wealdan.
 Walde would; for wealde.
 Waldend, es; *m. A ruler, governor, lord.*—Waldend, adj. *Ruling, powerful, supreme, v. wealdan.*
 Wald-móra, v. weal móra.
 Walg, wallig *Entire, sound, whole, S. v. on-walg.*
 Walh a harrow; oecu, S.
 Wal-habuc, v. wealh-hufoc.
 Walh-hafuc, -tæred, -hnut, -atod, v. wealh, Der.
 Wálfe [wáwoe, liclike] *Woeful, lamentable, Cd.*
 Wallingford Wallingford, Ch. 1128, v. Wenlingaford.
 Wáll a wall, Cd. v. weall.
 Wallende ringing, for weallende; prt. of weallan.
 Waller-wente; *g. a; d. um;*

W A N

pl. m. The Wuller-wents or Celtic inhabitants of Cumbria, v. Went-sôte, Th. gl.
 Wál-reáf the crime of spoiling the dead, v. wæl-reáf.
 Wál-præd, v. weall.
 Wál-rún, es; *m. [wáll, weall a wall, tûn adwoelling] Walton, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire.*
 Wala dead bodies, v. wal.
 Wálwian, v. wealwian.
 Wál-wyrt Wallwort, dicarfe-elder, S.
 Wam a spot, fault, v. wom.
 Wamb, e; *f. 1. The womb; uterus. 2. The belly, stomach; venter.*—Wamb-ablæwung, e; *f. The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.*—átl, e; *f. Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—coð, e; *f. A disease of the bowels.*—frænces, se; *f. Gluttony, ravening, S.*—heardnes, se; *f. Costiveness.*—wræc, e; *f. Pain of the bowels, L.*
 Wainn a spot, v. womm.
 Wamma a polluter, v. wom.
 Wan, wann, wanna *Wan, pale, loid, dusky, dark, foul, v. womm.*
 Wan laboured, v. winnan.
 Wan-, won-, Aa prefix denotes Want, deficiency, v. want, Der.
 Wana, an; *m. A deficiency, want, lack.*—Der. Wan-, -sian; wean.—Wan-a, won-a; *adj.* (It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely) *Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.*—Wan-e Want, Le.—-lôta, an; *m. Deficient in feet, a pelican, Mo. Le.*—hælcnes, se; *f. Want, L.*—hælcð, e; *f. Weakness, sickness, S.*—hæfa? -hafol *Poor, needy, S. L.*—hufnes, se; *f. Want, poverty, need, S.*—hál Un-sound, sick, maimed.—hálnes, se; *f. Deficiency in health, weakness.*—help, e; *f. Weakness.*—hlyt, Free, absent from, S.—hýdig Careless, thoughtless, rash, insane.—hygd, es; *m. Rashness, madness.*—ian, -igena To diminish, v. Alph.—lendlife, -igendlic Diminutive, little.—ing, es; *m. A lessening, roaning.*—sæhlig Unhappy.—særydde *Badly clothed, S.*—sið, es; *m. An unhappy journey, a misfortune.*—spéda, an; *m. Poverty, want, S.*—spédig Indigent.

W A N

—ung, e; *f. A waning, diminution, loss, S.*—wægende *Suffering a decrease, decreasing.*—wesan *To be failing, to err.*
Waua-beám *Spindle-tree, S.*
Wancol, woncol; *def. se wanc-la; adj. Unstable, fluctuating, unsteady, wance.*—*Der. wincian.*
Wand *A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together, S. v. wád.*
Wand *A mole, want; talpa, S.*—wyrp, e; *f. A mole, mould-carp (molde-wyrp the mould-caster.)*
Wánd wound, v. wíndan.
Wand-ian; ic wand-ige; *p. ode; pp. od To fear, blench, to fear with love or reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect.*—igende *Fearful, slow, neglectful.*
Wandlung, e; *f. A changeableness, moving, going, L.*
Wandodlice *Slowly, spuringly; parce, S.*
Wandrian; ic wandrige; *p. ode; pp. od To wander, vary, stray, err.*
Wand-wurp, -wyrp-e; *f. A mole, want, or moldiwarp, S.*
Wane Want, v. wean, wana, *Le.*
Wan-eng, -ing, *L. v. wan-ung.*
Wang, wong, es; *m. A plain, field, wong, land, the world.*—*Der. Bryten-, freoðo-, grund-, meilu-, sêw-, sige-*
Wong-staðol, es; *m. A field station.*—stede, es; *m. An open field, a plain.*
Wang, weng, wong, e; *f. Cheek jaw.*—beard, es; *m. The beard.*—ere, es; *m. A pillow, bolster.*—tôð, es; *m. A cheek tooth, a grinder, v. weng.**
Wan-hwefnes Want. —hálið *Weakness.* —hafa, -hafol *Needy.* —hafnes *Poverty.* —hálið *Sick.* —hálnys *Weakness.* —help *Weakness.* —hlyt *Free, v. wana.*
Wan-lan, wan-igean, *p. ode; pp. ed. 1. v. a. To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen. 2. v. n. To wane, decrease, become less, waste, decay.*—*Der. wana.*
Wánlan, wánigean; *p. ode; pp. od. To deplore, lament, bewail, S. L.*
Waulendlic, waulgendlic *Diminutive, little, v. wana.*
Waning *A waning, lessening, L. v. wana.*
Wann wan, dusky, v. won.
Wauw fought, *p. of winnan.*

W A R

Wannan *To be wan, pale, S.*
Wann-hál sick, v. wana.
Wanniht wonn, v. wonn.
Wan-scrydde *Badly clothed, v. wana.*
Wansian, *p. ode; pp. od To lessen, diminish, fail, err, Le.*—*Der. wana.*
Wan-sið *An unlucky journey, a misfortune.*—spéda Want. —spédig *Poor.*—ung *A diminution, lamenting, bewailing, v. wana.*
Wánung, e; *f. Lamentation, a bewailing, weeping, S. v. wánlan.*
Wapean *To weaver, v. wafian.*
Wapellian, wapolian, *p. ode; pp. od To burst out, to bubble, wabble, L.*
Wapul *Pompholix, S.*
War *Sea weed, L.*—*Der. waroð, warig, wariht.*
War Aicore, *Ch. 1140.*
Wár, e; *f. caution, v. wér.*
Wara of inhabitants, v. waru.
Wara of wares, v. wáru.
Wasas *Inhabitants, dwellers; pl. m. Used occasionally as a termination for Ware.*
Warað sea-shore, *R. v. waroð.*
Ward worthy, v. weorð.
Ward towards, v. weard.
Ware, nm. ac.; *g. a.; d. um; pl. m. Used only as a termination, denoting, Inhabitants, dwellers.*—*Der. wer.*
Ware Ora, portus, *L.*
Wáre of care, v. wár.
Wáre, *g. d. ac. of wáru.*
Warena of inhabitants, v. warn.
Warénian *To beware of, to defend one's self, v. warnian.*
Wárian, *p. ode; pp. od To be cautious, to be on one's guard, to be cautious, to guard, ward off, v. wár.*
Warig Weedy, *Ex. v. wariht.*
Wariht *Full of sea-iced, L.*
Warnian, warnigean, wearnian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To take care, to beware. 2. To warn.*—*Warnung, e; f. A warning.*
Waroð, wearoð, weoroð, es; *m. A shore, a weed on the shore.*—faroð, es; *m. A weedy or ocean shore, G. Ex. v. warig, wariht, war.*
Wár-sclpe caution, *S. v. wár.*
Warð sea-shore, v. waroð.
Warben were, v. weorðon.
-waru, e; *f. A termination, chiefly used as a collective noun in the s. denoting, The city or town authority, or corporation, the city, town, or country, that is the*

W E A

inhabitants of a town, city, or country, as a body.
Waru, e; *f. Ware, merchandise, An.*
War-wic, v. Wáring-wic.
Was, v. wás; *p. of wasan.*
Wasan Satyrs, v. wudu-wasan.
Wascan *The inhabitants of Gascony in France, S.*
Wuscan; *p. wóse, we wóscen; pp. wæscen To wash, G. Le. v. wacsan, wæsc.*
Wase, 1. *Dirt, mire, mud. 2. Turf, a clod, Le.*
Wæsend weasand, v. wæsend.
Wást knowest, v. witan.
Wát know, v. wílan.
Watel, es; *m. A wattle, hurdle, covering.*
Water water, *An. v. wæter.*
Wáð a way, v. wáðu.
Wáðema, wáðuma, an; *m. A flowing of water, a wave, billow, the sea, ocean, G.*
Wáðol *Wandering, L.*
Wáðu, e; *f. 1. A way, course, journey. 2. A wandering, G.*
Wáðuma a wave, v. wáðema.
Wátlinga strát, e; *f. One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan, v. Wætlinga.*
Watul a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, *S. v. watel.*
Waur Sea-weed, weed, *L.*
Wáwú, an; *m. Woe. v. wá, weá.*
Waxan *To wash, v. wæcan.*
Wax-georn *Voracious, L.*
We; *g. úre, úser; d. ac. us. W'e; nos.*
Wéa, an; *m. Woe, affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice.*—Wéa; *adj. Woful, hostile.*—Weá-cwánian *To mourn woe fully.*—dæd, e; *f. A fatal deed.*—gesið *A companion in wickedness.*—lúf, e; *f. Woe remnant, residue of sorrow, unhappiness.*—land, es; *n. Hostile land.*—lic *Sorrowful.*—metta, an; *m. Sadness, L.*—mód *Angrý-minded, angry, testy, wayward, S.*—móðnes, se; *f. Anger, rage, sorrow.*—sýell, es; *n. Woe story, evil tidings, v. wá.*
Weacen *A watching, watch, L.*
Weafod an altar, v. weofod.
Weagian *To wag, v. wágian.*
Weaht *Wet, moistened, S.*
Weahxan, for weaxan, *L.*
Weal, es; *m. A slave, v. wealh, 3.*
Weal a whirlpool, v. wæl.
Weal a wall, v. weall.
Weal slaughter, v. wæl.
Weala, an; *m. A Welshman,*

WEA

foreigner.—Wealan, pl. 1. *The Welsh.* 2. *Wales, v. wealh.*

Wealas; pl. m. *The Welsh, Wales?* v. wealh.

Wealo [*Hence perhaps welkin for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution*] *A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies, S. v. wolcen.*

Wealcan; p. weolo [*hence to walk, S.*] *To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often.*—Der. And-: weale, ge-: wolcen, -faru, -gehnæst, -read, -wyr-cend. —Wealcende, weal-cynde; prt. *Rolling, raging, dashing.*

Wealcere, es; m. *A fuller; in Lancashire, a walker, S.*

Weald, wald, es; m. *A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, wold.*—genga, an; m. *A wood robber, a robber by the high-way, a thief, S.*—gegne Robbery, thieving, S.

Weald; adv. [*potest, possible est, a wealdan posse, L.*] *Perhaps, possibly.*

-weald, es; m. *Power, used as a termination in the names of men.*

Wealda, an; m. *A ruler, used in Der. Al-, alf-, áu-, ou-: v. wealdan.*

Weald-an; ic weald, þú weald-est, wealtst, he weald, weald-eð, wealt, welt, wylt; p. weold, we weoldon; sub. wealde; pp. wealden *Torule, govern, command, wield, sway, direct, conduct, to exercise power or authority, to possess.*—Der. Waldan, wyldan: geweald, (*in composition*) weald, wald, an-, and-, on-: gewealdes, un-: walda, wealda, al-, alf-, áu-, on-: wealdend, wealdend.—Weald-end, es; m. *A ruler, governor, sovereign.*—Weald-eude *Ruling, powerful.*—Weald-leðer, es; n. *A directing leather, a rein, bridle.*—ung, e; f. *A government, rule.*

Weale; g. a; d. um, on, an; p. m. *Wales, the Welsh.*

Weal-fæsten, v. weall.

Wealg sound, whole, v. waig.

Weal-gát, v. weall-gát.

Wealh; g. es; pl. Wealhas, Wealas, Weallas, m. 1. *A foreigner, stranger, one from another country. 2. Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British inhabitants of Wessex. 3. A ser-*

WEA

vant, slave.—Der. Weal: wealhen, wythen, wylen, wyln: weallian: wylisc, willec, weallac.—Wealh-baso, f. *A foreign colour, vermilion.*—en, e; f. *A female slave, v. wyln.*—færeld, es; m. *A strange journey, passage, passing.*—geréfa, an; m. *A Welsh governor.*—hafoc, es; m. *A foreign hawk, falcon.*—hnut, e; f. *A Welsh or foreign nut, a walnut.*—le, v. weallisc, wylisc.—stód, es; m. *A translator, interpreter, explainer.*—þeód, e; f. *Welsh nation.*

Wealliga-ford, Waling-ford, es; m. *Wallingford, Berks.*

Weall, wáll, es; m. 1. *A wall, rampart. 2. A cement for making walls, mortar.*—Der. Bórd-, bréost-, eorð-, fóre-, grund-, sá-, scýld-, stream-: grund-weallan, -weallian.—Weall-clif, weal-clif, es; n. *A wall cliff, a steep rock.*—dór *A door.*—ed Walled.—fæsten, es; n. *A rampart.*—gát, -geat, es; n. *A rampart gate.*—gebrece, es; n. *A breaking or crashing of a wall.*—geweore, es; n. *Wall work.*—lím, es; m. *Wall lime, mortar.*—reáf, es; n. *Tapestry.*—stán, es; m. *A building stone.*—steal, es; m. *A walled place.*—steap Lefty, walled.—stilling, -stylling, es; m. *The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place.*—þréd, es; m. *A plumb line.*—táu, es; m. *A walled or fortified place.*—wyrhta, an; m. *A mason, a bricklayer.*—wyr, e; f. *Dwarfelder, endive, succory, S.*

Weall slaughter, v. weal.

Weall a well, v. wyl.

Weallan, wylan; he wylð, wealleð; p. weoll, we wolon; pp. weallan, geweallan *To spring up, to boil, to frow, to run as a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent.*—Der. Wylan, welan, hloro-: wylm, welm, a-, es-, brim-, bréost-, bryne-, ceárf-, fýr-, heaðo-, holun-, sá-, sorh-: wyl, wylf-, stód-, spring.—Weallende *Boiling, warm, raging*—Weallere, es; m. *A wallower, one who boils, a boiler.*

Weallas the Welsh, v. wealh.

Wealle Starwort, L.

Weallian; ic weallige; p. ode; pp. od [*wealh a stranger*]

WEA

To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile.

Weallisc Welsh, S. v. wylisc.

Weal móra A parsnip, S.

Wealow-lan, -lgan *To roll dry*

dry up, decay, v. wealwian.

Weal-stilling, -stylling, es; m.

[*weal a wall, a bulwark; styllan to climb*] *A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place; valli scansio, sive muniment oppugnatio, L. v. weall.*

Weal-stód, v. wealh-stód.

Wealt governs, v. wealdan.

Wealt Unsteady, reeling, v. unwealt, Der. wealtian.

Wealt A cloud, L.

Wealt A trap, snare, S.

Wealt-hám, Weald-hám, es; m.

[*weald a wood, weald, hám adwelling*] *Waltham, Hamp-shire.*

Wealtian *To roll, reel, stagger, S.*—Der. Wealt, ed, -slue-, un-

Wealwian, -lowian, -lowigian,

-luwian; p. ode; pp. od, 1.

To roll, wallow. 2. To roll or dry up, to dry, ripen, wither, scither or dry up, to shrivel, decay.—Der. weallan.

Wean, es; m. *A defect, misery, ruin, &c.*—Der. weana.

Weaps a warp, v. wepa.

Wear, weaur *Hardness of the hands or feet, caused by labour, a knot, wart, S.*

Wearr-ig, -lht *Hard as the hands or feet with labour,*

knotty, rough.—lhtnes, so; f. *Hardness, knottiness, S.*

Wear A cup, ewer, water-pot, v. hwer.

Weare work, v. weore.

Weard, es; m. *A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman.*

Weard, e; f. *A guard, guardian-ship, watch, vigilance.*

Weard Towards, An.

-ward, -weardes *Used in composition to express Situation, direction, toward, towards.*

Weard was, v. wearð.

Weard-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. [*weard a watch, burh a city, fort*] *Warburton, L.*

Weard-lan, -lgan; p. ode; pp. od; v. a. [*weard a guard*]

1. *To ward, look after, take care of, to nurse, guard, watch. 2. To dwell, inhabit.*

—man *A watchman, guard.*

—setl *A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower.*—stal,

—steal *A watch-tower, a peeping hole, sight.*

Wearg A wretch, An. v. wearh.

WEA

Wearg-bræde, v. wearh.
 Wearh, wearg, es; m. 1. *One exorated, a wolf.* 2. *Swretch, villain.*—Der. Heoro-; wyr-gen, grund-: wyr-gian, wir-gian, wirian; awyrgan: weerg, wyr-g, -ig, -ing, -nes, -ð, -ðo.—Wearh, wearg *Wicked*.—bêrend, -rôd-bêrend, es; m. *A slave who bears his gallows, a villain.*—bræde *A ring-worm, letter, mole, freckle, S.*—rôd, e; f. *A gallows, gibbet, forked sticks, fork, S.*
 Wearh a knot, wart, v. wear.
 Wearlice cautiously, v. wær.
 Wearm; m. n. es; f. re; adj. *Warm.*—Der. Wyrman: wermod.—Wearm-lan, p. oðe; pp. oð *To become or grow warm.*—ing, es; m. *Warming.*—lic, es; n. *A warm body or carcase, Es.*—lic *Warm.*
 Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hinderance, obstacle, a contrariety, resistance.* 2. *A refusal, denial.*—wistlic *Difficult.*—wistlice *Arduously.*—Der. wær, adj.
 Wearn-mælum [worn a number] *By companies, S.*
 Wearul, wearoð *sea-shore, beach, v. waroð.*
 Wearp, 1. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving.* 2. *A twig, osier, S.*—fæt, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in.* 2. *A basket, because made of woven twigs.*—sticca, an; m. *A shuttle stick, a dart, S.*—Der. weorpan.
 Wearp east, v. weorpan.
 Weart a knot, -ig, -iht *knotty.*—ihtnes *knottiness, v. weart.*
 Weart, e; f. wearte, an; f. *What roots in the flesh, a wart, Der. wirt.*
 Weartere, v. wærtære.
 Weorð *Worth, price, honour.*—ful *Full of worth.*—lan *To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour.*—ung, e; f. *An honouring, v. weorð, weorðian.*
 Weorð was, v. weorðan.
 Weorð *sea-shore, v. waroð.*
 Weas; adv. *By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune.*
 Weast-Centingas, v. West.
 Weax, wæx, wex, es; n. *Wax.*—bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table.*—candel, es; n. *A wax candle.*—en *Waxen, made of wax.*—ge-scœt, v. -scot.—hláf, es;

WED

m. *A wax loaf.*—scot *Wax-scot or tax.*—sealf, e; f. *Cerate, searcloth, S.*
 Weazan, þú wyxt, he wyxð, weaxað; p. weoẏ, wóẏ; we-weoẏon, wóẏon; pp. weaxen, ge-weaxen *To wax, grow, increase.*—Der. Weaxen, un-wæstm: wócur.—Weax-en *Grown.*—Weax-georn *One desirous of increase, a glut-ton, Ls.*—ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase.*—nes, se; f. *An increase, a growing.*
 Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry.*—Der. A-, god-: weft: wéfan, wæfan, wéðan, webban, a-, be-: weff: webba, friðo-; webbe, freoðu-: webbeastre: wæfer, wæfre, -gang: gangewyfre: gewiof: wæfels.—Webba, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver.*—Webban *To weave.*—Webbeám, es; m. *A weaver's beam.*—Webb-e, an; f. *A female weaver.*—ere, es; m. *A waver.*—estre, an; f. *A female weaver.*—Web-gerode *A web of cloth, S.*—hóc, es; m. *A weaver's comb.*—hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop.*—lic *Belonging to a weaver.*—accaft, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid.*—táwa? *Flax, thread? S.*—ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage, S.*
 Wecca *A week, L.*
 Wecca *A candlewick, S.*
 Weccan, weccan; p. weahte *To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light, v. aweccan, Der. wacan.*
 Weccan watches, C. v. wecce in wmc-can.
 Weccod, Weccodport, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset.*
 Weeg *A wedge, v. wecg, wacan.*
 Weegan, wecggan *To arouse, agitate, to bring forth, v. weccan, aweccan.*
 Wed, wedd; g. weddes; d. wedde; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement.*—Der. Under-: weddian, be-: beweddendlic.—Wed-brice, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement.*—bróðor, m. *A pledged or Christian brother.*—Wedd-lan; p. oðe; pp. oð. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract.* 2. *To wed, give to wife, betroth.*—3. *To marry.*—ung,

WEG

e; f. *A pledging, wedding.*—Wed-lác, es; n. [lác a gift] *A pledge.*—loga, an; m. *A faithless person.*
 Wéd a garment, v. wéd.
 Wédan; ic wéde, he wét; p. wedde; we weddon *To rave, to be mad, to rage.*—Wéd-beorg *Hellebore, an antidote against madness, S. v. wóde-wistle.*—berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against poison.*—en *Mad.*—ende *Raging, insane, mad.*—Wéden-heort *Mad-hearted, insane.*—heortnes, se; f. *Madness.*—húnd, es; m. *A mad dog.*—v. wód, Der. wád.
 Wédð a pledge.—lan.—ung, v. wed.
 Weder, wæder; g. wederes, wedres; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heaven or expanse of the sky, firmament.* 2. *A storm, tempest.*—Der. wind.—Weder-candel, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun.*—fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather.*—lan *To weather, to indicate the weather.* v. wedrian.—mearc, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary.*—ráp, es; m. *A cable.*—ung, e; f. *The weather.*—wolen; g. wolenes; n. *A weather or heavy cloud.*
 Weder a wether, v. weðer.
 Wedewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
 Wedla poor, v. wadl-a.
 Wed-lác *A pledge, v. wed.*
 Wedlian *To beg, v. wæd-lan.*
 Wed-loga, v. wed.
 Wedlung want, v. wæd-ung.
 Wedrian *To weather? tempestatem sortiri seronam vel turbidam, B.*
 Wélyn mud, v. wéd-en.
 Wéfan; p. wæf, we wæfon; pp. wefen *To weave, form, contrive.*—v. wæfan, wéðan, webban, Der. web.
 Wefels a covering, v. wæfels.
 Wefeg-sýn a spectacle, show, v. wæfer-sýn in wæfer-líc.
 Wéðan; p. oðe; to weave, v. wéðan.
 Wefi, e; f? *A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft, Ls.*
 Wefi a wæwel, v. wifel.
 Wefia Panucia, B.
 Wéfoð an altar, v. weofod.
 Wef, es; m. wefts, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving, S.*
 Weg a cup, v. wæg.

WEL

Weg a way, weight, v. wæg.
Weg, es; m. *A way, passage, road.*—Der. A-, feor-, fold-, gang-, up-, water-: wégan, wegan, -et-, ge-: wég, m. *a woe*, -bold-, -burd-, -deór-, -dropa-, -fæt-, -faru-, -hengest-, -lífende-, -stæð-, -stream-, -þel-, -þræð-, -preat-: wæg, weg, f. n? *a cup*, calo-, líð-: wæg sohey: wæg wey: wæg, wége *a balance*: wægen, wégn, wán, -wyrhta: wúgian: ge-wyht: weg. — Weg-bráðe *Way-brede, plantain.*—fæ-reld *A journey.*—faran *To take a journey, to travel.*—færende *Wayfaring.*—fóru *A going.*—gang *A foot path*, -gedúl *A cross way, turning aside.*—gelæte *A cross way*, -geisða, an; m. *A way companion.*—gewendan *To depart from the way.*—leas *Out of the way.*—leas *A going out of the way.*—nest, e; f. *Food for a journey.*—reaf, es; n. *Way plunder, highway robbery.*—twifung, e; f. *A division of a way, a turning away, L.*
Wegan; p. wæg, wæh, awæh, we wégon: pp. gewegen *To bear, carry, move, to weigh; hence, to weigh anchor.*
Wege a wedge, v. wæg.
Wegd? *A mass, the load on a waggon, L.*
Wége a balance, v. wége.
Wegende bearing, v. wegan.
Wegg a mass, v. wegc.
Wegl? *All kinds of cups, a drinking pot, S.*
Wég-scalu *a ales*, v. wége.
Wehte Washed, K.
Wei woe, alas, v. wá.
Weis a way, v. weg.
Wel a well, v. well, wyl.
Wel slaughter, v. wæl.
Wel, well; *omp. bet; sp. betst; adv. Well, much, enough, truly.*—Tó wel *Tao well.*—Wel noah *Well nigh, nearly.*—Wel hwar, gewher *For the most part.*—Wel lá *Well alas.*—Der. Wela-, é-, burh-, hord-, máðm.—Wel-bæce-: wod *Well seen, considered.*—boren *Well-born, noble, genteel.*—déd *A good deed, benefit.*—dón *To do well.*—ekð-bén *That may be easily entreated, S.*—eg rich, v. wel-ig.—eglan *To enrich.*—gá *Go well, go to.*—geboren *Well-born, noble.*—geweme *Acceptable, pleasant.*—gewe-medlic *Well pleasing.*—geheude *Well nigh, near at*

WEL

hand, S.—gehwer *For the most part.*—gelician *To be well pleased.*—gelicwirðe *Well pleased, acceptable.*—gelic-wirðnes, se; f. *Good pleasure.*—gewlite *Well favoured, very beautiful.*—gewlite-god *Well adorned.*—háwen *Well hued or coloured, B.*—hwær *Every where.*—hwylc *Well any, almost any.*—ig, g. m. n. es; f. re; df. se -lga; seð, þæt -ige *Rich, bountiful.*—lgan, -lgian *To do well, to be at ease, to enrich.*—lic-ung, e; f. *Well liking, well pleasing.*—neah *Well nigh, near.*—pungen *Well dignified.*—willende *Wishing well, kind, benevolent.*—willend-lice *Benevolently, kindly, lovingly.*—willendnes, se; f. *Goodwill, kindness, benevolence.*—wurðian *To highly venerate, An.*
Wela, wæla, an; m. 1. *Weal, wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss.* 2. *In pl. Riches.*—Wela *Rich.*—hórd *Wealth hoard, a treasury.*—Wel-cg-, -i, -ig *Rich, wealthy, flourishing, bountiful.*—Wel-eglan, -glan *To enrich.*—Der. wel.
Welan *to boil, K. v. weallan.*
Weland, Welond, es; m. *Weland, the Vulcan of northern mythology.*
Welen *the sky, S. v. wolcen.*
Weleg rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
Weler, weoler, es; m. *A lip. An.*
Welga rich, v. weliga, wel-ig.
Wel-gespring, -spring *a spring, v. wyl.*
Wel-hreów *cruel, v. wæl.*
Weli rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
Wellig rich, v. in wel.
Welig, welle *a willow, v. willg.*
Welinga-ford *Wallingford, v. Wealinga-ford.*
Welisc *Welsh, v. Welisc*
Well a well, v. wyl.
Well well, v. wel.
Wel-lá *alas, v. wel.*
Wellere *A hollow, bosom, B.*
Wellas, v. p. ode *To boil, rage, to be hot, v. weallan.*
Welm heat, fire, v. wylm.
Welma, an; m. *The sole of the foot, B. v. fót-welma.*
Welmæ-ford, es; m. *Walmsford, Northamptonshire.*
Welond *Vulcan, v. Welund.*
Welor a lip, v. weler.
Welp a whelp, R. v. hwelp.
Welr a lip, v. weler.
Welt rules; *welst rulest, v. wealdan.*

WEN

Weluc a cockle, v. weoloc.
Wem a spot, v. womm.
Wemau *To persuade, entice, allure, B.*
Wemde defiled, v. wemman.
Wemere, an; f. *A harlot.*
Wemman *A woman, L.*
Wemm-an; p. wemde *to spoil, corrupt, v. gewemman.*—Wemm-e *Stained, scaried.*—Wemm-ednes, se; f. *A defiling, B.*—end, es; m. *A corruptor, fornicator; scortator, Mo.*—ing, es; m. *A blemishing, spoiling, hindering, a judicial sentence.*—odlice *With a stain or pollution, dirtily, v. gewemm-an, -ednes, -ing.*
Wen. for win, wyn *Joy.*
Wen *A wen, tumour.*—byl, es; m. *A bile, carbuncle.*—seóc *Troubled with the falling sickness, S.*—seócnes, se; f. *The falling sickness, S.*—spring, es; m. *A bile, blotch, sore, S.*—wyr, e; f. *The herb wart-wort.*
Wén; g. wenne; f. also wénna, an; m. *A hope, an expectation, a thought, weening.*—Der. Or-wén, -nea, —Wén; adv. [wén *a hope*] *There is a hope, perhaps, by chance.*—an; p. de; pp. ed *To ween, think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, esteem.*—igaeleas *Hopeless, K.*—unga, -unge, 1. *Perhaps, by chance.* 2. *Scarcely, with difficulty.*
Wenan *To wean; ablaetare, L.*
Wen-byt *A bile, v. wen.*
Wencl *A weakling, pupil, orphan, L.*—Der. wincian.
Wencl, an; f. *A maid, daughter; ancilla, S.*
Wend *A turn, change, L.*—Wend-an, io wend, þú wenst, he went, we wendað; p. wende; pp. wended. 1. *To go, wend, proceed, come, return.* 2. *To turn, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned.*—ing, -ung, e; f. *A turning, change, exchange.*—Der. windan.
Wénde *expected, v. wén-an.*
Wendel-sá *The Adriatic, or the sea running between Europe and Africa, the Mediterranean, S.*
Wending, wending *A turning, change, v. wend.*
Weng, wæng, e; f? *The jaw bone, the cheek; v. wang.*
Wenian *to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wemian.*
Wenn *A wen, tumour, v. wen.*

WEO

Wenre, *Except, saving, but*; nisi, *S.*
 Wen-seôc, -seôcnes, -sprýng, v. wen.
 Wenst *thinkst*, v. wén-an.
 Wente; g. a; d. um: pl. m. *The Gicents or Welsh*, v. Went-sáte.
 Went-sáte; g. -sáta; pl. m: also, -sátas; g. -sátu; pl. m. *The Gicents, or Welsh inhabiting the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan, Th. gl.*
 Wenð *thinks*, v. wén-an.
 Wénunga, wénunge *Perhaps, with difficulty*, v. wén.
 Wen-wyr: wart-wort, v. wen.
 Weobed an altar, *R. v. wíbed.*
 Weoc *A week*, *S.*
 Weoca, weuca, an; m? *A wick*, *L.—Der. Candel.*
 Weoce *A flag or rush, also the paper made of it*, *B. L.*
 Weócs, for weóc; p. of weaxan.
 Weócsan washed, v. wacsan.
 Weód, wiód, weódu, es; n. 1. *Herb, grass, pasture, right of pasture.* 2. *A weed.* —binde *White briony*.—hóc *A weed-hook*.—ian *To weed*; sarrire, eruncare, *S.* —mó-náð *The pasture month*, *August*, when the herds were put into the fields which had been mown.—ung, e; f. *A weeding*; runcatio, *S.*
 Weedewe a w' dno, v. wuduwe.
 Weodo, Clothing, *C. v. wéð.*
 Weoduwen a w' dno, v. wuduwe.
 Weofod, wé'od, wiofol, es; n. [weoh, fôda, H.] *An altar.* —Der. wig. —Weofod-bót *An altar compensation, a fine for injuring a person in holy orders, which fine was applied to the support of the altar.*—sceat *Altar clothing or cloth.*—pegn, -pen *An attendant at the altar, a minister, priest.* —þeung *Altar service.*
 Weofung, e; f. *Weaving*, *S.*
 Weogwa-ceaster *Worcester*, v. Wigera-ceaster.
 Weoh *A curve, error, wickedness*; also, *curved, deceitful, false*.—lere, es; m. *A south-sayer*.—steal, es; m. *A place for idols? a chancel, vestry*, *S.* —weorðung, e; f. *Idol worship*, *K. v. woh.*
 Weohlas *The jaws, chaps*, *S.*
 Weohse increased, for weóc; p. of weaxan.
 Weol, boiled, v. weallan.
 Weolan riches, v. weola.
 Weole a wilk, v. weoloc.

WEO

Weolen the sky, v. wolcen.
 Weold, ruled, p. of wealdan.
 Weoleg rich, *R. v. wel-ig.*
 Weoler a lip, v. weler.
 Weolh-basu *A scarlet or purple colour*, *L.*
 Weoll boiled, v. weallan.
 Weolm hent, zeal, v. wyim.
 Weolme Choice, select, *Ex.*
 Weoloc, weoluc, weluc, weole, e; f. *A wilk, cockle, shell-fish*.—basu-héwen *A welk of bluish purple.*—read *Shell fish red, scarlet or crimson colour*.—sceall, e; f. *A shell fish, especially that from which the purple dye was made.*—tælg *A purple dye.*—wyrn, ce; m. *A shell fish from which the purple dye was made.*
 Weolud The river Welland, Northamptonshire, *L.*
 Weonod-land, es; n. *The south shore of the Baltic, between the Oder and Vistula, inhabited by the Wends or Vandals*, v. Wineda land.
 Weóp, wept, v. wépan.
 Weor, a man, v. wer.
 Weor [cmp. wyrse] *Bud, miserable*, *G. v. wyrse.*
 Weorad, weorod, weorud *A multitude, an army*, v. werod.
 Weore, were, wore, wære, es; n. 1. *Work, labour.* 2. *Fatigue, suffering, pain, grief, anguish.*—Der. And-, beado-, dæd-, dæg-, ellen-, ge-, heaðo-, mis-, niht-, sigor-, swear-, út-: geweore, ferd-, fyrn-, gúð-, hand-, nifð-: weorca, beado-: wyrcan, wyrcan, weorcan, asfen-, beo- ge-, sam-: gewyrht-: weahla, ge-, mid-, etc. v. wyrhta. —Weorca, un; m. *A worker, workman.*—Weorc-an *To work, labour, make, do*, v. wyrcan. —Weore-dæg *A work day.*—cern *A workplace, work-house, shop.*—full *Workful, laborious.*—geréfa *A governor of work, an overseer.*—hús *A work-house or shop.*—man *A workman*.—nes, se; f. *A working.*—nýten *Work or labouring cattle.*—sacu, e; f. *A working of strife, a calumniating.*—stán *Heaved stone.*—sum [weore pain] *Bringing pain, hurtful, irksome.*—þeow *A work servant, a servant.*—um *With work, with trouble or difficulty*; also efficiently.

Weord fortune, v. wyrld.

WEO

Weorðeð, weorðon *if he be, become*, v. weorðan.
 Weorod an army, v. werod.
 Weorð Cattle, a young ass, *S.* v. orf. —Weorð Mola asinurin, *L.*
 Weorht made, v. wyrcan.
 Weormian, v. wearmian.
 Weorulan *To pine away, decay, fade*, *S.*
 Weorod a company, v. werod
 Weorod, wérod, wéred *Sweet.*—Der. Scír-, þarh-.—Wérod-an *To grow sweet.*—Wérodnes *Sweetness.*
 Weorold the world, v. worulh.
 Weorpan, wurpan, wyrpan, wirpan; he wyrpð; p. wearp, we wurpon; pp. worpen. 1. *To throw, cast.* 2. *To change.*—Der. Ge-, ol-, ofa-, ofer-, to-: worplan: geweorp, sund-: wearp: wyrp, wand-: woruftord.
 Weort wort, herb, v. wyrht.
 Weort-card wort-yard, gurdan, v. ort-gard.
 Weorð, wurð, wyrð, es; n. 1. *Worth, price, value.* 2. *Honour, dignity.*—Der. Fyrð-, man-: weorðe, áð-, fyrd-, or-, þonc-, un-: weorðian, a-, un-: geweorðian, wig-: weorðung, breóst-, hám-, hórd-, hring-, wig-.
 Weorð, wurð *Worth, worthy, honourable*.—full *Full worthy, honourable, venerable.*—fullice *Full worthily, honourably*.—georn *Desirous of honour*, v. wurðe, wyrðe, weorðian.
 Weorðan, wurðan; prt. weorðende; ic weorðe, wurðe, þú wyrst, he wyrð, wirð, weorðeð, wyrðeð, we weorðað, weorðe; p. ic weorð, þú wurde, he wearð; we wurdon: sub. ic, þú weorðe, he weorð, weorðe, weorðeð, weorðeð, we weorðon, wurðon; p. wurde, wurdon: imp. weorð þú; weorðað ge, weorðe ge: pp. worden, geworden; v. n. *To become, to be, to happen, to come to pass, be made.*—Der. For-: wyrð, fur-: awirðan: æfwirðla, aifweorðla: wurd-, writere.
 Weorðe, wurðe *Worth, worthy, honourable*, v. wyrðe.
 Weorði a field, v. weorðig.
 Weorðian, wearðian, wurðian, wurðigean, p. ode, pp. od. [weorð honour] 1. *To worship, adore, revere, venerate, observe, esteem, distinguish, adorn.* 2. *With mid,*

W E P

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn. — Weorð-leas *Worthless*. — Weorð-lic, wurð-lic, wyrð-lic *Worthy, honourable, famous*. — lices *Worthily, honourably, excellently*. — lices, se; *f. Worthiness, honour, estimation*. — mynd, -mynt, es; *m. [weorð honourable, mynet a coin] Honour, dignity, glory, authority*. — nes, se; *f. Honour, dignity, worship*. — -scipe, es; *m. Worthship, worship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good*. — ung, e; *f. Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration*. — ung-stow *a place of worship, the tabernacle*.

Wort *a herb, v. wyrt*.

Weorðig, worðig, wurðig, worð, es; *m? 1. A close, field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate. 2. A street, a public way*! — ung, e; *f. A little farm or manor, a court, homestead, croft, garden*.

Weorðon *were, v. weorðan*.

Weorud *a swarm, v. werod*.

Weoruld, world, *v. woruld*.

Weos *Idols, Ec. v. weoh, woh*.

Weosende, *for weusende being; part. of we-an*.

Weosnian *to wizen, dry up, v. wianian*.

Weosul *a weasel, v. wésle*.

Weotu *a wise man, v. wita*.

Weotan; *pp. od. to know, decrease, v. witan*.

Weoðel *a scathe, v. weðel*.

Weoðel, *poor, v. wædla*.

Weoðelnes want, *v. weoðelnes*.

Weoðerweard *contrary, adverse, v. wiðerweard*.

Weoðu-bán *a collar bone, v. wiðu-bán*.

Weoðu-bend *Withe-bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convolvulus, wrapping itself about plants, S.*

Weotuma, weotuma, an; *m. A portion, dowry, S. — Der. wig*.

Weox increased, *v. weaxan*.

Wépan; *he wéþ; p. weþ; pp. wépan, we weþon. 1. v. n. To weep, mourn; flere. 2. v. a. To lament, bewail; deflere, plurare. — Der. wóp. — Wépndic Mournful, lamentable*.

Wépman *a male, v. wépman*.

Wépñ, wépna, *weapons, v. wépen*.

Wépned *a male, v. wépen*.

W E R

Wépñian *To arm, An.*

Wer, es; *m. 1. A man; vir, homo, mas. 2. A husband; maritus, vir. — Der. Werod, werod, weorod, eorl-, flet-, fyrd-, há-m-, heorð-, swegel-: ware, burh-, Cant-, ceaster-, hēte-, Ledene-, Róm-, up-: waru, burh-, Cant-, land-: woruld, weoruld, -mēt, -bót, -buend, v. woruld. — Wer-beám, es; m. The race of man. — Wer-hád, es; m. Manhood. — Wer-leas Unmarried. — Wer-lic, were-lic, weri-lic *Manly, masculine*. — lices *Manly, boldly*. — mægð, e; *f. A tribe of men. — mete, es; m. Men's meat, food. — scipe, es; m. Manhood, fortitude, valour. — þeóð, e; f. The human race, a nation, people, country, region; in pl. Men, mankind. — wulf, es; m. The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil*.*

Wér, wére, es; *m. A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his wér, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this wér to the family or relations of the deceased. The wér was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and consequence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life. — Wér-borh, g. -borges; m. A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man. — fælið, e; f. The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud. — gild, es; n. The fine of the wér, compensation for the loss of life. — gild-þeóf, es; m. A thief that might be redeemed by paying his wér. — láð, e; f. A clearing or exculpation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's wér. — thiltle, -tyhtle, an; f. An accusation involving the penalty of the wér, Th. L.*

Wér *an enclosure, v. wér*.

Weran *to wear, v. werian*.

Werc *a work, deed, v. weorc*.

W E R

Werc *A dwarf, S.*

Wercan *to work, v. wyrcan*.
Werd-an, -ian *To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid, v. wyr-dan, awerdan*.

Wére *a fine or were, v. wér*.

Wered *a host, v. werod*.

Wéred sweet, *v. weorod*.

Wéred-an *To grow sweet. — nes, se; f. Sweetness, pleasantness, v. werodan*.

Wereg wicked, *v. werig*.

Werg Accursed. — Werg *A curse*.

— cwéðan *To speak evil, to curse. — ean, -gian To curse*.

— nes, se; *f. A curse, malediction. — ð, e; f. A curse*.

— þu, e; *f. Punishment. — ung, e; f. Misfortune, misery, distress, a curse. — Der. wearh*.

Wergan *to defend, v. werian*.

Wergend, es; *m. [prt. of werian to defend] A defender*.

Wér-genga, *v. wér-genga*.

Wergð *A curse, Cd. v. werg*.

Wergðon, weriðon, wyrðon, wergðu, e; *f. Punishment, damnation, K.*

Wér-hám, *v. Wér-hám*.

Werh-bréde *a tetter, v. wearh*.

Werhta *a workman, v. wyrhta*.

Wér-hyrde, *v. wér a wear*.

Wéri weary, *v. wérig*.

Weria *the wicked, v. werig*.

Werian, werigean; *p. ode, eife, pp. od. 1. To wear, put on, bear. 2. To fortify, protect, defend, check, hinder, keep off*.

Werian *To beware, v. wárian*.

Wérian, wérigan, ic wérige; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To weary. 2. To grow weary, Der. wérig*.

Wérig; *def. se werigan; seó, þmst werige; adj. Wicked, vile, spiteful, accursed. — an, -ean To curse. — cwéðan To speak evil, to blaspheme. — ferhð, es; m. Depraved or wicked of soul, An. — nes, se; f. Wickedness, v. werg*.

Wérig, wéri *Weary, fatigued, depressed, humble. — Der. Deað-, fyl-, gúð-, symbel-, un-: gewergod: wérian, w-igean. — Wérig-mód Weary minded, tired. — Wérignes, wérines, se; f. Weariness*.

Wérigan *to weary, v. wérian*.

Wering, e; *f. A dam, wall or bank, an arch or bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a bulwark, rampart, S. — Der. wér*.

WES

Worlame-ceaster. *g.* -reastre ; *f.* The ancient Verulam, now *St. Albans, S.*
 Wër-loga a liar, *v. wër.*
 Wermol, *es* ; *m.* Wormwood, southernwood, *v. süternwudu, in säch.*
 Wern A squirrel, *v. äwern.*
 Wernan to warn, *v. wyrnan*, warnian, *Der. wër.*
 Werod, wered, werud, weorod, *es* ; *n.* 1. Manhood, male population. 2. A multitude, company, people, tribe, host, army, troop. — Werod-léste Want of forces, *G.* — *Der. wer a man.*
 Wérod Sweet. — an *To grow sweet.* — *nes, se* ; *f.* Sweetness, pleasantness, nectar, *v. weorod.*
 Werold the world, *v. woruld.*
 Werōð sea-shore, *v. warōð.*
 Werpan, *v. weorpan.*
 Werae worse, *v. wyrre.*
 Werst worst, *v. wyrrest.*
 Wert Wort, unfurnished beer, *S.*
 Wert a herb, *v. wyrst.*
 Werð worthy, *v. weorð.*
 Werðnes worship, honour, *v. weorðnes in weorðian.*
 Werud a host, army, *v. werod.*
 Weruld the world, *v. woruld.*
 Weryd a host, *v. werod.*
 Wes, for west *The west, Cd.*
 Weaah ; *prt.* wesende ; *ic eom, þu eart, earð* ; *he, seð, hit is, ys* ; *we, ge, hi synd, syndon* ; *p. ic, he wæs, þu wære* ; *we, ge, hi wæron* : *sub. ic, þu, he sý, seð, sýg* ; *we, ge, hi, sýn* ; *p. ic, þu, he wære* ; *we, ge, hi wæron* : *imp. wes þu* ; *wes-sað, wese ge* : *pp. gewesen, we en To be* ; *esse, existere, fieri.* — *Der. Æt, fóre* : *wist, bi-, ed-, etc. v. wist.*
 Wesan *To macerate, soak, L.*
 Wesan *Commensatores, L.*
 Wesað *be, v. wesan.*
 Wese a washing, *v. wæsc.*
 Wesend, *es* ; *m.* A buffalo, wild ox ; urus, bubalus, *S.*
 Wesende being, *v. we-an.*
 Wesing Confectio, *Mo.*
 Wésle A weasel, *S.*
 Wealine A rough coat, *B.*
 Wesp a wasp, *v. wæps.*
 West The west. — West, western ; *adj.* West, western. — West, westan ; *adv.* Westernly, from the west. — Westanwudu Westwood, Wiltshire. — West - Centingas, *pl. m.* Men of West Kent, *Ch. 999.* — West-dél, *es* ; *m.* The west part, the west. — West-ema

WEX

The most westerly. — Western Western. — Weste-weard, west-weard, west-werd Westward, westwardly. — Westhealf The west half or part. — lang Along the west. — -most Westmost. — móringa land, *es* ; *n.* [west west, mór-ing, mór a moor, heath ; land land] Westmoreland. — -mynster, *g.* -mynstres ; *m.* The west minster or monastery, so called from being on the west of London, Westminster. — north-wind A north west wind ; — rice, *es* ; *n.* The west kingdom. — riht Right west, westward. — sê That part of the German Ocean which washes the western shores of Denmark, from the Elbe and Norway. *An.* — Seaxe, *g.* a ; *d. um* ; *pl. m. also.* — Seaxan, *g.* ena, na ; *pl. m.* The West Saxons, who occupied Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Hants, and Berks. — sūð-wind The south-west wind, *S.* — Wealas The people of Cornwall. — weard Westward. — wind Thewestwind.
 Wéstan To waste, to lay waste, ravage. — *Der.* Awést-an, -e, -endnes, -nes. — Wéste Waste, desert, barren, empty. — Wésten, *es* ; *n.* A waste, desert. — Wésten-setl, *es* ; *n.* A desert, habitation, an hermitage, *S.* — Wésten-setla, *an* ; *m.* An hermit. — Wéstern, *es* ; *n.* A desert place. — Wéstig Desert, waste. — Wéstnes, *se* ; *f.* Desolation, destruction.
 Weston fruit, *v. wæstm.*
 Westreinge A vessel ? *L.*
 Wet Wet, -edre, -inór, *v. Alph.* and wæt.
 Wét rages, *v. wédan.*
 Wet-edre A vein, *S.*
 Weter Water. — lsc Moist, *v.* water.
 Wéðe Sweet, soft, pleasant, lovely. — Wéðnes, *se* ; *f.* Pleasantness, amiability.
 Weðel Poverty, poor, the poor. — *nes, se* ; *f.* Want, poverty, *v. wæðnes in wæðl.*
 Weðel A swathe, *S.*
 Weðer, *es* ; *m.* A wether, ram. — cyun, *es* ; *n.* The wether or male kind.
 Weðer weather, *v. weder.*
 Wet-mór, *es* ; *m.* [mór a moor] A wet moor, Wedmore.
 Wex wax, *v. weax.*

WIC

Wex-an Togrow. — ing A washing, *v. weaxan.*
 While, hwilum For a time, a while, *v. hwil.*
 Wi war, *v. wig.*
 Wi an idol, *v. wig.*
 Wiardul the world, *v. woruld.*
 Wibba, *an* ; *m.* A worm.
 Wibban-dún, *es* ; *f.* Wimbledon, Surrey.
 Wi-bed an altar, *v. wig.*
 Wibill a weevil, *v. wifel.*
 Wi-bora a soldier, *v. wig.*
 Wic, wyc, *es* ; *n.* f? 1. A dwelling-place, habitation, mansion, village, street. 2. A particular dwelling, as for holy men, hence A monastery, convent. 3. For soldiers, hence A camp, station. 4. For security, hence A castle, fortress. 5. A place of security for boats, hence A bay, creek, formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea. — *Der.* Deað-, fyrd-, hrá-, sundor. — Wic-eard, *es* ; *m.* A dwelling. *Ex.* — geréfu, *an* ; *m.* A wick reeve, a hamlet bailiff or steward, the chief officer of a wic. — i n, -lgean 1. To dwell, abide, remain. 2. To be stationed, to encamp. — nere, *es* ; *m.* — nera, *an* ; *m.* One who has the care of a wic, a steward, bailiff. — nlan To dwell. — steal, *es* ; *m.* A camp. — stede, *es* ; *m.* A dwelling place. — stow, *e* ; *f.* A place for a camp, a camp, station. — túnas ; *pl. m.* The front or court yards ? *Le.*
 -wic, As a termination, signifies A dwelling, station, village, castle or a bay, according to the different situation of the places ; her the present -wich, -wick ; Alnwick The dwelling or village on the Aln : Greanwich, Gréne wic Green ilage : Norwich, Norð vic The north village or dwelling.
 Wic a week, in composition, as, Wic-dæg, -þen, -þenung, -weorc, *v. wuce.*
 Wiccan, *p.* wác, we wicon ; *pp.* wicon. 1. To be weak, become soft, to decay. 2. To yield, give way, depart, *Le.* — *Der.* Go- : wác, líðe- : wáclíc, un- : wácan, a-, líðe- : wáclan, a- : bewécan.
 Wicc-a, *an* ; *m.* A wizard, soothsayer, magician. — a

WID

ról, es; *m. Wizard consultation, incantation, divination.*—e; *an; f. A witch, enchantress.*—e-craeft, es; *m. Witch-craft, incantation.*—lan; *p. ode; pp. od To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive.*—ung, e; *f. A bewitching, enchantment.*—ung-craeft, es; *m. The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic.*
Wice a week, v. wuce.
Wicc, an; f? A witch, mountain ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, S.
Wicellan To move, stagger, wag, reel, S.
Wicing a pirate, v. wicing.
Wieg, es; n. A horse, steed, An.
Wicga, an; m. A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, S.—Der. Kúr-, v. eáre.
Wicgan-beorch, -beorh; g. -beorges; m. Wenbury or Wembury, Devonshire.
Wicgung, e; f. Incantation, witchcraft, v. wicgung, in wicca.
Wicing, wiceng, es; m. A heathen, pirate, viking.—scen-ða, an; m. A sea robber, a pirate.
Wicinga mere, es; m. [mere a mere, see] Wigmere, Herefordshire, L.
Wicellan to bewitch, v. wicca.
Wid with, v. wið.
Wid, wýd; g. m. n. es; f. re: def. se wida; seó, þæt wide; adj. Wide, broad, far, extensive, famous.—Der. Witan, gewitan, forð-, fram-, út-; inwátan: gewitendlic, un-.
—Wid-bráð Wide spread.—cúð Far known, public, renowned.—e; cmp. or; sup. ost; adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where.—farend A wide wanderer, vagabond.—feorh Wide life, all ages, eternity, K.—ferð Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, K.—fluga, an; m. A wide flyer, a dragon.—gal, -gyl, -giel Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted? K.—galnes, -gilnes, se; f. A largeness, extent, wandering.—gangul Wide, wandering, vague.—gil, -gill, -giel: g. m. n. les: f. re: def. se -gilla; seó, þæt -gille; adj. Wide, large, spacious.—gilnes Largeness, v. -galnes.—gongel Wide going, vagrant.—gyl Spacious.—

WIF

—last *Wide course, fur.—mære Far-famed.—mærsian, p. ode; pp. od To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame.*—nes, se; *f. Wideness, S.—nyt A dart, sling, L.—o-hán Collarbone, S.—or Wider.—ryne, -ryng Wide running, broad streaming.—sá The wide sea, the ocean.—scridol, -scriðol, -scriðol Wide wandering, erratic.—weg, es; m. A broad way, K.*
Wid Grass.—mónað August, v. weóð-mónað in weóð.
Widewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
Wid Filth, pollution, S.
Widllan, gewidllan; p. ode; pp. od To contaminate, defile, profane, C.
Widor weather, S. v. weder.
Widuwe a widow, v. wuduwe.
Widwan widows, v. wuduwe.
Wieded an altar, v. wi-bed.
Wiel a slave, v. weal.
Wielm heat, v. wealm.
Wiergian to curse, v. wirgian.
Wierrest worst, v. wyrrest.
Wierse worse, v. w. rae.
Wise wise, v. wise.
Wieta a wise man, v. wita.
Wietan to know, v. witan.
Wif, g. es; pl. n. ac. wif; n. 1. A woman, female; mulier, foemina. 2. A wife; uxor.—Der. Brim-, eald-, forð-, mere-: wifes? wuldor.—Wif-cild, es; n. A female child, a girl.—cynn, es; n. Woman's kind or race, feminine gender.—eð? A woman, L.—fæst Wife-fast, married.—fæx A woman's hair, hair.—freond A female friend, C.—gal, -galende Unchaste; mulierum amans, libidinosus, venerens.—gemæda Mulierum menstrua.—gemána Mulieris consortium, concubitus.—giorla, se; f. Mulieris amor, adulterium, C.—háð, es; m. Womanhood, the female sex, a female.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To take a wife, to marry.—lúc, es; n. Fornication.—lic Womanlike, womanly, feminine.—lice; adv. Womanishly, like a woman.—lufu, e; f. A woman's love.—mann [mann a man, one of the human kind] A wo-man, female, a wife; foemina homo, foemina, mulier, uxor.—mann, es; m. A man who might marry, a layman, S.—men Warlike women. A ma-

WIG

zone, S.—myn, e; f. Woman's love.—sælig Happy with a wife, married.—scrá, es; n. A woman's clothing.—þegn 1. A female servant. 2. A female attending warriors, L. 3. A lewd woman.—þing Cum muliere res, coitus, Hymeneus, L.—ung, e; f. A wifing, wedlock, marriage.
Wifel A weevil, beetle, S.
Wifel, wifer An arrow, a dart, javelin, L.
Wiffende Breathing, L.
Wifre a weaver, v. wyfr.
Wift the west, v. west.
Wifu wives, v. wif.
Wig, es; n. 1. War, warfare, battle. 2. Military force, armies.—Der. Wiga, -we-, byrn-, cumbol-, gár-, gúð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-: wigc, or-: wigend, byrn-, gár-, lind-, rand-—wig-a, an; m. 1. A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.—an, -gan To carry on war, to fight, contend.—úr, es; m. [wig battle, gár a spear] A military spear, a lance.—bealo, es; m. War bale, death by war.—bill, es; n. A battle bill, a sword.—blæc War pale.—bora, an; m. A standard bearer, soldier.—bórd, es; n. 1. War-board, a camp. 2. A shield.—craeft War-craft, the art of war, an army.—cyng, es; m. A war king, a pirate; belli rex, i. e. in quovis conflictu bellico dominatum veluti excersens, L.—cyrn A war cry.—e Warlike, war.—end, -gend, es; m. A warrior, soldier.—ende Fighting.—freca, an; m. One bold in battle, a warrior.—fruma, an; m. A prince.—gan To fight.—gend A warrior.—getawe, an; f. Battle apparatus.—geweorðian To honour in war.—grýre, es; m. War horror.—haga, an; m. A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields.—heáp, es; m. A war heap, a troop.—heard Bold in war, An.—héte, es; m. War hate.—hryre, es; m. War or battle, rush or fall.—hús, es; n. A war-house, a tower, castle, fortress.—hyrst Warlike decoration? Ez.—lan To war, fight.—leob, es; n. A war song.—lic Warlike.—lice In a warlike manner, valiantly.

Wig mann *A warlike man, warrior, soldier.* — nóð, e; *f. Warfare, war.* — plega, an; *m. War-play, battle.* An. — róð, rád, e; *f. A war-road, expedition.* — slgor, es; *m. War victory.* — sið, es; *m. A war-path.* — smið, es; *m. A war-smith, a warrior.* — spéd, e; *f. War speed or success.* — spere, es; *n. A war-spear.* — steal, es; *n. A battle place, fort, fortress.* — strang *War-strong.* — telgode *A doublet, cloak.* L. — þrist *War bold, bold in strife.* Ez. — trod, e; *f. A war-path, warfare.* — wægen, — wægn, es; *m. A war waggon.* — wápn, pl. *n. Ch'ins, bracelets or jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers.*

Wig a woy, v. weg.

Wig *Holy.* — Wig, es; *m. What is sacred, An idol, a temple.* — Der. Wigelung, lic: weotoma, weotuma: weofod, weofod. — Wig-bedd, es; *n. The table or place of an idol, an altar.* — bið-dhrag, es; *m. An altar cloth.* — bed-wiglere, es; *m. A deceiver from the altar, a soothsayer.* — gild, es; *n. Holy tribute, divine service.* — lève, es; *m. [lár, lár learning] A soothsayer, conjurer, wizard.* — lian *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophesy, soothsay.* — lung, e; *f. Soothsaying, incantation, augury.* — ole-fugel, es; *m. A divination bird, a bird that forebodes by singing or chirping.* L. — weorðung, o; *f. Temple worship, service.* K.

Wigár [wig, gár] *a lance, v. wig.*
Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster,
Wigra-ceaster; *g. -ceastre;*
f. Worcester. — sclr, e; *f. Worcestershire.*

Wiglære, wigelung, v. wig-lære, in wig.

Wigga *a worm, v. wiega.*

Wigga-beorh *Weinbury, v. Wigan-beorch.*

Wiggebed *an altar, v. wig-bed*

Wigur *a lance, v. wigúr.*

Wih war, -haga, -hús, v. wig.

Wih a temple, — gild, v. wig.

Wihga *a soldier, v. wig.*

Wihra-cester *Worcester, v. Wigera-ceaster.*

Wilt *a creature, weight, animal, thing, anything, v. wult.*

Wilt Weight; pondus, S. — full *Weightful, heavy.*

Wiht, Wilt-land, es; *n. Wight, the Isle of Wight.* — Wilt-

gára-burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight.* — Wilt-sæte; *g. a; pl. m. Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight.* — Wiltware *Men of the Isle of Wight.*

Withe *In any degree, at all.*

Wilt-meare, e; *f. Perpendicular, H.*

Wils *A wish, L.*

Wil-, as a prefix, *Will, mind, v. wil-boda, Der. willa.*

Wil-, as a prefix, *Good, well, pleasant, v. wel.*

Wil *a well, v. wyl.*

Willan *To couple, join, B.*

Wil-lá-wei *I'll away, v. wá.*

Wil-boda, an; *m. A messenger.*

— cuma, an; *m. A pleasure comer, one received with gladness, a beloved guest.* — came

Welcome! — cumlan; *p. ode*

To welcome, to salute. greet.

— dæg, es; *m. A wished for or welcomed day* — fægen *That*

hath its will, wish or desire.

— fæmne, an; *f. A wished for or beloved woman.* — ge-

driht, e; f. A devoted band.

— gehlêða, an; *m. A willing comrade.* — geofu, e; *f. A*

willing gift, a gift. — geoið, es; *m. A pleasant compa-*

nion. — gest, -gest, es; *m. A*

welcome guest. — gestealla, an; *m. A choice companion,*

comrade. — gifa, -giefu, -geofu, an; *m. A benefactor.* — hre-

mið That hath its will or desire. — lung, e; *f. Will, de-*

sire. — selc, es; *m. A beloved chamber.* — sið, es; *m. A*

willing or agreeable journey. — sum *Free willed, dear.* —

sumlic Desirable. — sumlic

willingly. — sunnes, se; *f. Willingness, devotion.* — þege,

an; *f. Pleasant food.* — Der. willa.

Wild; *cmp. m. ra; f. n. re; [willan to will.] 1. Following*

its own will and impulse,

wild. 2. Powerful. — deór, es; *n. A wild beast.* — drören

Pertaining to wild beasts, S.

— deór-lic *Like wild beasts,*

fierce, cruel. — deórlíc *Beastly,*

wildly. — dröruce, se; *f. [deór a beast, nes, nesa cape]*

A wild beast's habitation,

wilderness, G. — fyr, es; *n. Wild fire, lightning.* — tæsel;

g. tæale; f. Wild teasel or

fuller's herb. — weorf, — orfe

Wild cattle.

Wildern, for wildra; *g. pl. of*

wild wild.

Wildro *Wild beasts, v. wild.*

Wile, es *A wile, craftiness, Ch. 1128.*

Wile will, wishes, v. wyllan.

Wileg, -ig *a willow, v. welig.*

Wilege *a basket, v. willige.*

Wilen, wilhen *a maid, v. wila.*

Willa *a basket, v. williga.*

Willian, willian; *prt. -igende*

To roll, L.

Wille *a basket, v. willige.*

Willg, wileg, es; *m. A willow.*

Willga, an; *m. A basket, Mo.*

v. willige.

Willge, wilege, wylege, an; *f.*

What is made of willow, a

basket.

Willse *Welsh, v. Wælise.*

Will, es; *m. A will, v. willa.*

Will, wille *a well, v. wyl.*

Willan, an; *m. also will, es; m.*

1. Will, mind, understanding,

disposition, affection, wish,

consent, intention. 2. Strong

desire, lust, sensual

pleasure. — Willa, self: wil-

lan: nillan: ánwille: wiln,

-lan: wil-cuma, -dæg, -fægen,

-fæmne, -gedriht, -gehlêða,

-geofu, -gest, -gifa, -gesið,

-hremig, -lung, -sele, -sið,

-sum, -sumlic, -sumlice,

-sunnes. — Willan; *ic wille,*

þú wilt, wylt, he wille, wille,

we willað: p. wolde, we

woldon To will, wish. — Will-

an Of one's will, willingly.

— ende *Willing, wishing.* —

enlicce Willingly. — es [as

if the g. of will of his will]

Willingly, of his own accord.

— fægen *That hath its will.*

— gestiðas *Voluntary com-*

rades. — gestealla, an; *m. A*

companion. — geðofu, an; *m.*

A confederate. — lan *To*

desire. — ice *Willingly.* — sið,

es; *m. A voluntary journey.*

— sum, *def. se -suma; seoi,*

pret -sume; adj. Wished for,

desired, desirable, voluntary,

devoted, dear. — sumlic *That*

is of one's own will or accord,

voluntary, desir. ble, amiable,

devoted. — sumlicce *Willingly,*

of his own accord, devotedly.

— sunnes, se; *f. The fixed*

state of the will, devotion a

voiced service. — ung *A will,*

wish. — wong, es; *m. A de-*

sired or pleasant platin.

Wille *a well, v. wyl.*

Will-gebróðor, -gesweóstor *a*

brother or sister german, v.

wyl-gebróðor, in wyl.

Willnung *a will, v. wila.*

Wila *A wish, desire* — lan; *p.*

ode; pp. od 1. To desire.

hope, to be desirous of, to

WIN

covert, wish, seek, require.
 2. To tend, to be inclined.—
lendlic Desirable, to be
wished for.—ung, e; f. *Will,*
wish, purpose, choise, appe-
tite, pleasure, desire, lust.—
Der. willa.
Wilo, wilen a maiden, v. wyl.
Wiloc a cockle, v. weoloc.
Wilong soothing, v. wig.
Wilrinea-werð Worlingworth,
Suffolk, An.
Wil-næte, g. a; pl. m. People of
Wiltshire.
Will-c Welsh, v. Willsc.
Wilsam, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wil-
boda.
Wilt-wilt, v. wyllan.
Wiltán, es; m. Wilton—scir,
e; f. Wiltshire, Wiltshire.
Wiman, wimman; f. [i. e. wif-
man] A woman, female.
Win, es; m. Contention, la-
bour, war.—dæg *A day of*
struggle, misery.—full *Full*
of labour, laborious.—stow,
 e; f. *A place for contest or*
conflict.—trende *A war*
circle, a shield. Hence proper
names in win; as, Bálð-
win Bold in war, v. winn.
Win, e; f. Pleasure, v. wyn.
Win, es; n. Wine.—Win-ærn,
 -ern, es; n. *A wine-place, a*
cellar.—bælg, es; m. *A wine*
bag or bottle.—boám, es; m.
A wine-tree, a vine.—beig,
 es; m. *A wine-bag or bottle.*
 -berige, an; f. *A*
wine-berry, a grape.—bóh;
 g. -bóges; m. *A vine-branch*
or shoot, the vine.—brytta,
 an; m. *A dispenser of wine,*
an innkeeper.—byrel, es; m.
 [byrel a butler] *A wine-sel-*
ler, vintner.—clyster, es; n.
A cluster of grapes.—cólle *A*
wine cooler or vat.—drun-
 cennes, se; f. *Drunkenness.*
 -eard, es; m. 1. *A vineyard.*
 2. *A vine.*—ern, es; n. *A*
wine cellar.—fæt, es; n. *A*
wine vat.—gal *Wine drunk-*
en.—geard, es; m. *A vine-*
yard.—geard-bógas *The ten-*
drils of a vine.—gedrine
Wine drinking.—getred *A*
wine press, S.—god *The*
wine god, Barchus.—gyrd *A*
vineyard.—hús, es; n. *A*
wine-house tavern.—lle *Vin-*
ous.—mere, es; m. *A wine*
cooler.—náme, an; f. *The*
taking of the grapes, the
vintage.—reced, es; n. *A*
wine-house, tavern.—sarl
Sated with wine.—serne *A*
wine selling or retailing.—

WIN

-scla, es; m. A wine hall.—
-seater, g. -seates; m. A
wine measure.—tuppere, es;
 m. *A wine seller, tavern-*
keeper.—þege, un; f. *A wine*
bibbing.—tiber; g. tiberes; n.
A wine offering, a drink
offering.—trede *A wine*
press.—treow, es; n. *A vine.*
 -trog *A wine tub.*—tún,
 es; m. *A wine house, tavern.*
 -twig, es; n. *A wine twig*
or shoot.—wealdian *To stag-*
ger with wine.—wringe *A*
wine wringer or press.
Win-burne, an; f. [burne a
brook] Winburn, or Win-
borne, Dorset.
Wince A winch, a reel to wind
thread upon, S.
Win-ceaster Winchester, v.
Wintan-ceaster.
Wincel, es; m. A corner, S.
Wincel-comb [wincel a corner,
comb a low place; in angulo
viens] Winchelcomb, Winch-
comb, Gloucestershire.
Winceles-eá [wincel a corner,
eá water; aqua angularis]
Winchelsea, Suffolk, L.
Win-center, v. win-sester.
Win-cettan To nod, beckan, L.
Wincian To bend one's self, to
nod, wink, to wink at.—Der.
 Wincettan: wancol: wencel.
Wincle, an; f. A wick, cockle,
shell-fish, L.
Winclo Children, off-spring, L.
Wind, es; m. Wind.—Der.
 Winter, mid-, middan-: ófer-
 wintran: weðer, weder, hēh,
 un-: gewiler: misgeweðer.
 —Wind-æddre, an; f. *The*
wind-pipe, an artery? S.—
 -blond, -bland, es; m. *Wind*
blending, a blast of wind,
the wind.—fann, e; f. *A*
wind fan, a fan.—gereste,
 es; m. *A wind house, a de-*
serted hall.—hlæden *Rough*
with wind.—l, -ig *Windy.*—
 -rás, es; m. *A rush or storm*
of wind.—scofle, an; f. *A*
wind shovel, a fan.—swingle,
 an; f. *A wind whip, a fan.*
 —u-mere *An echo.*—ung, e;
 f. *A fanning chaff.*—wian
To winnow.—wig *Windy.*
Wintan; hewint; p. le wánd, we
wándon; pp. wúnden. 1. To
wind, bend, twist, twine. 2.
To turn, roll, revolve, wheel,
whirl, surround, to move or
be borne in a winding course.
 3. *To cast, throw about, to*
brandish; with of, to cast
or cut off with a whirling
motion.—Der. Æt-, be-, ge-,

WIN

on-, oð-: winde, gearn-, l-:
gewind; a windwan; wiððe,
cyne-: wið, wiðer, weard;
wendan, a-, be-, ed-, for-
ge-, on-: ed-wend; awendod-
lic-, nes: unforwendendlic.
Winde What winds round,
a winder, a reel.—Windle-
 craft, es; m. *The craft or*
art of twining or embroid-
ering, S.—loccas l. *Twisted*
locks, plaited hair, L. 2. A
pair of compasses? S.
Windle; g. windles; d. win-
dle; m. Anything twined, a
basket.—stán, es; m. *A curled*
stone, a fossil shell.—streow,
 es; n. *Windle-straw, straw*
for plaiting.—treow, es; n.
Windle-tree, a tree from
which baskets were made, a
willow.—Der. windan.
Windle to a basket, v. windel.
Windles-ofra, Windles -oure,
Windles-ora Windsor, Berks,
L.
Wíndong What can be twined,
twigs, S.
Windwian To winnow, blow
away.—Windwig *Windy, v.*
wiad.
Wine, es; m. A friend, disci-
ple, one beloved, a dear, dar-
ling, also a man; amicus,
dilectus, et per synecdochen.
homo, vir.—driht, drihten;
g. -drihta-es; m. A friendly
lord, K.—leas Friendless.—
 mæg, es; m. [wine a friend,
 mæg a relation] *A kinsman.*
 -scipe, es; m. *A society of*
friends, a fraternity, S. v.
wyne.—Der. wyn.
Wineda land The country of
the Venedi or Wends, which
at one time comprehended
the whole of the coast from
the Schlei to the mouth of
the Vistula, An.
Winentre The left hand.
Wine-wincle, an; f. A peri-
winkle.
Winge A wing, Le.
 Winn, es; m. *gwin, gewinn,*
 es; n. 1. *Contention, contest,*
struggle, war, labour, trou-
ble. 2. What is gained by
labour, Acquisition, posses-
sion, winning, L.—Der.
 Wín, winn, -dæg, -stow:
 gewin, gewinn, fyrr-, gár-
 in-, fýð-: winna, ge-, wiðer-:
 winnan, ge-, ófer-, on-: un-
 óferwinendlic. —Winn-a,
 gewinn-a, an; m. *A rival, an*
enemy, a fighter.—Winn-an,
 he winð, we winnað; p. wan-
 wann, we wunnon; pp. wun-

WIN

nen 1. *To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight.* 2. *To labour, endeavour, strive.* 3. *To labour with grief or pain, To struggle, toil, to be weighed down.* 4. *To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.*
Winnung, *e*; *f.* *Wisnowing, chaff, tares, R.*
Wispel *A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.*
Winstre *The left hand.*
Wineum *Pleasant.*—lan, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v.* wyn.
Wint winds, *v.* winlan.
Wintan -ceaster, Winteeceaster, Winca-ster, *e*; *f.* *Winchester, Hampshire.*
Winter; *g.* wintres; *d.* e, *a*; *pl.* nm. *ac.* winter; *g.* wintra, wintre; *d.* um; *n.* 1. *Winter.* 2. *A year: the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years.* 3. *With numerals prefixed, such as twi-, þri-, twelf-, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.*—*Der.* Wind, hence winter *The windy time.*—Winter: *g.* m. n. wintres; *g.* *f.* wintre; *adj.* Winter, hibernat. —Winter ælfen, *e*; *f.* *A winter fairy*—burne, *an*; *f.* *A winter brook.*—dæg, *es*; *m.* *A winter day.*—feorm, *e*; *f.* *A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.*—fylleð *The month of October.* Mr. Turner observes, “*The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-fylleð was intended to express the winter full moon.*” *Hist. of A.-S.* vol. I. p. 232. October; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Mensum quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fylleð appellabant; composito novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyema sortiretur initium, *L.*—lg Wintry, hibernat.—lænn; *p.* -læhte *To approach to winter.*—lic Winterly.—rim, *es*; *m.* *A number of winters or years, an age.*—seld, *es*; *n.* *A winter seat or dwelling.*—ætl, *es*; *n.* *A winter seat or dwelling, winter quarters.*—steal, *es*; *m.* *A winter or year old stallion.*—stund, *e*; *f.* *A winter's space, a year.*

WIS

Winð labours, *v.* winnan.
Wintre, *adj.* Winter, yearly; annals, *G. K.*
Wintre to or in winter, *v.* winter.
Wintreg, wintrig Wintry, hibernat, *v.* winter.
Win-wed Threads? fls, *S.*
Wiold grass, *v.* weold.
Wiolfod an altar, *v.* weofod.
Wiulc, -twæg *a dye, v.* weoloc.
Wiold ruled, *for* weolde.
Wioloc a colour, *v.* weoloc.
Wiorþigend *A usurer, S.*
Wiorðmynt honour, *v.* weorð.
Wiota a wise man, *v.* wita.
Wipian *To wipe, cleanse, S.*
Wir *A myrtle.*—græf, *es*; *n.* *A myrtle grove.*—treow, *es*; *n.* *A myrtle tree.*
Wir, *es*; *n.* Wire, *K.*—bog Wire bending, *Ex.*
Wircan, wircean *to work, do, make, build, celebrate, v.* wyrcan.
Wircat *workest, v.* wyrcan.
Wird Fate, *v.* wyrd.
Wire Wear, *An.*
Wirest *worst, v.* wyrrest.
Wirg Wicked, cursed.—cwidol Evil speaking evil tongued.—lan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To curse, execrate, malign.*—nes, *se*; *f.* *A curse, imprecation, v.* wearh.
Wir-beal Wirhall, *Cheshire.*
Wirhta, *an*; *m.* *A worker, wright, v.* wyrhta.
Wirian *to curse, v.* wirg.
Wirignys *a curse, v.* wirg.
Wirof, wig-róf *A warrior, S.*
Wirian *to cast, v.* weorpan.
Wirs worse, *v.* wys.
Wirt *a herb, v.* wyrt.
Wirs is made, *v.* weorðan.
Wirðe worthy, *v.* weorðe.
Wirt-rūma *A root, v.* wyrt.
Wis, wiss, *es*; *m.* *A wise man, a hero, prince, G.*
Wis; *def.* se wisa; *emp.* ra, re; *sp.* est; *adj.* Wise, prudent.—*Der.* Wis, ge-, un-: wisa, brim-, here-, hilde-: wiðdōm, un-: wise, man-: wisian, wisende, gerilht-: wi-ung, ge-.
-wis Wise: A termination which forms many adjectives; *an* Rihtwis Rightwise just: Unrihtwis Unrightwise, unjust: Wisdom or knowledge, however, is not always very apparent in the word prefixed to wis.
Wisa, *an*; *m.* 1. *A sage, philosopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director.* 2. *A wisdom, An.* *v.* wita. — Wis- 255

WIS

dōm, *es*; *m.* *Wisdom.*—*an*; *f.* 1. *Reason, cause.* 2. *Wise, guise, way, manner, habit, nature, custom.* 3. *In the pl. Manners, morals.* 4. *A thing, business, an affair.*—*sest* Firmly wise, most wise.—hycgende Wisethinking, wise.—hydlig Prudently cautious.—lic Wise, prudent.—lice Wisely, prudently.—wyrdra? Wise in speech, *S.*
Wisan to be, *v.* wesan.
Wisan Plants? *S.*
Wisan to show, *v.* wisian.
Wiscan; *p.* wiscete; *pp.* ge-wised *To wish, to adopt.*—Wisc-endlice *As one would wish or desire, S.*—ere, *es*; *m.* *A wisher, S.*—ing, *es*; *m.* *A wishing, L.*
Wisian, wissian, *p.* ode, *pp.* od *To instruct, show, inform, guide, lead, direct, deride, govern.*—Wiss-lend, *es*; *m.* *A governor.*—ung, *e*; *f.* *A making wise, instruction, command, a governing, regulation.*
Wisle The river Vistula.—Wisle-land, *es*; *n.* *A part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin.*—múða, *an*; *m.* *The mouth of the Vistula, which after receiving the Elbing, flows into the sea at Danzig, An.*
Wissia of courses or ways, *for* wisena; *g.* *pl.* of wise, *v.* wisa.
Wisnian, weosnian *To wizzen, to become dry, to dry up, C.*—*Der.* For-
Wisse, wisson knew, *for* wiste, *p.* of witan.
Wissian to show, *v.* wisian.
Wiste knew, was conscious.—Wisson knew, *v.* witan.
Wissung instruction, command, a governing, *v.* wisian.
Wist, *e*; *f.* Food, a meal, repast, feast.—*Der.* Bi-, big-, ed-, gegador-, mid-, sam-, *v.* wecan. — Wist-full, -fyll Feast-full, plenty of food.—-fullian *To feast, rejoice, to be glad.*—fullice Deliciously, sumptuously, costly.—fulnys, *se*; *f.* Fine eating, dainties, good cheer.—giffende, Rich, plentiful, *S.*—læcan *To approach food, to banquet.*
Wiste knew—wistest shouldst know, *v.* witan.
Wistle A whistle.—lan *To whistle.*—ung Whistling, *S.*—*v.* hwistle.

WIT

Wiston, know, v. witan.

Wit, wyt; *n. m. g. uincer; d. ac. unc; prom. We two; nos. duo; woi, wu.* This has been considered the dual form of *io I; ac. gyt you two; g. in-cer; d. a. lac, the dual form of þu thou.*

Wit, witt, es; *n. mind, wit, understanding, v. ge-wit.*

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, an; *m. 1. One who knows, hence, A wise man, a prophet. 2. A member of the supreme council of the nation, also of the shire or mote, a senator, counsellor, an elder, a nobleman. 3. One who has the same knowledge as another, A witness, an accomplice.*

Witena gemót, es; *n. The assembly of the wise, v. alph. —Wit-ig Wise, skilful, prudent, witty, ingenious. —ig-dóm, es; m. A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, precedence. —leas, e; f. Want of understanding, folly. —nes, se; f. Knowledge, testimony, witness. —ol Wise, knowing. —scipe, es; *m. Testimony. —word, -a-word, es; n. A counsellor's advice, the wage of law.**

Wita-cyn [wite punishment] *A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon? S.*

Wit-an; *part. witende; ic wát, I á wást, he wát; we witon, witan, wite; p. wiste, wisse, wiste; we wiston, wiston, wisson, imp. þú wite, ge witað; pp. witen To wot; p. wist; to know, perceive, understand. —From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, Ic do eow to witanne I do you to wit; facio vos scire, scire licet, videre licet. Hence also, To wit; scilicet, videlicet. —Der. Be-, ge-: nitan: wit, fyr-, in-, -lan: gewit-, -nes: witig, un-: wita, fyrr-, ge-, rán-.*

Witan, witan; *p. ode; pp. od To punish, blame, reproach, impute, ascribe to, to appoint, fix, determine, decree. —Der. wite.*

Witan To depart. —Der. Ge-, v. wíd.

Wite, es; *n. 1. Affliction, torment, plague, calamity, infliction, evil, woe. 2. Punishment, torture. 3. A fine, mulct, a fine to the king or*

WIT

state for a violation of the law. In A.-S. the wite was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer. —The wér was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the wite was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the wite was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the wér was to the family for their private injury. —Der. Hellewite Hell punishment: edwit: witan, witan, witan, wif-, wot-, be-, ge-, oð-. —Wite-bróga, an; m. A dread of torment. —dóm, es; m. The knowledge of judgment, prediction, prophecy, oracle. —dómlic Prophetical. —fæst Detained or fast by fine. —ge, an; m. A declarer of judgment or what is to happen, prophet, soothsayer. —gestre, -gystre, an; f. A prophetess. —gian; p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, prophesy, predict, provide, ordain. —gung, e; f. A prophecy, divination. —hús, es; n. A torture-house, prison. —lúc, es; n. An expiatory offering, infiction. —leas Without punishment or fine. —leas Impunity, want of punishment. —nere, es; m. A tormentor. —nlan. 1. To punish, chastise. 2. To afflict, torment, injure. —nigendlic Punishment, affliction. —nung, e; f. A punishing. —nung-atow, e; f. A place of punishment, purgatory. —ræden, e; f. The law of fine, punishment. —saga, an; m. A sage in fines or punishment, a prophet, S. —scraf, es; n. A pit of torment. —steng, es; m. A prick of punishment, a sting, S. —stow, e; f. A place of punishment. —swing, es; m. A whip of punishment. —þrow, es; m. A penal slave, a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law. —tól, e; f. A tool or instrument of punishment, S.

Wite-clofe Trifles, toys? S. Witellice truly, v. witodlice. Witiga a prophet, v. wite.

WID

Witel A cloak; S. v. hwitel.

Witen known, v. witan.

Witena gemót, es; *n. The assembly of the wise, the supreme council of the nation. It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Ealdermen, Dukes, Eorls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, Th. L.*

Witendlice Knowingly, K.

Witga a seer, v. witegu, in wite.

Witgian, v. witegian, in wite.

Witgung, a prophecy, v. witegung, in wite.

Wið; *prep. g. d. ac.* It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [Der. windan]. 1. Against, opposite. 2. Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along. 3. Towards, with, for, instead of, through. —Wið-æftan Behind, after. —bleowan To strain out. —cist Rejects, v. cæsan. —comþian To fight against. —cören Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked. —cörenes, se; f. [cörennes a choice] Reprobation, S. —cwædenys, se; f. A contradiction, C. —cwæðan, -cwæðan; p. -cwæð, we -cwædon; pp. -cweden To speak against, contradict, deny, forbid, oppose. —cwædenys, -cwæðenes, se; f. A speaking against, a contradiction, gainsaying. —cwedolnys, se; f. A gain-saying, S. —cwæðan to speak against, v. —cwæðan. —cwif Opposes. —cyðelð Rejects, v. cæsan. —fealh Rested upon. —feng Took hold of. —feohtan To fight against, to rebel. —flita, an; m. A reprover, controller, an adversary, S. —flitan To contend with, to oppose. —fóran Before. —gán To go against, oppose. —gemetes Comparison. —geondan [geondan beyond] About, throughout. —gewardian To warn against. —grípan To grapple with, to contest. —habban, -hæbban [habba to have] To combat, restrain, withhold, resist. —heardian To harden against, to harden. —

WID

Wit-hinda [hinda behind]
Behind.—hogtan To despise.
—lunan, —lunen, —lunon, adv.
Within. —lunan; prep. ac.
Within. —lédan To lead
away, to withhold, seize,
take away.—legan To lay
against, refuse.—ligan To
lie near.—metan [metan to
measure] To measure with,
to compare, equalize, liken.
—metedny, se; f. A subtle in-
vention, a device.—metenlic
Measuring with, compara-
tive.—metenys, se; f. A com-
parison.—meting, es; f. A
metung, e; f. A measuring
with, comparison, S.—neob-
an, —nioban, —nišan [neob-
an beneath] About the lower
part, beneath.—rēde Con-
trary.—reotan To contend
with, to fight.—sacan, he
—sacē; p. sōc, we sōcon; pp.
—sacen [wit against]
sacan to contend, quarrel;
sacu a dispute] To lay a
charge against, contend a-
gainst, to deny, refuse, re-
nounce, cast off, gainsay,
contradict.—sacendlic Den-
ying.—saceling, es; m. —sa-
cung, e; f. A forsaking, de-
nying, S.—sæggan [sægan
to say] To deny, gainsay, S.
—scriēl A wandering.—
scufan To shove off, repu-
diate, refuse, repel.—scylfan
To cast or throw down, S.—
settan To set against, resist.
—spurnan To spurn against,
to offend against, R.—
standan [wit against, stan-
dan to stand] To withstand,
oppose.—steal, es; m. 1. A
resistance, bulwark. 2. A
stall, bolt.—steppan To step
or go against or out of.—
stytlan [stytlan to hesitate]
To doubt, C.—teon To with-
draw, take away.—plingan
To speak with, to bargain.
—tōc Accepted.—ufan Above,
from above.—ūtan, —ūten,
—ūton; adv. Without.—
ūtan; prep. ac. Without.—
—winde [wit about; winde
a winding, windan to wind]
The plant withwind, con-
volvulus or bindweed.—
—winnan To fight against,
oppose, resist.—wyrpan To
cast against or away, to re-
ject.
Wit-hām, es; m. Witham, Es-
sex, &c. S.
Wit-er-Against, contrary to, op-
posite; contra, adversus. For

WID

the compounds of witer, not
given below, v. wit-, which is
often used in the same sense.
Der. windan.—Wit-er-braca,
—breca, —breoca, —broca, —br-
ca, an; m. [brocan to over-
come, move] An adversary,
enemy, the enemy Satan.—
—brocian To resist, cross, to
contend against.—brōga, an;
m. An adversary.—cerran
To turn against.—cōra, an;
m. An apostate, a runaway,
rebel, revolter.—cōren [cō-
ren chosen] Not chosen, re-
probate, wicked.—cōrennes
Reprobation.—cweadol Op-
posing? G.—cwedung, e; f. A
speaking against.—cwidan
To speak against, to resist.
—cwide, —cwīde, es; m. [cwide
a speech] A speaking against,
resistance, rebellion, opposi-
tion.—cwydelnes, se; f. A
gainsaying, contradiction.—
—dāne geāt, es; n. A narrow
gate, R.—flita, [flitan to
contend] A contender against,
an opposer.—gild, es; n. A
repayment, compensation.—
—hlilian To strive against, to
resist.—lēan [lēan a reward]
A recompense, reward, S.—
—lecan To deprive.—ling, es;
m. An opposer, enemy.—mal
[mal a speech, an assembly]
A speaking against, a dis-
pute, a council.—mēd, e; f. A
aversion.—metan To
measure against, to equalize.
—mōd, es; m. An opposing
mind, rough, churlish, un-
kind, austere, S.—mōdnes,
se; f. Roughness, adversity.
—nām, e; f. A taking away.
—rād Hostile minded.—
—rādlic Opposite, or contrary
to, S.—rādnes, se; f. Op-
position, discord, variance,
adversity.—riht A recom-
pense.—saca, an; m. [saca
an opposer, sacian to oppose,
strive] An adversary, op-
poser, a betrayer, an apos-
tate, enemy.—sacan, he
—sacē; p. sōc, we sōcon; pp.
—sacen [witer against; sa-
can to contend.] To strive
against, to be opposed to, to
contend against, oppose, con-
tradict, blaspheme.—sacu,
e; f. [sacu contention] Op-
position, contradiction, a
counter charge.—sacung,
e; f. A speaking against,
blasphemy.—sēc [sēc war-
fare] Contentious.

WIT

Wit-er smegan To speak a-
gainst, contradict.—sprēc,
e; f. [sprēc a speech] An oppos-
ing speech, a contradiction.—
—stæger, es; m. Steep, hard
or dangerous to be got upon.
S.—stal, —steal [steal a stall]
A resistance, opposition, con-
trariety, bar, bolt.—standan
To stand against, resist.—
—tithle, an; f. [tithle a
charge] A recrimination,
cross action.—trod [trod a
path] A backward step or
course, contrary path, a re-
turn, retreat.—tyme Trou-
blesome, afflicted.—weard,
def. se —wearda; adj. Ad-
verse, opposite, contrary, re-
bellious.—weardian To op-
pose, to be an adversary.—
—weardlic Contrary.—weard-
lice Perversely, with enmity.
—weardnes, se; f. 1. Con-
trariety, opposition, enmity.
2. Adversity.—wierd Con-
trary.—winc, es; m. [winc
a friend] An enemy.—winna,
an; m. [witer against; win-
na a fighter, winnan to strive,
fight] One who fights against,
an adversary, rival, enemy.
—word, —wyrd, —weard Con-
trary.—wyrines Opposition.
Wit-erian, wit-erian; p. ode;
pp. od To resist, oppose, S. L.
Wit-er-winde, v. wit-winde.
Wit-er, wit-er, wit-er, 1. A
twisted rod, a willow, withy.
2. A band, rope, fetter, fil-
let, garland, &c.
Wit-er-bān, es; n. A collar bone.
Wit-er, v. wit-er.
Wit-erian, v. wit-erian.
Wit-er a band, v. wit-er.
Wit-er, v. wit-er.
Wit-erian, wit-erian, p. ode; pp.
od To foresee punishment,
to predict, appoint, to pun-
ish, v. wit-erian in wite.
Wit-ig, wittig Wise, skillful.
—dōm, es; m. Wisdom, v.
wita.
Wit-land, es; n. The country
bordering on the east bank
of the Vistula, An.
Wit-least, e; f. Want of un-
derstanding, folly, L. v.
wita.
Wit-les-mere, Wit-les-mere, es;
m. Witleesmere, Witlees-
mere.
Wit-meres wyrt Herba qua-
dam ad oculos inflammatos,
L.
Wit-er, es; m. A tormentor
—lan, —igan, p. ode; pp. od.
S

WLA

1. To punish, fine, chastise.
 2. To afflict, torment, injure.
 Opposed to *arian* to pardon.
Igentlie Punishing, afflicting.—ung, e; f. A punishment—ung-*slow*, e; f. A place of punishment, purgatory, S. v. wite.
 Witnes, gewitnes, se; f. Knowledge; testimony witness, S. v. wita.
 Witod decreed, fated, v. witan.
 Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice; conj. But, for, therefore, wherefore.
 Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice, gewitodlice; adv. Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.
 Witol, wittol Wise, knowing, skilful, S.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, wisdom, S. v. wita.
 Witrod; for wited Fated.
 Wit-scipe A testimony, v. gewitscipe.
 Witt understanding, v. wit.
 Witt-a, an; m. A witness.—ig Wise, wittly.—iglice Witt-tingly, wittily, knowingly.—ol wise, v. witol.
 Witudlice but, v. witodlice.
 Wituma A dowry, v. weotoma.
 Wit-word, i. e. wita-word. 1. A wise man's word, a lawyer's opinion or advice, L. 2. The wager of law, Th. L.
 Wiuu, for wifu wives, v. wif.
 Wixt grows, v. weaxan.
 Wlaean; p. ode; pp. od. To be lukewarm, to make lukewarm.—Der. wlaec.
 Wlaeo Warm, v. wlaec.
 Wlaec; g. m. n. wlaeces; g. f. wlaecere; adj. Warm, lukewarm, slack, remiss.—Der. wlaean: wlaeo.—Wlaec-lic Rather lukewarm.—lice Lukewarmly.—nes, se; f. Warmness, warmth.
 Wlaenc proud, v. wlaanc.
 Wlaenc, wlaenco pride, v. wlaenc.
 Wlaenco, wlaenco, e; f. also, wlaence, es; m. pride, etc.
 Wlaenc proud, Beo. K. 679, v. wlaenc.
 Wlaetan, wlaetan; p. ode; pp. od. To nauseate, loath,irk, grieve.—Wlaette, an; f. 1. Nausea, sea-sickness, loathing.—Wlaetung, wlaetung, e; f. A loathing, melancholy.
 Wlaenc, wlaenc Spirited, high, lofty, proud, splendid, rich.—Der. E-c, gold: wlaenc, wlaenco, f; wlaence, m. wlaencian.—Wlaenc-an, -lan; p. ode; pp. od. To be in youthful strength, to be high,

WOC

lofty, or proud.—lic Vain, haughty, insolent, proud.—lic Vainly, proudly.
 Wlat looked, v. wlatan.
 Wlat-ian to grieve.—ung loathing, v. wlatan.
 Wlatian To look upon, to see, v. wlatan.
 Wlaette a loathing, v. wlaette in wlatan.
 Wlaenc, e; f: wlaenco, indol. f: wlaence, en; m. Youthful pride, arrogance, pomp, splendour, prosperity, riches.—Der. wlaenc.
 Wletung, e; f. Deformatio, Mo.
 Wlips, wilsip Lipping, S.
 Wlitan; he wlit; p. wlat; we wilton; pp. wilton To look, behold, see.—Der. Geopd: -wite, and-, mæg-, un-, welge-; wlitig, -ian; unwlitregian: wlatian, ymb-wlat-ian, -ung.
 Wlite, es; m. n? 1. Beauty, comeliness, splendour, excellence. 2. Personal appearance, appearance, countenance, form, person.—beorht Beauty-bright.—-fall Beautiful.—g Fair, beautiful, pure, shining, splendid.—scawang, e; f. [scawang a hill] The beautiful hill, Mount Slon.—-scine Of a beautiful countenance.—torht Beauty-bright, glorious in splendour.—wamm, womm, es; m. A spot in the face, a freckle.
 Wlitig, v. wlitig in wlite.
 Wlitigian, gewlitigian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make fine or beautiful or shining, to form, make into form, to beautify, adorn. 2. To manifest.
 Wlitiglice Beautifully, decently, S. v. wlitig.
 Wlitu beauty, B. v. wlitu.
 Wloeg, wloh A fringe, hem, border, C.
 Wlouc grand, v. wlaenc.
 Wlong splendour, v. wlaenc.
 Wo A bending, turning, error, wrong, depravity, v. woh.
 Wo, adj. Bent, crooked, deceitful, unjust, wicked.—lic Unjust, wicked.—lic Unjustly.—nes, se; f. Unkindness.—nosu, e; f. A ivory nose.—weore, es; n. A wicked work, v. woh.
 Wocan mûs A sore mouth, S.
 Woc arose, p. of wacan.
 Wocer, wocer, es; m. Offspring,

WOE

produce, fruit, heavy.—Der. weaxan.
 Wocinges Wockings or Wickens, Northamptonshire.
 Wôelic Depraved, v. woh-lic.
 Wôcor usury, v. wôcer.
 Wocorlice Watchfully, v. wac-corlice, in waccor.
 Wôcs, wôx washed; p. of wacsan.
 Wod, wode A wood.—hen A wood hen, a quail.—histel A wood thistle, v. wuddu.
 Wôd waded, v. wâdan.
 Wôd; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Having force or violence, mad, wood, wode, insane, possessed.—elic Mad, furious, insane.—lan To rage, be mad.—nes, se; f. Insanity.—-scin, es; n. Appearance of madness, madness.—-scinig Appearing mad, mad.—-seôc Mad sick, lunatic.—-seôcnes, se; f. Mad sickness, madness.—-prag A mad or rapid course, fury.—Der. wâd.
 Wode A wood, K. v. wudu.
 Wôdewistle, an; f. Hemlock, a pipe or whistle made of the hollow stalk of hemlock or cane, S. Le.
 Wôden; g. Wôdenes, Wôdnes; d. Wôdne; m. [wêdan to rave, to be mad; wôd mad, furious, the furious god, or he who inspired men with a warlike fury. The Odin of the Scandinavians.] The god of war adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxons; the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans. Hengist and Horsa, and many English princes, are said to be descended from Woden. He was represented in complete armour, and with a drawn sword.
 Wôdenes, Wôdnes-beorh; g. -beorges; d. -beorge; m. [beorh a citadel, Wôdenes of Woden] Wodnesborough, Wansborough or Wantborough, Wiltshire.
 Wôdenes, Wôdnes-dæc, es; m. [dæg the day, Wôdenes of Woden] Wednesday.
 Wôdian to rage, v. wôd.
 Wo-dôm Bad judgment, S. v. woh.
 Wôdon waded, v. wâdan.
 Wôdian to rage, R. v. wêdan.
 Woc a way, C. v. wæg.
 Woen Defiant, R. v. won.—Expectation, rumour, C. v. wên.

WOI

Woenan to think, *R. v. wénun*.
 Woenib Almost, *S.*
 Woenlic Agreeing, *C.*
 Woepen a weapon, *C. v. wépen*.
 Woer-man a workman, *C. v. weoro-man in weorð*.
 Woerdan to forbid, *C. v. wer-dan*.
 Woerig weary, *v. wérig*.
 Woerigan to cure, *C. v. wir-gian*.
 Woerðian To afflict, *B.*
 Woest-ert *A desert place*.—*ig Desert, waste, R.*—*nes Desolation, C. v. wést-an*.
 Woet's Troublesome, tedious, *C.*
 Wof-ian ; *p. ode ; pp. od, L ; wof-ian ; p. ede ; pp. ed, L.*
 To dote, rave, brawl, brawl.
 —*Der. Awóðod. Wóðung, e ; f. A doting, raving, madness, blasphemy.*
 Wog *A bending*.—*nes An error, v. woh*.
 Wog-an To woo, marry, *B.*—*ere, es ; m. A wooer, suitor, S.*
 Woh, weoh, wo ; *g. woges ; pl. nm. ac. wos, weos ; m ? 1. A curve, bending, turning, fold* 2. What is turned or twisted, *A sling, noose, snare*. 3. What deviates from a right line, *Error, perversity, wrong, injustice, iniquity, wickedness, depravity*. 4. What turns from truth, *An idol*.—*Der. On- : wohnes, on- : Woh ; g. m. n. woges, adj. 1. Bent, crooked* 2. Deviating, wrong, deceitful, unjust, false, depraved.—*bogen Badly bent, K.*—*dom, es ; m. Bad or unjust judgment*.—*fóted Crooked or splay footed, B*—*full Wrongful, naughty, wicked, S.*—*fulnes, se ; f. Wickedness*.—*gestreðn, es ; n. Unjust gain*.—*god, es ; n. A false god, an idol*.—*hæmed Unlawful cohabiting, adultery, S.*—*hæmend, es ; m. An adulterer*.—*hæmere, es ; m. An adulterer, fornicator*.—*handed Crooked handed, lame*.—*lic Unjust, iniquitous, wicked*.—*lice Unjustly*.—*nes, se ; f. Crookedness, error, wickedness, sin*.—*nosu, e ; f. A crooked nose*.—*weorðung, e ; f. Perverted worship, idol worship, idolatry.*
 Wohig error, fault, *S. v. woh*.
 Wohsan washed, for wósan ; *p. of weacan*.
 Wolde-berg Lingicort, hare-foot, *S.*

WON

Wól, es ; *m. Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity*.—*barnes, se ; f. The burning or rage of pestilence, a pest*.—*bérende Bearing or bringing a pest*.—*bryne, es ; m. The burning or rage of a pest*.—*cyrige, -cyrige, an ; f. A fury, hag, -dæg, es ; m. A day of mischief, a pernicious day, v. wal-cyrige in wæl*.
 Wolcen, wolen ; *g. wolcnes ; d. wolcne ; pl. wolcnu ; n. 1. A cloud*. 2. *Atr, welktn, shy, heaven*.—*faru A cloud's or heaven's course*.—*gehnæst, -gehnæst The pole of heaven, din of clouds*.—*read Cloud red, deep red, scarlet, scarlet dye*.—*wyrceend One engendered of a cloud, a centaur*.—*Der. wealcen*.
 Wolen a cloud, *v. wolcen*.
 Wold a wood, weald, *v. weald*.
 Wolde, -don would, *v. wyllan*.
 Wo-lic Unjustly.—*lice Unjustly, v. wo, woh*.
 Wollen, for weollen boiled, bubbled ; *pp. of weallan*.
 Wom, wam, womin, wamm, es ; *m. n ? 1. A spot, stain, wem, blemish, evil, sin, crime*. 2. *A noise, crashing, dread, horror, G.*—*Der. Wilte- : leas woma, womma : wemme, un- : wemman, ge- : wemm-ed, ge-, -ling, -nes : wemmodlice : ungewem-mendlic*.—*Wom-a, an ; m. 1. A sound, crash, rush*. 2. *Violence, alarm, terror, horror*.—*an To blot, corrupt, spoil, destroy*.—*cwile, es ; m. An evil or wicked speech, an invective*.—*serht An evil fright, unjust fear*.—*full Full of stains or of evil*.—*leas Spotless*.—*nosu, e ; f. A blotched nose*.—*seca-ða, an ; m. A wicked enemy*.—*wealdig Crime guilty*.—*wlite, es ; m. A spot in the face*.
 Womb the womb, belly, *v. wamb*.
 Womm a blot, *v. wom*.
 Womma, wamm, an ; *m. 1. A pollutur*. 2. *Fear, terror, v. woma, in wom*.
 Won a want, error, *v. wana*.
 Won laboured, *v. winnan*.
 Won, wona deficient, wanting, lacking, bad, *v. wana*.
 Won pale, livid, *v. wonn*.
 Wonca unstable, *v. wancol*.
 Wond was afraid, feared, for wandode, *v. wandian*.

WOR

Wond *A mole-hill, L.*—*weorþ A caster up, a mole, S. v. wand*.
 Won-dæd bad deed, *v. wonn*.
 Wonder a wonder, *v. wundor*.
 Wones wickedness, *v. woh-nes*.
 Won-forð-hal, -hald Steep or upright, *S.*
 Wong check.—*ere a pillow*.—*-tōð a grinder, v. wang*
 Wong *A field*.—*staðol, es ; m. A field station*.—*stede, es ; m. A field place, a plain, an open field, v. wang*.
 Won-hæw, *v. wonn*.
 Won -byðig [hítig heedful] Careful, rash.—*hygd Mad-ness, v. wana*.
 Wonlan to wane, fail, decrease, to languish, *v. wanlan*.
 Wonn, won, wan, wann ; *def. se wonna, wanna ; seð, þæt wonne, wanne ; g. m. n. es ; f. re ; adj. Wan, pale, lurid, livid, swarthy, dusky, dark, foul, bad*.—*Won-dæd, e ; f. A bad deed*.—*-fðh Dusky or dark coloured*.—*-feax Dark haired*.—*-hæw, -heaw, -hîw, es ; m. A dark hus*.—*-hýd, e ; f. A dark hide*.—*-iht, -niht Wan, livid*.—*-sceaf, e ; f. Misery*.—*willan, an ; m. An evil will or desire, lust*.—*-willing Evil wishing, lust*.—*-wrotede Duak grubbing*.—*-wyrd, e ; f. Evil fortune*.
 Won-slig unhappy, *v. wana*.
 Won-sceafst Morbus quidam splenem offiens, *S.*
 Wonung, wanning, *e ; f. A waning, decrease, injury, loss, v. wana*.
 Won-willa An evil will.—*wil-nung Evil wishing, lust*.—*-wyrd evil fortune, v. wonn*.
 Wonyz perverseness, *v. wo*.
 Woo an error, *v. wo*.
 Wood a wood, *v. wód*.
 Woon laboured, *v. winnan*.
 Woo-nosu a very nose, *v. wo*.
 Wooð eloquence, *v. wóð*.
 Wóp, es ; *m. A whoop, weeping, cry, bewailing, lamentation*.—*Der. Wópan, be- : Wópan To whoop, wail, cry, cry aloud, threaten*.—*Wóp-lic Causing weeping, doleful, lamentable*.
 Wora, *g. pl. of wo deceitful*.
 Worc work, *v. weorc*.
 Word, es ; *pl. word ; n. 1. A word, saying, command*. 2. *A verb*.—*Der. Beot-, bl-, big-, geleafnes-, gylp-, me-ðel-, þonc-, þryð-*.—*Word-beot, es ; n. A promise*.—*-craft, es ; m. Wordcraft, ver-sification*.—*-cwede, -cwýde,*

WOR

es; m. 1. *A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament.* 2. *Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.*—*ewyðs*, es; m. *A mandate, order, discourse.*—*fast Wordfast*, fast to his word, true.—*full Wordfull*, talkative.—*geowwede A saying*.—*gemseare*, es; n. *A promise*.—*gleaw Skilful in word*.—*eloquent*.—*gydd*, es; n. *A word song, a song*.—*hórd*, es; m. *Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth*.—*ig Wordy*, verbose.—*lác*, es; n. *A speech*.—*leán*, es; n. *A word reward, praise*.—*llan To talk, commune*.—*loc*, es; n. *An enclosing of words, the art of logic*.—*loes*, an; m. *A look of words, a word enclosure, the mouth*.—*loga*, an; m. *A deciever in words, a liar*.—*lunc*, *lung Talk, discourse*.—*S*.—*mittung*, e; f. *A meeting of words, composition, rhetoric*.—*riht*, es; n. *A word right, words of justice or reason, oral law*.—*sawere*, es; m. *A word-smoer, a rhetorician*.—*snoter Wise in words, eloquent*.—*sonnung*, e; f. *Assembling of words, composition*.—*ung*, e; f. *A precept, rule, lesson*.—*S*.—*wanere A speaker of evil* ? *B*.—*wisa*, an; m. *A word-wise man, a sophist*.—*writere*, es; m. *An historian*.—*wynsum Pleasant in speech, affable*.
Worden become, v. *weorðan*.
Wore; g. d. s. f. *of wo crooked*.
Worðan To speak perversely, to blaspheme, S.
Worlung, e; f. *A feigning, dissembling*, S.
Wor hana, waur-hana, an; m. [*waur weed*] *The moor-cock, cock pheasant*, L. — *hen*.—*henn*, e; f. *A war hen, hen pheasant*, S.
Worhte worked, v. *wyrcan*.
Worlian; ic *worige*; p. *oie*; pp. *od To err, wander, disturb*.
World the world, v. *worald*.
Worm a worm, v. *wyrui*.
Wormod wormwood, v. *wermod*.
Worms corruption, v. *wyrms*.
Worn, es; n. *A number, multitude, body, company, band, troop, crowd, herd, power, force*.
Worot Abomination, C.
World the world, v. *woruld*.

WOR

Worpenne, es; f. *Desolation, ruin*, S.
Worþian to cast, G. v. *weorþan*.
Worþ land, a farm, street, public way, hall, palace, v. *weorþig*.
Worþ a shore, v. *warot*.
Worþ worthy, v. *weorþ*.
Worþan to be, v. *weorþan*.
Worþere, es; m. *A worshipper*, C.
Worþi land, a close, v. *weorþig*.
Worþian to honour, adore, C. v. *weorþian*.
Worþi land, v. *weorþig*.
Worþscipe, v. *weorþscipe*.
Worwaford Dung, Le.—*Der. weorpan*.
World, weorold, world; g. e; f. *The world*.—*Der. Wer a man*. — *Woruld-mht*, e; f. *Worldly property*.—*ár*, e; f. *Worldly honour*.—*blagu*, e; f. *Worldly occupation*.—*bót*, e; f. *Worldly compensation*.—*búend*, es; m. *A dweller or inhabitant of this world*. — *camp*, es; m. *Worldly warfare*. — *candel*, es; n. *The world's light, the sun*.—*cáru*, e; f. *Worldly care*.—*craft*, es; m. *Worldly craft or art*.—*cund Worldly kind, worldly*.—*cynning*, es; m. *A worldly king*.—*déd*, e; f. *Worldly business*.—*déma*, an; m. *A worldly judge*.—*dóm*, es; m. *Worldly doom or judgment*.—*dream*, es; m. *Worldly delight*.—*drinten*, es; m. *A worldly master*.—*dageþ*, e; f. *Worldly gain*.—*earfoþ*, e; f. *Worldly difficulty*.—*ége*, es; m. *Worldly fear*. — *es Of the world, worldly*.—*feoh*; g. *-feós*; d. *-feó*; n. *Worldly property*.—*frif*, es; m. *Worldly peace*.—*fruman First inhabitants of the world*.—*gebyrd*, e; f. *Worldly origin*.—*gedál*, es; m. *World separation, death*.—*geriht*, es; n. *Worldly justice, a secular right or due*. — *gesélig Rich in worldly possessions*. — *gesélt*; e; f. *Worldly happiness*.—*geceast*, e; f. *A worldly creation, a creature*.—*ge-troén*, es; n. *Worldly gain*. — *gewrit*, es; n. *Worldly writing or literature*.—*ge-wuna*, an; m. *Worldly custom*.—*gifu*, e; f. *A worldly gift*. — *gitsere*, es; m. *A worldly miser*.—*gitsung*, e; f. *Worldly consciousness*. — *gleng Worldly splendour*.

WOS

—*gód Worldly good*.—*gylp*, es; m. *Worldly glory*.—*hárl*, es; m. *A worldly or secular state or condition*.—*hláford*, es; m. *A worldly lord*. — *lagu*, e; f. *Worldly or civil law*.—*leán*, es; n. *Worldly reward*. — *llie Worldlike, worldly*.—*llif*, es; n. *Worldly life*.—*luf*, e; f. *Worldly love, love of the world*.—*lust*, es; m. *Worldly lust*.—*mæg*, es; m. *Worldly relation or connection*.—*méd*, e; f. *Worldly need or reward*. — *men Worldly men, the laity*. — *neod Worldly need*.—*nytt*, e; f. *Worldly use*.—*ráden*, e; f. 1. *Worldly arrangements, fate, lot*. 2. *A descendant*. K. — *rice*, es; n. *World's kingdom, worldly power*.—*riht*, es; n. *Worldly right, civil law*.—*sélt*, e; f. *Worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune*. — *scauma*, e; f. *Worldly shame, infamy*.—*scat*, es; m. *A part of the world, a region*.—*scipe*, es; m. *Worldly office or business*.—*snoter Worldly wise, a philosopher*.—*sorh*; g. *-sorge*; f. *Worldly care, anxiety*.—*spéd*, e; f. *A worldly event, worldly property, riches*.—*spréc*, e; f. *Worldly speech or conversation*. — *steóre*, es; n. *Worldly rule or discipline*.—*stráðere*, es; m. *A public robber*.—*þearf*, e; f. *Worldly advantage*.—*þéaw*, es; m. *Worldly affair*.—*þegn*.—*þen*, es; m. *A worldly servant*.—*þeostru*, (*þystru*) *Worldly darkness*.—*þing*, es; n. *Worldly thing, matter, An*.—*wela*, an; m. *Worldly weal or property, riches*.—*weore*, es; n. *Worldly work*.—*weorþscipe*, es; m. *Worldly worship or honour*.—*wig*, es; n. *Worldly contest*. — *willnung*, e; f. *Worldly wishing or desire*.—*wita*, an; m. *A worldly wise man, a philosopher, senator*, C. — *wite*, es; n. *A worldly or secular fine*. — *wrence*, es; m. *Worldly cunning*. — *writere*, es; m. *A writer about the world, a geographer*, S. — *wuldro*, es; m. *Worldly glory*.—*wunienne Dwelling in the world, worldly*. — *wynn*, e; f. *Worldly joy*.—*yrnð*, e; f. *Worldly misery*.—*ýð*, e; f. *A worldly wave*.
Wós, es; n. *Woe*, an; n. *Joice*,

room, broth. — *Wóig Oosy*, juicy, moist, *S.*
Wóss, an; *m.* A leader, *Cd.*
Wóss to be, *R. v.* *wéssan.*

Wóss, weapon washed, *v.* *wáscan.*

Wóß [*wéß*; *weet*] 1. Eloquence, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem. 2. A sound in general, a noise, cry. — *Wóß-bora*, an; *m.* An orator, prophet. — *crmf*, es; *m.* The art of eloquence, poetry. — *glíu*, e; *f.* The gift of eloquence. — *song*, es; *m.* A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.

Wóß increased, *v.* *wéssan.*

Wraca of exiles, *v.* *wróc.*

Wrace, es; *n.* Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, *Le.* — *Der.* *wrócan.*

Wracian, *wracian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be banished, to live in banishment or abroad, to travel. — *Der.* *wrócan.*

Wraco revenge, *v.* *wracu.*

Wracu, e; *f.* Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment, *Der.* *wrócan.*

Wræc; *g.* *wræce*; *pl.* *nm.* *g.* *ac.* *wraca*; *d.* *wracum*; *f.* Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment. — *Wræc*, *adj.* Exiled, wretched, miserable. — *Wræc-a*, -*ca*, an; *m.* An exile, a stranger, wretch. — *ca* *df.* *adj.* Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable. — *can* To revenge, banish. — *end*, es; *m.* An avenger. — *full* *Revengeful*, *exiled*, *full of misery*, *wretched*. — *hwil*, e; *f.* Time of exile. — *ing*, es; *m.* *Revenge*, punishment. — *lást*, es; *m.* *An exile step*, banishment. — *lástlan*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To banish, *S.* — *lic* Exiled, foreign, miserable. — *lice* *A-broad*, from home. — *lif*, es; *m.* *Exile life*, banishment. — *mæg*, es; *m.* A son of vengeance, an avenger, *K.* — *mæga*, an; *m.* An exiled man, an exile, *Ez.* — *mann*, -*moun*, es; *m.* A banished man, a fugitive. — *na*, an; *m.* A traveller. — *nos*, es; *f.* *Revenge*, *E.* — *nlan* To travel, to be banished. — *sif*, es; *m.* [*sif* a journey, going, lot] A going into exile, banishment, misery. — *siflan*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To go as a banished man, to travel. — *stow*, e; *f.* An exile place. — *Der.* *wrócan.*

Wræc spoke, *v.* *wreccan.*

Wræc, *wræc* *revenged*, *avenged*, *defended*; *p.* of *wrócan.*

Wrælle Wonderful, *L.*

Wréd 1. A wreath, band, tie.

2. A flock. — *málm* In companies.

Wréde A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, *Le.* — *Der.* *wríðan.*

Wréde accused, *v.* *wrégan.*

Wréne Unrestrained, wild, lustful, *S.*

Wrénna a wren, *v.* *wrenna.*

Wrénnes, es; *f.* Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.

Wrén, e; *f.* A chain, band, fetter, *K.* — *Der.* *Fetor*, -*fret*, -*hilde*, -*inwit*.

Wrést, *emp.* *ra*, *re*; *adj.* Delicate, gentle, good. — *e* Delicately. — *lic* Delicate.

Wrést-an To writhe, twist. —

Wrést-lera A wrestler. —

-lian To wrestle, *v.* *wrax-*

-lian — *lic* Belonging to wrestling, *v.* *wraxlere.*

Wræt, *wrætt*, es. Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder. — *lic* Variegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderful. — *lice* Curiously, wonderfully. — *um* With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.

Wræð, e; *f.* A flock, herd, *R.*

Wræð A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defence, *v.* *wræð.*

Wræð wrath, *v.* *wræð.*

Wræðlan To support, sustain, prop, *v.* *wróðlan.*

Wræðo, *wræðo* wrath, *C. R.* *v.* *wræð.*

Wræð-studn a column, *v.* *wræð.*

Wrætt a wonder, *v.* *wræt.*

Wrætte Hellebore, *S.*

Wráh covered, *v.* *wrígan.*

Wrang Wrong, *Ch.* 1124.

Wrang wrong, *v.* *wríngan.*

Wrásen, e; *f.* *Wráse*, an; *f.*

A chain, *G.* *v.* *wrásen.*

Wrastlica nice, *v.* *wræst.*

Wrát wrote, *v.* *wrítan.*

Wræt, *wræð*, *wraðu*, e; *f.* 1.

What is twisted, A wreath.

2. What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop. — *Der.* *Lif*: *wróðlan*,

under, *v.* *wríðan*. — *Wræt-studu*,

-*stuð*, e; *f.* A stud

prnp, a column.

Wræt bound, *v.* *wríðan.*

Wræt, *wræt*, e; *f.* Wrath,

anger. — *Wræt*; *adj.* Wroth,

angry, enraged, earnest,

sharp. Also, *Be* *wræbe*. One angry, an enemy, *foe*. — *Wræbe*; *adv.* 1. *Fiercely*, furiously, dearly. 2. *In haste*, quickly, swiftly. — *lan*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be wrathful, angry. — *lic* Enraged, vehement, dire. — *lice* *Angrily*. — *mód* Wrath in mood, angry. — *scræf*, es; *m.* A wrath or penal case, hell.

Wraðu a prop, stay, *v.* *wræð.*

Wrax-ere, es; *m.* A wrestler,

S. — *lan* To wrestle. — *land*,

es; *m.* A wrestler. — *ung*,

e; *f.* Wrestling.

Wreah covered;

Wreang, e; *f.* Correction, *B.*

v. *præang.*

Wrec revenge, *v.* *wræc.*

Wrec wretched, miserable, *v.*

wræc, *adj.* *Der.* also *wrec-*

ceny, *Der.*

Wreccan; *p.* *wrehte*; *pp.* *wreht*

To speak, rouse, explain,

tell, sing, *G.* *v.* *wreccan.*

Wrécan; *he* *wríð*; *p.* *wræc*,

he *wrócan*; *pp.* *wreccen*. 1.

To exercise, pour out, in-

fect, vexat, afflict. 2. To

banish, exile, punish, re-

venge, correct, chastise. 3.

To avenge, defend, vindicate.

— *Der.* *Wrécan*, *for*, *ge*:

wreccen, *préod*, *un*:-

wré-

cend: *wræc*, *wrec*, *gyrn*,

-*ca*, -*full*, -*hwil*, -*ing*, -*lást*,

-*lástlan*, -*lic*, -*lice*, -*lif*,

-*mæg*, -*mann*, -*moun*, -*na*,

-*nlan*, -*sif*, -*siflan*, -*stow*:

wracu, *néad*:- *wreccan*,

wreccan: *wrac-e*, -*lan*, -*nlan*.

Wrecca an exile, *v.* *wræc.*

Wreccan To avenge, banish, *v.*

wreccan in *wræc*.

Wrecca wretched, *v.* *wrec.*

Wreccena of avengers, *for*

wracena, *g.* *pl.* of *wracu*.

Wrec-ceny *Revenge*, *C.* — *cum*

Wretched, *Cd.* — *end*, es; *m.*

An avenger, *An.* — *full* Full

of misery, *Cd.* — *lást* An

exile step. — *nlan*; *p.* ode;

pp. od To banish. — *nys*, es;

f. *Revenge*, vengeance, *R.* —

-scipe, es; *m.* A going a-

broad, banishment. — *sif* The

journey of an exile. — *siflan*

To travel, *v.* *wræc*, *Der.*

Wréccend, es; *m.* An avenger.

Wréccan might revenge, *v.* *wré-*

can.

Wrégan, *wrégean*; *p.* *de*; *pp.*

ed. 1. To accuse. 2. To

put off, drive. — *Der.* *Ge*:

wróht. — *Wrég-end*, es; *m.*

An accuser. — *endlic* Accu-

sative, accusing. — *ere*, es:

WRI

m. *Accuser, S.*—inc, ing, ung *An accusing, S.*
 Wrehte, -ton, v. *wrean.*
 Wrehtend, es; m. *An inciter, B.*
 Wrehten *To accuse, v. wrigan.*
 Wreose, es; m. *Deceit, deception, stratagem.*
 Wreuna, an; m. *A wren, S.*
 Wreo; pl. *wreon; f. A covering, Le.*
 Wreogan *To revenge, B.*
 Wreohan *To cover, v. wreon.*
 Wreohere *An accuser, B.*
 Wreon, le wreo, he wryth; p. wreah, we wrugon; pp. wrogen *To cover, conceal, hide, v. wrihan.*
 Wreotan, reotan *To make a cracking noise, to crack, S.*
 Wreoth *a wreath, v. wræth.*
 Wreoben-hilt, es; n. *A wreathed or ornamented hilt, K.*
 Wreobian *To support, to bind, v. wræbian.*
 Wreß *A support, prop.*
 Wreßian; p. ede *To prop, support, sustain, Le. v. wræth.*
 Wreuna *a wren, B.*
 Wricß, wricß *exercises, utters, v. wræcan.*
 Wridan *To bud, flourish, v. wrislan.*
 Wrigan *To tend, to move towards, endeavour.*
 Wrigan; ic wrige, þú wrihat, he writh, wrigð; p. wráh, we wrigon; pp. wrigen. *To cover, rig, clothe, v. wrihan.*
 Wrige *Covered, hidden, Le.*
 Wrigels, wrigyls *A covering, Le. v. hrægel.*
 Wrifan, wrigan, wreohan; p. wreah, we wrægon; pp. wrogen, wrigen *To cover, Le. v. wreon.*—Der. *A-wrigan, a-wreon, be-wrihan, ofer-wreon, on-wreohan, on-wrigan, un-wreohan: wrigels, ofer-wreo: wrige.*
 Wrinel-e *A wrinkle.*—lan *To wrinkle, S.*
 Wringan, he wringð; p. wrang, we wrugon; pp. wrungen. *To wring, strain, press.*—Der. *A-, ofa-: wringe, win-: gewrine: wrinel-e, -lan.*
 Wriges *An instrument to wring or strain, a press, Le.*
 Wringh wæg, e; f. *Strained whey, the last whey pressed out of cheese, called in Derbyshire, crushings.*
 Wrislan *to change, v. wrizl-an.*
 Wrist, e; f. *The wrist.*
 Writ, gewrit; es; n. *A writ, scripture, writing, letter.*
 Writan; ic write, þú writat, he writ, we writað; p. ic, he

WRO

wrát, þú write, we writon; pp. writan *To cut, engrave, write, compose, to give or bestow by writing.*—Der. *A-, for-, on-: writ, gewrit, arend-hand, mæg-: writers, word-.*—Writ-bec *Writing tablets, tablets.*—bred, es; n. *A writing-table.*—ere, es; m. *A writer, scribe, notary.*—ing, es; m. *Writing, S.*—ing-feßer *A writing-feather, a pen.*—ing-isen, es; n. *A writing-iron, an iron pen.*—seax, es; n. *A style or graving iron.*
 Wriß *An ounce, inch, B.*
 Wrißa, an; m. *A band, fillet, thong, rein, bridle, S.*—Der. *wrißan.*
 Wrißan; p. wráß, we wrißon; pp. wrißen, gewrißen. 1. *To wreath, bind, bind up.* 2. *To writhe, twist.*—Der. *A-, bo-, ge-: wrißa, beah-, heala-: wráß, -e: underwráßel.*
 Wrißels *A band, fillet, veil, cover, S.*
 Wrißian; p. ode; pp. od *To bud, fructify, grow, flourish.*
 Wrixendlic, wrixendlic *Mutual, one another.*
 Wrixendlice *Mutually, reciprocally, in turn.*
 Wrixl, e; f. *A change, alternation, exchange, turn, course.*—Der. *Ge-: framgewrice.*—Wrixl-an, wrixlian, p. ode; pp. od. *To change, vary, exchange, answer, respond, converse.*—Wrixl-ung, e; f. *A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan.*
 Wroce *a trunk, v. wrót.*
 Wrogon, wroh, v. wreon.
 Wroht *worked, v. wyrcan.*
 Wroht, e; f. 1. *Accusation, blame, fault.* 2. *Strife, contention.* 3. *A crime, scandal.* 4. *Damage, injury, calamity.*—Wroht-bérend, es; m. *An accuser.*—bora, an; m. *An accuser.*—gemæne *Allied or bound for revenge, Le.*—georn *Desirous of strife.*—geteum, es; m. *A regular accusation.*—lic *Accusing.*—sawere, es; m. *A sower of strife.*—scipe, es; m. *Crime.*—smið, es; m. *A worker of crime, the devil.*—spicel [*spræcol talkative*] *One speaking injuriously, a whisperer.*—stafas; pl. m. [*staf, es; m.*] *Blame, chiding.*—Der. *wrogan.*
 Wroht *A whisperer, L.*

WUD

Wrong *A prison, L.*
 Wrot *A mount, trunk, proboscis, S.*—an *To turn up with the snout, to root.*
 Wrogon *concealed, v. wreon.*
 Wrugon; pp. of wringan.
 Wryhta *a wright, v. wryhta.*
 Wrythere, es; m. *A writer, B.*
 Wrythð *hides, v. wreon.*
 Wuh who, Ch. 1135, v. hwa.
 Wude, an; f. also wucu, e; f. *A week.*—Der. *Ymbren-.*
 Wuc-dæg *A weekday.*—begn, es; m. *A weekly servant.*—penung, e; f. *A weekly service or office.*—weorc, es; n. *Weekly work.*
 Wud-, wuda-, wude- in composition, v. wudu, Der.
 Wude wood, v. wudu.
 Wudelle Woody, wild.
 Wudere, es; m. *A wooden shoe, in pl. pattens, S.*
 Wude-stoc [A woody place. *S. says, Locum sylvestrem nomen sonat*] *Woodstock, Oxfordshire.*
 Wudeweg *a widow, v. wuduwe.*
 Wudlian; p. ede; pp. ed *To cut wood.*
 Wudieras *wooden shoes, v. wudere.*
 Wudl-hám, es; m. [*wudu wood, hám a habitation*] *Odiham, a woody residence, Hants.*
 Wudu, nm. ac: g. d. wuda; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena, a; d. un; m. also wude, es; m. 1. *Wood.* 2. *A wood, forest.* 3. *A tree.* 4. *What is made of wood; hence, with Sund the sea, prefixed, Sea-wood, a ship.*—Der. *Bæli-, bórd-, gomen-, gúð-, heal-, holt-, mægn-, sæ-, sund-, þrec-: wudere: wudelle.*—Wudu-wifen, ne; f. *A wood elf, a fairy.*—wæppel, es; m. *Wood apple, a crab? L.*—bærnete, es; n. *Wood burning.*—beám, es; m. *A forest tree, a tree.*—bearo; g. owes; m. *A grove of wood, a grove.*—bend, -bind *Woodbind, black ivy.*—bill *A woodbill.*—bind *Black ivy.*—bran *Bugloss or ox-tongue.*—bucca, an; m. *A wood or wild goat, S.*—cerfille, an; f. *Wood-cher-vil, wild cher-vil.*—coc, -cocc, es; m. *A woodcock.*—culfire, an; f. *A wood-pigeon.*—cunelle *Wild marjoram.*—doove *The wood or wild dock.*—elfen, ne; f. *A fairy.*—fæsten, es; n. *The wood-fastness.*—fooh; g. -febs *Literally wood money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the play,*

WUL

L.—*Alle Wooder wild thyme.*
—*An A wood-pile, stack of wood.*—*fugel, es; m. Wood or wild fowl.*—*gât A wood or wild goat.*—*beawere, es; m. A wood-hen.*—*hen, ne; f. A wood-hen, a quail.*—*holt, es; n. A wood-grove, a grove.*—*hunig Wood or wild honey.*—*lâsu; g. lêswe A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood.*—*lund, es; n. Woodland.*—*leahtric, leotric Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce.*—*lie Woody, wild.*—*mere The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo.*—*merce Wood mint, wood march.*—*râdden, ne; f. Wood rule or right to feed in woods.*—*rêe, rêac, es; m. Wood reek or smoke.*—*rofe Wood-rose, yellow asphodil.*—*snite, an; f. A linnet? wood cock? S.*—*plstel, es; m. Wood-thistle.*—*treow, es; n. A forest tree, a tree.*—*wald, weald, es; m. A woody wood, a forest.*—*wasen Wood saps, robbers.*—*weard, es; m. A woodward, woodman.*—*weaxe Wood-waxen, a green herb, S.*—*winde The withwind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine.*
Wuduwa, an; m. A widower.
Wuduwan-hâd, es; m. Widowhood.
Wudne, wudewe, widewe, weedewe, an; f. A widow.
Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, after the year, she might marry.
Wuffa, Wuffingas Wuffa, Wuf-fangs, the name of East-Anglian kings, v. Uffingas.
Wuhhung, e; f. Madness, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.
Wuht, wiht, e; f. 1. Aught, something, anything. 2. A thing, creature, weight, animal.—*Der. Wiht, a-, sel-, ná-*
Wuht A vein, S.
Wuhte Adversity, S.
Wuhung a fury, v. wuhhung.
Wûl Wool.—*browa Down.*—*camp A wool-comb, S. v. wûll.*
Wulder glory, v. wuldor.
Wuldor, wulder; g. wuldres; d. wuldre; m. Glory.—*beâh, g. beâges; m. A crown of glory.*—*beâglun To crown with glory, S.*—*blâd, e; f.*

WUN

Glorious fruit or reward.—*eyning, es; m. Glorious king.*—*fæder Father of glory, God.*—*fast Fast in glory, glorious.*—*fastlice Gloriously.*—*full Full of glory, glorious.*—*fallan To glorify.*—*fullice Gloriously.*—*gât, es; m. A glory spirit, an angel.*—*geofa, an; m. The glory giver, God.*—*gesteald A glorious abode.*—*hama, homa, an; m. A glorious covering.*—*lie Glory-like, glorious.*—*lice Gloriously.*—*nyting, es; m. Glorious duty, Ez.*—*spêd, e; f. Glorious riches, glorious works.*—*torht Glory bright.*—*wifeð A glorious woman.*
Wuldrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To glorify, praise. 2. To boast.
Wuldrung, e; f. A glorying, boasting.
Wulf, es; m. A wolf.—*Der. Here-, wel-: wylf, brim.*
Wulfes camb Wolf's thistle.
Wulfes fest, fist Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom.
Wulfes tæwel Wolf's thistle or tassel.
Wulf-headed Wolf head or headed.—*heort Wolf-hearted, cruel.*—*hleot, es; n. A wolf's covering or refuge.*—*hol, es; n. A wolf's hole or den.*
Wûll, e; f. es; n? Wool.—*browa, an; m. The soft hair on the face, down, S.*—*camp, es; m. A wool comb, S.*—*en Woolen.*—*hnoppa, an; m. Wool-nap.*—*ic [lic] Woolly, hairy.*—*mod A distaff.*—*tewestre, an; f. A wool-carder or preparer.*—*wæg, e; f. A way of wool.*
Wunnan woman, v. wiman.
Wuna a custom, v. gewuna.
Wunnes A habitation, L.
Wûnd, e; f. 1. A wound, sore, ulcer. 2. A wounding.—*Der. Feorh-: wûndian, ge-.*—*Wûnd Wounded.*—*el A wound.*—*lan; p. ede; pp. ed To wound, tear.*—*swaðu, e; f. A wound track, a scar.*
Wûnden Wound, twisted.—*fæx Curled hair.*—*luce, es; m. A curled lock, plaited hair.*—*mæl, es; n. A twisted sword.*
Wunder a wonder, v. wundor.
Wûndon wound, v. windan.
Wundor, wunder, wundar, wonder; g. wundres; d. wundre; pl. nm. ac. wundra; n. A wonder, miracle.—*clofe,*

WUR

-clufe Camphire.—*deâð, es; m. A wondrous death.*—*fast, es; n. A wondrous vessel.*—*full Wonderful, admirable.*—*fullice Wonderfully.*—*lit Wonderful, wondrous.*—*lice In a wonderful manner, wonderfully.*—*mâðm, es; m. A wondrous treasure.*—*slo; f. A wonder sight.*—*smið, es; m. A wonder worker.*
Wundr a wonder, v. wundor.
Wundrian, wundrian; p. ode; pp. od. Sometimes governs a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire.—*um; adv. [d. of wundor] With wonders, wonderfully.*—*ung, e; f. A wondering, astonishment.*
Wune Practice, custom.—*lice Accustomed.*—*lice Commonly, v. gewunelle.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-ene, wun-ones, es; f. A dwelling, habitation.—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To won, dwell, inhabit, reside, rest. 2. To remain, stay, continue, be, exist.—*ones A dwelling.*—*stede, -stow A dwelling-place, S.*—*unes A dwelling.*—*ung, e; f. 1. A wonting, dwelling, habitation. 2. An inner room, chamber.*—*ung-stow A dwelling-place, a dwelling.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wunnen fought, v. winnan.
Wunsum sweet, v. wyn-sum.
Wuolde would, for wolde.
Wurættan To torment, R.
Wurað, angry, C. v. wrâð.
Wuraðo anger, C. v. wrâð.
Wuroean to work, v. wyrcean.
Wurd a word, v. word.
Wurd What is passed [from weorðan].—*writere, es; m. A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.*
Wurd-e, -on was, v. weorðan.
Wurdlian to talk, v. wordlian.
Wurht, -on, for worht-e, -on worked, made, v. wyrcean.
Wurm a worm, v. wyrm.
Wurma, wyrma, an; m. 1. A worm, shell-fish. 2. A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour.—*Der. Cor.*—*Wurm-read Scarlet colour.*
Wurma-man A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.
Wurmille The herb origany or wild marjoram, S.
Wurmsig, wurmsihtig Full of matter, suppurated, S. v. wyrma.

WYL

Warpas to cast, v. warpan.
 Wars wort, v. wyrrat.
 Wurt wort, herb, v. wyrt.
 Wurð worth, value, v. weorð.
 Wurð worth, v. wurð-e.
 Wurðeas, v. weorðan.
 Wurð-e Worth, worth, v.
 Wurð-fall Honourable.
 -fallice Honourably, -fall-
 nes Fall worthiness, honour.
 -lan To worship, honour.
 -lend, es; m. One who
 honours, an adorer. -ig
 Worth, -igan To worship.
 -ing Worship, -leat Worth-
 less, -lic Worth, estimable.
 -lice Worthily, -metodes,
 es; f. [metod meted, adorn-
 ed] A worthy work or inven-
 tion. -mynd, -mynt Honour,
 dignity. -nes Honour.
 -scipe Worship, honour, dig-
 nity, pomp. -ung Worship.
 -ung-stow A place of wor-
 ship, the tabernacle, v. weorð,
 wyrðe, weorðian.
 Wurðedon, p. of wurð-ian.
 Wurðian To perish; perish, v.
 for -weorðan.
 Wurðig a field, v. weorðig.
 Wurðon be, v. weorðan.
 Wuse the river Ouse, v. U'se.
 Wuso Little children, R.
 Wusung, v. wissung.
 Wuta Know, R.
 Wuta, an; m. 1. A wise man,
 senator. 2. A witness, C.
 v. wita.
 Wutan let us, C. v. utan.
 Wuðunta, for uðunta or uð-
 wita A prophet. -Wuðunto
 Scribes, C.
 Wutung, e; f. An instinct, S.
 Wye a village, v. wic.
 Wýd wide, v. wid.
 Wyda for wuda, v. wudu.
 Wyder-standan to withstand,
 v. wiðer-standan.
 Wyderu Withering, dryness, S.
 Wydewa, an; m. A widower,
 Le. v. wuduwa.
 Wydewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
 Wyel a slave, servant, v. weal,
 wealh.
 Wyfe, an; f. A weaver, v.
 gange-wyfe, Der. web.
 Wygra-centreair Worcester-
 shire, v. Wlgers-centeair.
 Wyl, wil, wyll, well, es; m.
 also wylla, an; f. wylla, an;
 m. A well, fountain. -burne,
 an; f. A well spring. -
 cese, an; f. Watercress. -
 fiod, es; m. Well-flood, over-
 flowing. -gebroðor A bro-
 ther-german, sprung
 from the same source. -gespring,
 es; m. A fountain. -geawe-

WYN

deor A sister-german. -lo
 Eke a well, as a fountain.
 -spring, es; m. A foun-
 tain. -straen, es; m. A well
 stream, a river. -weorð-
 ung, e; f. Well or foun-
 tain worship, an heathen
 custom. -Der. weallan.
 Wyldan to govern, v. wealdan.
 Wyldde Powerful, L.
 Wylding, wyldinge Rule, go-
 vernment, L.
 Wyldremore powerful, v. wild.
 Wyldet rulest, v. wealdan.
 Wylen, wylhen A female slave,
 v. wyla.
 Wylf, e; f. A she-wolf. -en
 Lupine, wolfish, Der. wulf.
 Wylen, v. wylen.
 Wylige a basket, v. willige.
 Wylise Foreign, Welsh. -
 -mann, -monn, es; m. A
 Welshman, foreigner, Der.
 wealh.
 Wyl a well, v. wyl.
 Wylla the will, v. willa.
 Wyllan, willan; ic wolde, we
 woldon To will, wish; velle.
 Wyllan; p. weoll. 1. To will,
 flow, An. 2. To make boil,
 Le.
 Wylle a well, v. wyl.
 Wyllen Woollen, v. wáll-en.
 Wylle Of a well or fountain,
 v. wyl.
 Wylm, welm, wælm, es; m.
 1. Heat, fervour, fire, a rag-
 ing. 2. Heat of mind, zeal,
 anger, rage, feud. -hát, es;
 m. Boiling heat, a boiling.
 -Der. weallan.
 Wylm, wylen; g. d. ac. wylne;
 pl. nm. g. ac. wylna; d. wyl-
 nm; f. A foreign woman,
 female slave. -Der. wealh.
 Wylpen The goddess of war;
 Bellona, S.
 Wylat wishest, v. wyllan.
 Wylsumnes, v. wylsumnes.
 Wylt wilt, v. willan.
 Wylt rules, v. wealdan.
 Wyltan To roll, v. wealtan.
 Wylte A people who came into
 Germany in the 6th or 7th
 century, and occupied a part
 of Pomerania, the eastern
 part of Mecklenburg, and
 the mark of Brandenburg.
 They were separated from
 the Sorabi by the river Ha-
 vel. An.
 Wylt boils, v. weallan.
 Wýn; g. d. ac. wynne; pl.
 nm. g. ac. wynne; d. um; f.
 Joy, pleasure, delight. -
 Der. E'el-, heard-, hýht-,
 lif-, lyft-, symbol: wyne,
 wine, gold-, gáf-, driht,

WYR

-drihten, -less; wune; wu-
 nian, ge-, burh-; wanung;
 gewun-e, -flic; unwunlend-
 lic: Wyn-burh; g. burge; f.
 A pleasant city. -candel, es.
 n. The joyous light, the sun.
 -dream, es; m. Great joy,
 exultation. -fall Joyful. -
 -less Joyless, unpleasant. -
 -lic Joyous, pleasant. -lond,
 es; n. Pleasant land. -lust,
 es; m. Great pleasure, delight.
 -sal, es; n. A joyous hall.
 -sam Pleasant, delightful,
 sweet, grateful, prosperous.
 -sumian To rejoice, exult.
 -sumnes, es; f. Pleasant-
 ness, sweetness, exultation,
 delight.
 Wýndel a wound, v. wánd-el.
 Wýnde-locas platted locks, v.
 wánden, Der.
 Wyndrian To wonder, L.
 Wyndwian To blow, S.
 Wyne, es; m. A friend. -
 -driht A friendly or beloved
 man. -drihten, es; m. A
 beloved lord or ruler. -less
 Friendless. -Der. wyn.
 Wynnian to labour, v. winnan.
 Wynnung, es; f. Cockle, darnel,
 S.
 Wynstre; def. se wynstra The
 left.
 Wyppedes fleet, es; m. [scot
 a bay, Wyppedes of Wyp-
 ped] Wipped fleet, Kent.
 Wyre work. -nes, -sacu, v.
 weore.
 Wyrcan, wyrcan, wircan, wire-
 can, weorcan; ic wyrc, wir-
 ce; þú wyrest, wirest;
 he wyrcð, wireð; we wyrcas,
 wireas; p. ic, he worhte;
 þú worhtest; we worhton;
 pp. geworht. 1. To work,
 labour. 2. To do, make,
 form, produce, compose, con-
 struct, build. 3. To insti-
 tute, appoint, celebrate. -
 Der. weore.
 Wyrd, gewyrd, e; f. 1. Fate,
 fortune, destiny, an event.
 2. The Fates. -Der. Wyrd-
 an, a: gewyrdlian. -
 Wyrd-an To affect by fate,
 to harm, injure, corrupt,
 violate, destroy. -geselli
 Happy fate, prosperous. -
 -geocæppum By chance. -
 -nes, es; f. Arranged by fate,
 Order, arrangement. -scipe,
 es; m. A state of authority.
 -writere, es; m. An histo-
 rian.
 Wyrgung, wyrgung, e; f. A
 cursing, v. wurg.
 Wyrest wort, v. wyrrat.

Wyrst *refracted*, v. *weorðan*.
Wyrp *Wicked*. — Wyrp *adones*
a *curse*. — *lan* to *curse*. — *ing*
a *curving*, v. *wirg*.

Wyrpen, *ae*; *f.* *One exorcised*,
a *she-wolf*, *K. Der.*
weorð.

Wyrþe *A curse*, *Le.* — *Der.*
weorð.

Wyrhta, *wirhta*, *gewyrhta*, *an*;
m. 1. *A husbandman, reaper*,
labourer. 2. *A workman*,
artificer, wright, maker,
former. — *Der.* *Mid.*, *scip*,
stán, *tigal*, *treow*, *weal*,
v. *weoro*.

Wyrþan to *curse*, v. *wirg*. — *lan*.

Wyrþ Cursed, *wicked*. — *cwy-*
dal *Ill-tongued, foul-mouth*
ed. — *ne*, *se*; *f.* *A cursing*,
malediction. — *ung*, *e*; *f.* *A*
curving, *S. v. wirg*.

Wyrhta *A wright, C.*

Wyrines *A curse*, v. *wyrig*.

Wyrð the world, *S. v. woruld*.

Wyrn, *worm*, *wurm*, *e*; *m.*
1. *A worm*. 2. *A serpent*,
snake, reptile. — *Der.* *Hand*,
regen: *wyrms*: **wurma*,
cor. — *Wyrn*-a, *an*; *m.* *A*
shell-fish. — *cyn* *The worm*
kind. — *fab* *Snake coloured*.
— *galdere*, *-galere*, *es*; *m.*
An enchanter of serpents.
— *halsere*, *es*; *m.* *A worm or*
serpent diviner, a charmer
of serpents, *S.* — *hórd*, *es*;
m. *A hoard of serpents*, *K.*
— *lic*, *es*; *n.* *A worm body*.
— *read* *A red colour dyed by*
a shell fish, scarlet. — *sele*,
es; *m.* *The serpent's hall*,
hell. — *prówend* *A worm ser-*
pent, scorpion. — *wyr*, *e*; *f.*
Wormwood.

Wyrn *warm*, v. *wearm*.

Wyrman; *p. de* To *warm*,
make hot, v. *wearm*.

Wyrmealla, *wyrmelo*, *wyrmelo*
Wild-marjoram, v. *wurmille*.

Wyrms, *worms*, *es*; *m. n?* *The*
state of being eaten by
worms, corrupt matter, cor-
ruption. — *hræcing* *Reaching*
or spitting matter, *B. L.* —
ig *Full of matter*. — *Der.*
wyrm.

Wyrn, *e*; *f.* *A denial*, v. *wearn*.

Wyrnan; *p. de* To *warn*, *for-*
bid, *refuse*, *hinder*, *deny*,
guard, v. *warnian*, *Der. wér*.

Wyrnes, *es*; *f.* *Crookedness*,
naughtiness, *S.*

Wyrp, *e*; *f.* *A throw, change*,
chance, cast, stroke. — *Der.*
Wand-wyrp, *e*; *f.* *The pro-*
vincial Mouldwarp (mold-
wryp the mould caster) the

mole. — *Wyrpan* *to cast, turn*,
v. *weorpan*.

Wyrpel; *g.* *wyrples*; *m.* *The*
silver ring put on a hawk's
leg, *varrues*, *Es.*

Wyrre for a war, *Ch. 1118*, v.
uætre.

Wyrrest, *wyrst*; *def.* *so wyr-*
resta; *scd*, *pæt wyrrest*;
adj. sup. [*weor bad*; *sup.*
weorest, wyrest, wyrst]
Worst; *pessimus*.

Wyr, *wiss*; *adv. emp.* [*weor*
bad; *g.* *weores, wyres, wyr*]
Worse.

Wyræ; *adj. emp.* [*v. wyr*]
Worse; *pejor, deterior, ne-*
quior.

Wyræ-hræcing *A spitting of*
matter, v. *wyrms*.

Wyrslan; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* To
become worse, to wax worse.

Wyrslæ; *emp. ra, re*; *adj.*
Vile, wicked.

Wyrst *worst*, v. *wyrrest*.

Wyrst the wrist, v. *wrist*.

Wyrst art, v. *weorðan*.

Wyrn-us-splung, for *wyrms-*
us-splung *A casting up or*
spitting of matter, *S. L.*

Wyr, *wurt*, *e*; *f.* 1. *Wort*, a
herb, plant, a general name
for all sorts of herbs, scented
flowers, and spices. 2. *A*
root. — *Æsc*, *bán*, *beo*, *bis-*
cop, *bróðer*, *brán*, *cluf*,
ellen, *feld*, *glof*, *greotan*,
hál, *hale*, *hám*, *lið*, *mug*,
næder, *smére*, *spóra*, *stæl*,
symering, *wæter*: *wyr*-
wallan, *a*: *wurðig*, *worð*;
wearte. — *Wyr*-bed, *bedd*,
es; *m.* *A herb-bed*. — *box*, *e*;
f. *A herb or perfume box*. —
bræð, *es*; *m.* *Sweet herb, per-*
fume, *S. L.* — *drenc*, *es*; *m.*
A herb-drink, a purgative.
— *forboren* *Herbs incanta-*
tus, *L.* — *gæstre*, *an*; *f.* *An*
enchantress by herbs, en-
chantment, *B.* — *geard*, *es*;
m. *A wort-yard, an orchard*.
— *gemanc*, *-gemang*, *es*; *n.*
A mixture of herbs, spice,
perfume. — *gyrd* *A herb-*
yard, a garden, *S.* — *mete*,
es; *m.* *Herb meat, pottage*.
— *rúma*, *an*; *m.* 1. *Herb*
room, the root. 2. *Origin*,
beginning, stock, *S.* — *tún*,
es; *m.* *An enclosure for*
herbs, a garden. — *wid* *The*
herb wood. — *wala*, *-wala*,
-wela, *an*; *m.* *The plant's*
support, the root. — *wallan*,
-wallan; *p. ode*; *pp. od*
[*wala, wela wael, support*]
To give support to plants,

to set, plant, to fix the root.
— *weard*, *es*; *m.* *A plant*
keeper or gardener. — *wela*
The root, v. *-wala*.

Wyr wort, *new beer*, v. *wert*.

Wyr worth, *value*, v. *weorð*.

Wyrð is, v. *weorðan*.

Wyrðan to be, v. *weorðan*.

Wyrðe, *weorðe*; *emp. ro, ra*;
sp. ost; *adj.* [*weorð worth*]

Worthy, honourable, estima-
ble, worth, deserving, liable
to. — *Wyrð*-full *Fully wor-*
thy, honourable, venerable.

— *fullies* *Full worthily, ho-*
nourably. — *lan* *To honour*.

— *lis* *Worthy*. — *mynd* *Ho-*
nour. — *scipe* *Worship, ho-*
nour. — *ung* *An honouring*,
worship, v. *weorð*, *wurðe*,
weorðian.

Wyrðe *Dignity*, *Le. v. weorð*.

Wyrð is, v. *weorðan*.

Wyrðing, *es*; *m.* *A harrow*, *L.*

Wyrð-land, v. *yrð-land*.

Wyrhta a wright, v. *wyrhta*.

Wyt we tuo, v. *wit*.

Wyðer-lecan *To deprive, be-*
reave, *S.*

Wyðer-nám, *e*; *f.* [*wier*
against, nám a taking] *A*
counter distress or seizure,
S.

Wyðer-tilhte, *an*; *f.* *A repri-*
sal, recrimination, *L.*

Wytle-wæge, *an*; *f.* *The tongue*
of a balance, *B.*

Wýtnod *Punished*, v. *wite*.

Wyttinys, *es*; *f.* *Industry, Mo.*

Wyxt groweot. — *wyxt* *grows*,
v. *weaxan*.

The short or unaccented An-
glo-Saxon *y*, is contained in
the following words, which
are represented by modern
English words of the same
signification, having the *y*
sounded as in *mystery*,
duty: — *Lystan*, *lytel*, *tynder*,
mynter, *hyp*, *syn*, *dym*,
myrð, *mycel*, and *lyfð*.

The long or accented *y* had the
sound of *y* in *type* and *sky*,
as will be evident from the
following cognate words: —
Mys, *lys*, *fyr*, *hýr*, *býd*, *brýd*,
hýð, and *lýf*.

The short *i* is often used for *y*,
and the long *i* for *y*: — *as*,
Listan, *litel*, *imstan*, *sin*,
dim and *mioel*; for *Lystan*,
lytel, *mynter*, *syn*, *dym*,
and *mycel*; — *Fir*, *hid*, *brid*,

YLC

hit and lift; for Fyr, hyd, brjd, hys, and lyl.
 Ybernia Ireland, v. Yrland.
 Y'can, ycean; p. yeta; pp. geyht *To cheer, increase*.—Der. eacan.
 Yce, an; f. 1. *A frog*. 2. *The sea-devil, like a frog*. S.
 Yddise, ydlse *Household stuff, property*, S.
 Y'del Leisure, L.
 Y'del Idle, at leisure, vain, useless.—nes *Vanity, folly, idleness*, v. idel.—
 Ydlse property, v. yddlsc.
 Y'dl idle, v. ydel.
 Yelding delay, v. ylding.
 Yeldo Crane, L.
 Yfel, es; n. 1. *Evil, misery, punishment*. 2. *Malice, guilt, wickedness*.
 Yfel; def. se yfela, yfla; seó, þæt yfela, yfle; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrst, wyrrest; adj. *Evil, bad, vile, wicked*.—Yfel-gund *Evil kind, envious*.—cwēð-ende *Evil speaking*.—déd, c; f. *An evil deed*.—dón *To do evil*, C.—dýsle, es; m. *Evil ignorance*.—e *Evilly, badly*.—habban *To have or suffer evil*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict*.—ic, -lic *Evil-like, bad*.—nes, se; f. *Evilness, evil, wickedness*.—sacun *To oppose with evil, to blasphemy*.—sacung, e; f. *Blasphemy, reproach*.—spræc *Evil speaking*.—spræcan *To speak ill or evil*.—willan *To wish or intend evil*.—willendes, se; f. *Evil wishing, malice*.—wīlman *To desire evil*.—wyrcan *To do evil*.
 Yfele; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrrest; adv. [yfel evil] *Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly*.
 Yfemest, yfimest, for use-mest *Highest, uppermost*.
 Yfeta [for ufera higher; cmp. of up high] *Higher*.
 Yfese, an; f. *A brim, margin, porch, eaves*, Le. v. efese.
 Yfla evil, v. yfel.
 Yflan to do evil, v. yfel.
 Yfimest uppermost, v. yfimest.
 Yfere over, above, v. ófer.
 Yfter after, v. efter.
 Yglad an island, v. eá-land.
 Y'gðelice easily, v. y'ðellice, eáðelice.
 Yhte Folded or wrapped together, S.
 Yi a porcupine, v. ll.
 Yle; def. se ylica; seó, þæt ylice; g. þes, þære, þæs ylean;

YMB

adj. [v. mē] *Same, the same, ilk*.—Yle swá Sameau, even so, so, S.
 Yld, ald age, men, v. yldo.
 Yldan; 1. *To delay, put off, postpone*. 2. *To make delay, to tarry*.
 Yldas men, v. yldo, m.
 Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. sp. [sald old] 1. *Eldest, oldest in age*. As those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem; hence 2. *First, head, chief, principal*.
 Yldesta, an; m. *A chief*.
 Yldian *To grow old*, v. ealdian.
 Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f. *Delay, dallying, yielding, truce, leisure*.
 Yldo, f. indecl: yldu, e; f. 1. *Age; wias*. 2. *An age; sculum, ævum*. 3. *Old age, seniority; senectus, senility*.
 Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g. a; d. um; m. *An elder, a senator, a man*.
 Yldra, m; seó. þæt yldre; g. yldran [cmp. of eald old] 1. *The elder, older*. 2. *In pl. Elders, parents*.
 Yldsta eld-st, v. yldest.
 Yldung delay, v. ylding.
 Yld an elf, v. elf.
 Ylfet, elfet, elfetu, ilfetu, e; f: ylfete, an; f: K. says m? *A swan*.
 Ylfige Chatterers, S.
 Ylp, es; m. *An elephant*.—Ylpen, elpen; adj. *Belonging to an elephant*.—Ylpen-bán, es; n. *Elephant bone, ivory*.—Ylpen-bánen *Ivory-boned, made of ivory*.—Ylpend, es; m. *An elephant*.—Ylpen-bán, es; n. *Ivory, Le.*—Ylpen-bánen *Made of ivory, Le.*
 Yltan, yltse oldest, v. yldest.
 Yltwist *A fowling, catching of birds*, S.
 Ym about, v. ymb.
 Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; prep. ac. *About, around, concerning, according to, towards, after*.—écsian *To ask about*.—arn [yrnan to run] *Went round*.—bástan *To bridle about, to restrain*.—begang, es; m. *A going about, a circuit*.—beorgan; p. -bearh *To defend, to cover around*.—blignes, se; f. *A bending about, a circuit*.—bindan *To bind about*.—búgan *To bow or bend round*.

YMB

Ymb-cased Embroidered about, clothed around.—ceorfan *To cut round, circumcise*.—cerr, e; f. *A turn about, a going, exulting*.—cerran, cyrran *To turn round, to turn, move*.—clyppan *To clip round, to embrace*.—cymc, es; m. *A coming round, an assembly*.—cyrran *To turn round*.—færeld, es; m. *A journeying about, a circuit*.—faran *To go about or around*.—feng, es; m. *A taking or holding round, a covering*.—fléogan *To fly around*.—fón *To encircle, contain, surround, comprehend*.—frætlewan, frætwian *To adorn or embroider around*.—gán, -gangán *To go round, to surround*.—gáng, es; m. *A going about, a circuit*.—gefætwian *To adorn or deck about*.—gerenlan *To adorn or deck around*.—gesettan *To set round*.—gyrdan *To gird around*.—habban *To contain, comprehend*.—haldan *To hold around, to contain*.—hangen Hung round, clothed.—heáþian *To heap around, to heap up*.—hédig[hýdigcautious] *Anxious about*.—hegian *To hedge about*.—hoclian *To be anxious about*, L.—hoga, an; m. *Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude*.—hogian *To be anxious about*.—bringlan *To draw a ring about, to surround, to fence round*.—huung, e; f. *Circumcision, C.*—hweorfan *To turn round, revolve, to surround, encompass*.—hweorft, -hwyrt, es; m. *A circuit about, circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world*.—hýdig *Anxious about, solicitous, heedful*.—hýdignys, se; f. *A care about, anxiety*.—hýdu *Anxiety*.—hyge Care, Le.—licgan *To surround*.—lyt *An expanse, Cd.*—rene *Going round, revolving*.—ren-wuce, an; f. *The ember weeks*.—ridan *To ride round*.—rine, rýne, es; m. *A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary*.—sæt *Besteget*.—seóðewan *To overshadow, S.*—seóðewian *To look about, S.*—seóðewiendlice *Circumspectly, cautiously*.—scinan *To shine around*.

YMB

Ymb-berýðan; p. de To clothe another, envelope. — send Compassed about. — seón To look around. — set A setting about, a siege. — setl, es; n. A setting round, a siege. — setunng, e; f. [setung a sedition] A sedition, commotion; B. — settan To set around, C. — setting A setting round, a besieging, L. — seleran, — sleran, — syrian To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat. — sittan To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege. — sltend, es; m. One sitting near, a neighbour, K. — snidan, — snidan; p. — snit; pp. — sniden To cut round, to circumcise. — snidenný, se; f. A cutting round, circumcision. — spannan To span or clasp round, to embrace. — spræc, e; f. A discourse about. — spræcan To speak about. — standan To stand about, to surround. — standennes, se; f. An encompassing. — styrian To stir about, to overturn. — swápan; p. — swæp; pp. — swápen To sweep about, to environ, clothe? — swápe Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings, S. — swápen Environed, clothed about. — sweep Sweep about. — swifan To turn about, to revolve, S. — swinecan To labour after, to encircle. — syllan; p. — sealde; pp. — seald To give around, to surround. — syrtan To ensnare. — þeahlian To consult about. — þenean, — þinean To think about. — þone, es; m. A thought about, consideration, care. — þringan To press around. — þriodung, e; f. A consultation, S. — tryman, — tryman To set round, to surround, fortify, protect, L. — trymming, es; m. A fortification. — týnan To hedge round, to surround. — týrtan To turn about, to surround. — útan; adv. Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside. — útan; prep. ac. Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except. — útan-standan To stand round about. — útan-syllan To give round about, to surround. — werlan To turn about, C. — weaxan To grow about.

YRF

Ymb-wendan To turn about. — wælgæan To encamp about. — windan To wind round, to entangle. — wlatlan To look about, consider, contemplate. — wlatung, e; f. A beholding, circumspection, consideration, L. — wyrcan To work round, to surround with works. — yrtan To run round, to environ. Ymbeaht A joining, guard, S. Ymel, ymle, l. A scroll, schedule. 2. A weevil, mite, S. L. Ymen, ymn A hymn. — búc, e; f. A hymn-book. — ere, es; m. A book of hymns. — sang, es; m. A hymn-song, a hymn. Ymest highest, v. yfemest. Ymn a hymn, v. ymen. Ynca The third part of a dram, a scruple, B. Ynce, es; m. An inch. Yndea, yntea, an; m. An ounce. Yne-leac, es; m. [leac a leak] An onion, a scallion. Ynner Inner, S. Ynoost Inmost, S. Yntea an ounce, v. yndea. Yppan; p. ypte; pp. ypped, gepped To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray. Yppan Before, K. Yppe Plain, open, manifest. Yppe A sight, show. Ypping, es; m. An opening, showing, expanse. Ypplen The top, height, S. Ypwines-fleet, es; m. [fleet a day, Ypwines of Ypwin] Ebb's-fleet, in the isle of Thanet. Yr A bow, G. Yr Angry. — lic Angry. — scipe, es; m. Anger. — Der. Yrre, irre, eorre, — mód, — þweorg; yrsian, eorsian; yrsinga, yrrenga; yrsung. Yrland Ireland, v. Yrland. Yrd The earth. — ling, es; m. A farmer, B. L. Yre an ounce, v. yndea. Y're iron, v. yren. Y're Iron, made of iron, v. yren. Yrfe, erfe, ærfe, es; n. 1. Inheritance, succession. 2. Property, substance, goods, cattle, animal. — búc, e; f. A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will. — cwealm, es; m. Cattle pestilence, murder. — cýan, es; n. Cattle kind. — fyrst, e; f. Time of inheritance. — gedál, es; m. A division of inheritances. — gewrit, es; n. An inheritance writ, a charter. — gild, es; n. Sale money, market price. —

YRÐ

Yrfe-láf, e; f. 1. An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword, K. — 2. Progeny, possibly, Cd. — land, es; n. Hereditary land. — noma, an; m. [niman to take] One who takes the inheritance, an heir. — stól, es; m. An hereditary seat, a mansion. — weard, es; m. [weard a ward, guard, lord] Lord of inheritance, an heir. — weardnes, — wyrdnes, se; f. An inheritance. — weardian, p. ode; pp. od To inherit. — weard-writers, es; m. 1. An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator. 2. A legatee. — writend, es; m. [writend a writer] A writer of inheritance, a testator. Yrgðo Negligence, sloth, S. Yrð, e; f. 1. Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, weariness. 2. Cowardice, fear, dread, S. Yrisc Irish, S. Yrland, Ireland, Ireland, Yrland, es; n. Ireland, S. Yrm-an; p. de; pp. ed To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate. — ing, es; m. A miserable being, a wretch. — ð, e; f. — ðo; incl. f. Misery, distress, calamity, solitude, want, poverty, v. geyrman, earm, Der. erian. Yrmen ample, Ez. v. eormen. Yrtan, irtan, he yrt; p. art, we urnon; pp. urnen To run. — Der. A-, be-, ge-, forð-, on-, oð-, to-; eornost, — lic; rán, hrán; ærnig. Yrre, ierre, irre, eorre, es; m. Ire, anger, indignation, fury. — Yrre; adj. Angry. — Yrre; adv. Angriþly. — Yrre-mód Angry-minded. — Yrrenga, yrringa; adv. Angriþly, in anger. — Yrre-þweorg Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverted with ire, Ez. — Der. yr. Yr-scipe, es; m. Anger, v. yr. Yrsian, irsian, eorsian; p. ode; pp. od To be angry. — Yrsinga Angriþly. — Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, e; f. Anger, angriþness, readiness to anger, v. yrre. — Der. yr. Yrð, ernð, e; f. 1. Earth, ploughed ground. 2. What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn. — Yrð-land, es; n. Ploughed land. — Yrð-ling, yrð-ling, yrð-linge, eorð-ling, es; m. A farmer husbandman.

YTT

Y^{ts} Is; *sea*, v. *wasan*.
Y^s Is; *v. is*.
Y^{ts} Is; *ysls*, an; m. *A fire spark, ember, hot ashes*.
—Der. *Asce*, *axe*, *ascen*.
Y^{ts} Iron, v. *isen*.
Y^{ts} Iron, v. *isern*.
Y^{ts} Is; *f. A spark*, v. *ysels*.
Y^{ts} Is; an; m. v. *ysels*.
Y^{ts} Is; an; m. ? *Hyssop*, S.
Y^{ts} Is; *glt*, es; m. 1. *The east, east wind, stormy wind*, Le. 2. *A storm, tempest, whirlwind, whirlpool*! S.L.—Y^{ts} Is; *Stormy*, S.—wind, es; m. *The east wind*, Le.
Y^{ts} Is; v. *etan*.
Y^{ts} Is; p. *ytte* [from *ut* out] *To out, drive out, to expel*, *banish*, v. *ütan*.
Y^{ts} Is; the *Jutes*, v. *Iotas*.
Y^{ts} Is; *cmp. ytere, ütre; sup. ytemest; adj. 1. Outward. 2. cmp. Outer, more outward. 3. sup. Outmost, utmost, utter, last*.
Y^{ts} Is; *Belonging to an other*, S.
Y^{ts} Is; *tsu*, e; f. *What rises up, a wave, flood*.—Der. *Flo-*geon, *lg-*, *öter-*, *water*.—Y^{ts} Is; *börd*, es; n. 1. *A sea board, a ship. 2. The shore*, Es.—*tsu*, e; f. *A wave course, washing of a wave*, Es.—*geblond*, es; n. *A wave mixing, the sea*.—*gewinn*, es; n. *A wave contest, clashing of waters*.—*gian* *To flow*.—*guug*, e; f. *A floating, swimming*.—*hengest*, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—*höf*, es; n. *A wave house, a ship*.—*lan*, p. *ode*; pp. *od* *To rise as a wave, to flow, fluctuate, overflow*.—*läd*, e; f. *A sea journey, a voyage*.—*lät*, e; f. *A wave leaving, the sand*.—*lid* *A wave vessel, a ship*.—*lide*, an; m. *A wave passer, a sailor*.—*lät* *A wave way, a passage*, G.—*meas*, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—*mere*, es; m. *A wave pool, the sea*.—*prymm*, es; m. *Wave strength, power of the sea*.
Y^{ts} Is; *cmp. ytre; sup. ybest; adj. Easy, light*.—Y^{ts} Is; *sup. ybest; adv. More easily*.—Y^{ts} Is; *lic* *Easy*.—*lice* *Easily*, v. *öts*.
Y^{ts} Is; *caester*, e; f. *A castle in Essex*, L.
Y^{ts} Is; *a wave*, v. *ts*.
Y^{ts} Is; es; m. *A way, journey*.
Y^{ts} Is; *etates*, v. *etan*.
Y^{ts} Is; *etats*, v. *etan*.

PA

Yttinga-ford, es; m. *Hitching-ford, Hitching, Herts*! B.
Y^{ts} Is; *outer*, v. *ts*.
Y^{ts} Is; *wian*, *ywan*; p. *de*; pp. *ed*. *To h w, open, reveal*, v. *edwian*.
Y^{ts} Is; *A showing*, S.

P

In expressing the sounds of *th*, the Anglo-Saxon orthography was more consistent than the present English. We now use *th* to represent two sounds, as heard in the words *thing* and *this*: the Anglo-Saxons, with greater propriety, used two distinct characters to denote these two separate sounds. The *hard* or *sharp* sound of *th* heard in *thing* is represented in Anglo-Saxon by *þ*, *þ th*; and the *soft* or *flat* sound, as found in *this*, *soothe*, is denoted by *ð*, *ð th*. *P* or *þ th*, representing the hard or sharp sound, is used in Anglo-Saxon at the beginning of words and syllables; as, *þing* *thing*, *þepencan* *to bethink*: *ð*, denoting the soft or flat sound, is employed at the end of words and syllables; as, *æðð* *true*; *æððan* *to soothe*. Nouns derived from verbs, and ending in *-að*, *-oð*, are m. as; *Huntað*, es; m. *A hunting*: *waroð*, es; m. *The shore*:—but those in *-æð*, *-nð*, and *-oð*, after one or more consonants, are f. as; *Duguð*, e; f. *Virtus*; *æðð*, e; f. *Happiness*; *yrmoð*, e; f. *Poverty*. Verbs ending in *-gan* receive no additional *ð*, in forming the 3rd. s. pr: *Cyðan* *To make known*, he *cyðð* he *makes known*.
pa, *pa þa*; *adv. Then, until, while, whilst, when, as; tum, tunc, quum, quando, dum*.—*pa ... þa then ... when; when ... then; quum ... tum*.—*pa sōna as soon, immediately*.—*pa sōna þa So soon as*.—*pa hwile þa The while that, the while, while*.—*pa gyt Then yet, as yet, moreover*.
pā; *ac. f. s. am. ac. pl. of se; article; pron. 1. The; rā; 2. al, al, rā; 3. roð, rā, rā. 3.*

P ER

It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *This, those, who, which, whom, &c.*; *hic, ille, iste; qui, quæ, &c.*
pāc *Slow*, Le. v. *pāc*.
pāc, *pācum*, v. *pāc*.
pācan, *pācan*, v. *pācan*.
pāccian *To touch gently, to stroke*, L.
pāc *Slow*, Le.
pācele, *pācele*! an; f. *A light, candle, lamp, torch*, Le.
pāc; g. *pāces*; pl. g. *pāca*; d. *pācum*; n. *Thatch, thatch, a covering, roof*.—*pāc-tigel*, es; n. *A covering tile, roof tile*, S.—Der. *pāccan*, be-
pācan: *pācere*.
pācele *a light*, v. *pācele*.
pāccan *a roof*, v. *pāccan*.
pāc-tigel *a roof tile*, v. *pāc*.
pāder *thither*, v. *pāder*.
pāgdon *took*, v. *pāgan*.
pāge *These, of them*; illi, illa, illorum, L.
pāgn *a errant*, v. *pāgn*.
pāgon *took*, v. *pāgan*.
pāgung, *pāgung* *Counsel*, C.
pāh *though*, v. *pāh*.
pāh *throve*, Es. v. *pāh*.
pālian *To draw out*, C.
pāli-wel [bill *a stake, plank; weal* *a wall*] *Thetwall, Cheshire*, S.
pām *to this; sometimes found for pām*; d. a. and pl. of *se*.
pām *a servant*, v. *pāgn*.
pām *then*, v. *pāanne*.
pāncung, v. *pāncung*.
pāne, *pāanne* *the, that; for þone; ac. m. s. of se*.
pānlan [pān *wet*] *To moisten, make wet*, S.
pāanne *then, when*, v. *pāanne*.
pār, *pār þer*; *adv. 1. There, in that place. 2. Where, whither*.—*pār þer There where, where*.—*pār ... þar where ... there, there ... where; ubi ... ibi*.—*pār-æfter* *Thereafter, afterwards*.—*inne* *Therein*.—*mid* *There in the midst, therewith*.—*-of* *Thereof*.—*-on* *Thereon, therein*, An.—*-rihte* *There directly, straightways, forthwith, instantly, immediately, just*.—*-to* *Thereto, thereof, besides*.—*-togenes* *Against that, on the contrary*.—*-ufon* *on Thereupon, thereover*.—*-ute* *Thereout, without, out of doors, abroad*.—*-wið* *Therewith*.
pāra; g. pl. of *se*. *Of the, of these; rā, v. pāra*.
pāra *there*, v. *pār*.

PAN

pere; *g. d. f. of se. Offer to the, that, whom*; *rŕe, rŕj*; *hujus, hujus, ŕ; ejus, cui.*
pearl *need*—*lie, v. pearl.*
pearl *Leaven*? *C. v. pearl.*
pearls *the poor*. *C. v. pearls.*
pearl-lane *therein*. *v. pearl.*
pearls *very, much, v. pearls.*
pearl *thereof*. *v. pearl.*
pearl *thereon*. *v. pearl.*
pearls *directly*. *v. pearl.*
pearls *thrashed*; *p. of pearcan.*
pearl-an *To thrash*. *C. —*
pearl-ere, es; *m. A thrasher.*
pearl-wald *A threshold*. *v. pearc.*
pearl *there, v. pearl.*
pearl *to the, v. pearl.*
pearl *ate out of doors*. *v. pearl.*
pearl *with therewith*. *v. pearl.*
pear; *g. m. n. of se. Of the, that, whom, whose*; *rŕu, hujus, illius*; *ob, cuius.*
pear; *adv. Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, wherefore*; *eo, adeo, in tantum. — Pear* *pe mŕor mŕore* *Some much the more.*
—To pear *To that degree, so.*
—Pear *pe* *Since that, after, for that, because that, that.*
pear-lie; *adj. [pŕe of this, lie like] Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy. — lie* *in like manner, worthily, fitly.*
—lie *ŕe, f. Agreeableness, suitableness, convenience, fitness, S.*
pearma, *an*; *m. Leaven, a leavened lump*. *B. Der. peŕn.*
pear; *nm. ac. n. s. of se. The, that*; *and the relative That, which*; *rŕd, id, istud*; *ŕ, quod.*
pear; *adv. From that place, thence, only, L.*
pear; *conj. That, so that, because.*
pearre *[contracted from pear that, pe which] That, so that*; *ut, quia*; *often used for pear, conj. L.*
pear *a favourer*. *v. gepŕe.*
peartere, *es*; *m. A pardoner, S.*
pearŕan, *paŕŕan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To suffer, permit. 2. To consent, admit, allow, obey.*
pearŕic *Useful, C. R.*
pearŕung, *e*; *f. Permission, B.*
pear, *pŕh* *throw*. *v. peŕn.*
pear *took*. *p. of plegan.*
pear; *d. s. m. n*; *and d. pl. of se. To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which*; *rŕŕ, illo*; *rois, raic, rois, illis*; *q, cui, quo*; *ois, alg, ois, quibus.*
pearŕan *To rejoice*. *B.*
pear *Moist, wet, S.*

PAW

pŕn, *for pŕm*; *d. s. and pl. of se. To the, ge. v. pŕm.*
panan *thence*. *v. panon.*
pano, *pone, es*; *m. A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks. — Pances, pances, on pance, on pances, to pance, to ponce, Used adverbially*; *With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis, freely. — Pano-full* *Thankful, content. — hyegende* *Grateful thinking, grateful, X. — lan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od*; *[Governethed, of person, and g. of thing] To thank, to give thanks. — ol-mŕd* *Thankful or grateful minded. — ung, e*; *f. A thanking, thanksgiving, thanks. — weorŕ, — weorŕlic* *Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful. — weorŕlice* *Thankworthily, acceptably. — word, es*; *n. A word of thanks, thanks. — wurŕ, — wyrŕ* *Thankworthy, grateful. — wurŕlice, — wyrŕlic* *Thankworthy, grateful. — wurŕlice, — wyrŕlice, — wurŕlices* *Thankworthy, gratefully. — Der. Unpane.*
pano, *pone, es*; *m*; *gepane, es*; *m. n*? *Will, wish, mind, thought. — full* *Pull of thought, ingenious. — me-tung, — metung, e*; *f. [me-tan to measure, compare] Deliberation, consideration. — ol, — ul* *Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le. — Der. Pencan.*
panecan *pe* *Whensoever.*
panne *Than, then.*
panon, *panone, panonne, panuh, ponon*; *adv. Thence, whence.*
par, *para* *There, where*. *v. pŕr.*
para; *g. pl. of se: Of the, of those, of whom*; *rŕw, opŕw, illorum, illarum, illorum*; *ŕw, quorum, quarum, quorum.*
para *a beggar*. *R. v. pŕrfa.*
parigend, *es*; *m. The wetted.*
parin *Therein, An.*
parŕic *more useful, better.*
R. for *pearŕicra, v. pearŕ.*
paron *Thereon, An.*
parca, *for pŕrscan* *To thrash, buffet, R.*
para *in* *egŕ, e*; *f. The country of Tarsus in Cilicia.*
para; *s. ac. f*; *pl. nm. ac. of pes. This, these*; *banc*; *li, hŕ, hŕe*; *hŕe, hŕe, hŕe.*
pat *the, that, v. pŕt.*
pawan *To thaw, B.*

PEA

pe *An indeclinable article, often used for all the cases of se, seŕ, pŕt, especially in adverbial expressions and in corrupt A. — S., as in the Ch. after the year 1188. 1. The, that, those. 2. Who, which, what*; *qui, que, quod. — Pe* *is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as pe pe, or joined with se. — Pe* *less* *pe* *Least that.*
pe; *conj. Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An. — Whether . . . or*; *Quam, an, sive, vel, aut*; *utrum . . an.*
pe *Thee, to thee*; *te, tibi, d. and ac. of pŕ.*
pea *a servant, C. v. pŕw.*
peac *thatch, v. pŕc.*
peachan *To wash, v. pŕean.*
peaf *a thief, C. v. pŕof.*
peah *ate, v. plegan.*
peah, *peh* *Though, although, yet, still, however. — Peah* *pe* *Although. — Peah* *hweŕe* *Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but. — Peah* *git* *As yet, hitherto.*
peah *grew, v. peŕn.*
peah, *e*; *f. Thought, counsel. — end, es*; *m. A counsellor, an adviser, An. — ere, es*; *m. A counsellor, adviser. — lan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult. — Der. Pencan.*
peah, *peahon* *covered, thatched, p. of peecan.*
pearf, *e*; *f. Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit. — Der. Fyren, nearo*; *pearŕan, be, ge. — Pearŕa, pŕrfa, an*; *m. Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man. — Pearŕan, pŕrŕan*; *ia, he, pearŕ, pŕrŕa, pŕ* *pearŕ, pŕrŕe*; *we* *pŕrŕon, pŕrŕon*; *p. le* *pŕrŕe, pŕ* *pŕrŕest, we* *pŕrŕon*; *sub. pŕrŕe, pŕrŕon* *To need, to have need, to want, to lack, avail, profit. — Pearŕedness, se*; *f. Poverty, want. — ende* *Needy, in misery. — endle* *Poor, An. — lan* *To need, X. — less* *Needless, Le. — leave* *Needlessly. — lie* *Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary. — lice*; *cmp. or*; *adv. 1. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously, 2. Usefully, better, C. — licnes, se*; *f. Necessity, beggary, poverty, want.*
pearf *unlavened, v. pŕof.*

PEG

Pearl Sharp, bold, heavy, severe, hard.—e; *adu.* Very earnestly, exceedingly, strongly. severely, much, too much.—mod **Sharp-minded**, bold, brave.—wisa **Sharp**, wise, severe.—wisa, ea; f. *A difficulty, severity.*

Pearm, ea; m. [*Lincolnshire tharin, tharn the intantine washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey*] An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast.—*Der.* Smwel.

Pearm-gyrdel, ea; m. *A bowel-girdle, a truss.*

Pearse beaten, v. per:can.

Peat howled, v. peotan.

Peatr A theatre, L.

Peaw a servant, v. peow.

Peaw, peán, ea; m. 1. That which distinguishes or perfects, *Acustom, manner, habit, behaviour, then, rite, endowment, quality.* 2. In the pl. *Manners, morals.*—feet Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.—feastnes, ea; f. Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.—lic Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, S.—lice According to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.—um By custom, habitually.—*Der.* peón.

Péc Thee, to thee; te, tibi.

Peccan; p. prahte, péhte; imp. pere; pp. gepeah: To cover, conceal, thatch.—*Der.* pæc.

Pece cover, v. peccan.

Pecele, pecele A torch, candle, v. paelca.

Peccen, e; f? 1. A roof. 2. What affords a cover, hence A house.—*Der.* pæc.

Pecece, ea; m. A thatcher, B. **Péf a thief**, v. péof.

Pece-born A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildbrer, v. pífe-born.

Peftan To rage, B.

Pegde consumed, v. of-pegde.

Pegde, un; f. 1. A taking, receipt, service, Le. 2. What is taken Food, G. v. pegu.

Pegen, pegen, pegen, pegen, peng, pán; g. pegnes; d. pegne; m. 1. Generally A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to peow a slave or bond servant. 2. It was then used to denote a particular attendant, as A disciple, scholar. 3. A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour. 4. A servant of the

PEG

king, *Athane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor*, who had power from the Crowa of holding a court.—A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an eorl and ealdorman; he was afterwards depomlnated a baron.—There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the A.-S., was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the wítens gemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right.—boren *Thane born, well born*.—estre, an; f. *A female servant, a maid*.—hye, hyes, ea; m. *Athane's attendant, a client*.—lan To perform the duty of a thane, to serve, minister.—lagu, e; f. *The law or privilege of a Thane*.—lic *Thanelike, knightly*.—lice *Nobly, bravely, manfully*.—rædenn e; f. *Thaneship, the state of a Thane or client*.—riht, ea; n. *Thane right, privilege of a Thane*.—scipe, ea; m. *Thaneship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, valour, service, duty*.—scólu, e; f. *Athane's attendants*.—ung, e; f. *Service, entertainment, meal, repast*.—weorðscipe, ea; m. *The honour or dignity of a Thane*.—wér, ea; m. *Athane's wage or fine*.—*Der.* pécuan.

—pegen; g. —pegnes; m.: Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes—A servant, minister

Pegh the thigh, v. peoh.

Pegin a thane, v. pegen.

Pegu a thane, v. pegen.

Pegnaf, inð serves, v. pegnlan.

Pegnlan To serve, v. pénlan.

Pegu-scipe Service, valour.—

—ung *Service, duty*, v. pegen.

Pego The serving, v. pegu.

Pegon took, ate, v. plegan.

PEN

Pegu, e; f; *pegu, indol. f. Service, ministrallon, disposal, X.—Der.* Beah-, be- plegan.

Peh Though, although, yet.

Peh grew, An. v. peah.

Péh Thee; te, tibi, C. for pé; ac. of pá.

Péhte covered, v. peccan.

Peign a servant, C. v. pegen.

Pe-less The less, lest.

Pell What is boarded, a story.—Pell-fasten, ea; n. *Storied hold*, Cd. v. pelu.

Peln, pel, e; f. 1. *Hewn wood, a board, plank.* 2. *A boarding, planking, flooring.* 3. *A scaffold, rostrum, Le.—Der.* Benc-, brim-, wæg:—páll: pyle, pile, —craft: pilian, piling, pylling.

Pén, ea; m. *A servant*, v. pegen.

Pénade served, v. pénlan.

Pencan, pencean, p. póhte, we póhtan; imp. pene; pp. ge-póht. 1. To think, reason, meditate, consider, imagine. 2. To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.—*Der.* A-, be-, ge-: pane, pone, af-: hété-, inwit-, of-, or-, full-, metung, -ol, -ul: gepanc, mód-: pancol, poncol, deóp-, gearo-, hige-, hyge-, gearo-, undeóp-: póht, ge-: pæht, gepæht, gepæht, -a, -ere, -lan, -ing, -ung: pyncian, pyncan, mis-, of-: ofpinea.

Pencian To think, Le. v. pencan.

Penden; adv. While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, how long.

Péncde overthrew, v. pénlan.

Péncstre, an; f. *A female servant, waiting-maid*.

Peng a minister, v. pegen.

Pengol, e; m. King, lord, prince, *Der.* ping.

Penlan; p.ede; pp. ed To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow.—*Der.* pyn.

Pénlan, pénlan, pegenlan, peonnan, pénan, p. ode; pp. oil To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to set something before one, v. pegenlan, and pegen.

Pén-ing, ea; m. *A service, supper*.—ing-mann *A serving-man*.—ung, e; f. 1. *Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance, woe.* 2. *What is served, Food, a repast, supper, feast.* 3. *Those who serve, Attendants, servants, a retinue, train*!—ung-bóc, e; f.

A service-boat.—ung-fata *Serving vessels.*—*Der.* pegen, péen; pégan.
Peon *Then*, *An. v.* ponne.
Peon *to the thigh*; *d. of* peoh.
Peo *grow*, *v.* peoða.
Peo *The*, *who*, *for* seð, heð.
Peoð, *plóð*, *e*; *f.* 1. *A nation, people.* 2. *A country, province.* 3. *Used as a prefix, Peoð-*, is often merely intensive, denoting *Great, powerful, very.*—*Der.* El-, ge-, gum-, sig-, under-, wer-; peoðan, ge-, under-; peoðen, -leas.—*Peoð-an* *To join*, *as sociate with, to serve*.—bænd, *es*; *m.* *An inhabitant.*—-cynling, *es*; *m.* *A nation's king, a great king.*—en, *es*; *m.* *The people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, Supreme.*—enleas *Without a chief nobleman or prince.*—en-mádm, *es*; *m.* *Princely treasure.*—en-stól, *es*; *n.* *A supremesent, a throne.*—feond, *es*; *m.* *The people's enemy.*—ford, *es*; *m.* *Thatford, Norfolk.*—fruma, *an*; *m.* *A founder of a nation.*—geastreón, *es*; *n.* *A people's treasure, a great treasure.*—guma, *an*; *m.* *A man of the country, a man.*—here, herge, *es*; *m.* *A popular army.*—lic, *es*; *n.* *A people, nation, race, language.*—lend, lond, *es*; *n.* *A people's land, country, province.*—lic *People-like, popular, national.*—licetere, *es*; *m.* *A decceiver of the people, a general or great decceiver, arch-hypocrite.*—loga, *an*; *m.* *A common cheat, a consummate or great liar.*—mægen, *es*; *n.* *A nation's strength or force.*—mearc, *e*; *f.* [mearc *a boundary*] *A nation's frontier.*—nes, *es*; *f.* *A joining.*—acaða, -sceða, *an*; *m.* [sceða *a thief*] *A public or common thief or robber.*—scipe, *es*; *m.* 1. *A collection or embodying of a people, a community, nation.* 2. *That which this calls forth, Government of a people, the property or rights of a people or commonwealth, law, system, discipline, manner, fashion.*—præd, *an*; *m.* *A popular or great plague.*—wita, *an*; *m.* [wita *a wise man*] *A national wise man, a philosopher, a chief wita or member of the senate or witeana gemot, a senator, an*

historian.—wreca *To great-ly avenge.*
Peoðan *to join*, *v.* gepeoðan.
Peoðen; *g.* peoðnes; *m.* *A people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, the Supreme, v.* peoð.
Peoð-ford, *Peoð-ford*, *es*; *m.* [peoð *people's*, *ford* *a ford*, or *Deot the river Thet*] *Thatford, Norfolk.*
Peoðne *ajoining, v.* gepeoðan.
Peoð, *pér*, *þýf*, *es*; *m.* peoða, *an*; *m.* *A thief, robber.* *A thief was punished severely*; he forfeited three-fold; or he was to lose his life, unless he could redeem it by paying his wér. *Ina's laws* define three sorts of offenders. They were called *thieves* [peoða] to seven men; from seven to thirty-five *a band* [hloð]; and afterwards *an army* [here].—*Der.* Beo-, gold-, stóð-, wergild-; peoðw. —*Peoð-feoh*; *g.* -feos; *n.* *Stolen property.*—gild, *es*; *n.* *A payment for theft.*—lan *To thieve, steal.*—mann, *es*; *m.* *A thief.*—-sceol, -acolu, *e*; *f.* *A gang of thieves.*—scip, *es*; *n.* *A thief ship, a pirate vessel.*—slæge, *es*; *m.* also, -slit, *e*; *f.* *A slaying of a thief, thief slaying or killing.*—ð, *e*; *f.* *A theft.*—wraðu, *e*; *f.* *Thiefvengeance, punishment for theft.*
Peoðs, *þýfs*, *e*; *f.* *A theft, robbery.*—*Der.* peoð.
Peoðigne [peoðigne] *A thriving, increase, profit, S. L.*
Peoh; *g.* peos; *d.* peo; *n.* *The thigh.*—*Peoh-ece*, *es*; *m.* *Thigh-ache.*—scanca, *an*; *m.* *Thigh-bone.*—seax, -seax, *es*; *n.* *m.* *e*; *f.* *A thigh-knife, a short sword, dirk.*
Peoðan *to grow, Le. v.* peón.
Peón, *gepeón*; *ic* peó, *gepeó*, *he* geþýð; *p.* peáð, páð, þugon; *sub.* gepeh, *gepeó*; *pp.* geþogen, þungen *To thrive, flourish, grow, increase, proceed, accomplish, perfect, gain, profit, to become good, fair, great or large, Le.*—*Der.* Ge-, ofer; þigen; geþihts; þyhtig, hyge; peáw, leód-, un-, -sæst, -fæstnes, -lic, -lice, -um; þýwan; þíhan; geþýwe; þasma.—*Peónde* *Increasing, growing, powerful.*—

Peónest [peódest] *Most powerful.*
Peonan *thence, An. v.* panon.
Peonden *a lord, Cd. for* peoðne, *v.* peoðen.
Peonen, -on *Thence, v.* panon.
Peor *An inflammation, a distorting heat.*—*Peor-ædl*, *e*; *f.* *An inflammatory disease, S.*—drenc, *es*; *m.* *A drink used in inflammations.*—-wære, *es*; *n.* *An inflammatory disease.*—wenn *An inflammatory wen.*—wyrm, *es*; *m.* *An inflammatory worm.*—wyr, *e*; *f.* *A kind of liver-worm.*
Peorung, *e*; *f.* *Twilight, B.*
Peor, *þær*, *þer*; *adj.* *Un-leavened, unleavened bread.*—ling, *es*; *m.* *What is unleavened.*—nys, *es*; *f.* *With-out leaven, sincerity.*—symbel, *es*; *n.* *Feast of unleavened bread.*
Peorsc-wold, *v.* þersc.
Peós; *s. num. f. of* þes. *This, she*; hme, illa.
Peossum *to this*; *huic, Cd. for* þisum; *d. s. of* þes.
Peostor, *peostor* *Dark*; *used in composition, thus*;—cofa, *an*; *m.* *The dark chamber, the grave.*—full *Dark.*—lic *Obscure, dark.*—nes, *es*; *f.* *Darkness.*—*Der.* þýstre.
Peost-e *Dark.*—lan *To dark-en.*—u *Darkness.*—ung, *e*; *f.* *Twilight, S. v.* þýstre.
Peota *a cataract, G. v.* peote.
Peotan, *piotan*, *he* þyt; *p.* þeat, þutan; *pp.* þoten *To howl.*—*Der.* peota, peote; þoterian.
Peote, *an*; *f.* 1. *A cataract, water fall.* 2. *A conduit, aqueduct.* 3. *A conduit pipe, pipe to convey water, S. Le.*—*Der.* peotan.
Peoðt-ford *Thatford, Norfolk, v.* peoð-furd, *in* peoð.
Peow, þeaw, *es*; *m.* þeowa, *an*; *m.* *A slave by birth, a bond servant, a serf. A large portion of the A.-S. population was in a state of slavery. This unfortunate class of men were bought and sold with land, and were conveyed in the grants of it promiscuously with the cattle and other property upon it. They are thus frequently mentioned in wills, charters, and laws.*—*Der.* Under.—*Peow*; *adj.* *Servile, obedient, like a slave, slavish.*—a, *an*; *m.* *A serf, bond servant.*—

PES

-*æt Servitude*.—*at-dóm Service*.—*boren Slave-born*.—*dóm, es; m. Service, servitude, thraldom, use, worship*.—*e, an; f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—*n-mennen, e; f. A bondwoman*.—*en, e; f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—*esne, es; m. A servile man, a slave*.—*et, -ett, es; m. Bond service, bondage*.—*etlic Servile, like servitude*.—*etling, es; m. A little servant or slave*.—*hád, es; m. Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry*.—*-ian; p. ode; pp. od 1. To act as a bond servant, to obey, serve, minister. 2. To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery*.—*in A maid-servant, B. -mann A slave, -mennon, e; f. A female slave*.—*n, e; f. A female servant or slave, L. -nýd [néed need] Necessary servitude, thraldom, slavery*.—*ot Servitude*.—*-otlic Servile*.—*-racan To threaten, menace*.—*-racu, e; f. A threatening, threat*.—*-rigende Threatening*.—*t Servitude*.—*-tlic Servile*.—*-tling, es; m. A little servant*.—*-undóm, es; m. Servitude*.—*-utlóm, es; m. Servitude*.—*-weorc, es; n. Slave-work*.

Peowð Theft, Le. v. peoðð.
Per, pere there, where, v. pier.
Perf unweavened, R. v. þworf.
Perflenes, ac; f. Beggary, S.
Perh through, C. v. þurh.
Perh-gleended Finished, performed, R.
Perh-tryman To affirm, C.
Per-inne Therein, An.
Per-riht Forthwith, immediately, v. þærrihte.
Perse A stroke, beating, S.
Persecan; he þyræcð; p. þærse, þærse, we þurscon; pp. þærsecan To thresh, beat, strike.
—Persecel, þerscol, e; f. A threshing instrument, a flail; Lanc. threshel. — þerscel-rór, e; f. A thrashing floor, Le. — Þersc-wald, þeorsc-wold, þyrse-wold, þersc-wold, þærsc-wald, ea; m. [wald, weald, wood, L.] A threshold.
—Der. Þærsc-ere.

Pea m; f. þeós; n. þis: g. m. n. þisee; g. f. þisee: d. m. n. þisum, þisum, þysum; d. f. þisse, &c.; pron. This hic, hæc, hoc; iste, ista, istud.

PIL

Pestrian To be obscured, darkened, v. þýstre.
Pet that, v. þæt, se.
Pseudóm, þewdóm service, v. þeowdóm in þeow.
Pewlan to serve, v. þeow-ian.
Þi The, to the, with the; rþ, v. þý.
Þic, þice; def. se þicca; seó, þæt þice; emp. ra, re; adj. Dense, thick. — Þicc-e; adv. 1. Thickly, closely. 2. Frequently, often. — Þicc-etu, þice-etu Thickets. — feald Manifold, oftentimes, Le. — -ian To thicken. — líc Thickly, oft, often. — nes, se; f. Thickness, depth. — ol, -ul Thick, gross, fat.
Þigean, þigean, þigan; p. þáh, geþáh, we þigdon, þægdon, þægon, þygedon; pp. þegen To receive, accept, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat. — Der. Þego, beáh-, beor-, sine-: þegen, þegn, þen, ambiht-, cyric-, disc-, caldor-, hand-, heal-, mago-, ombiht-, sele-, wuc-, -estre-, -hys-, -ian-, -lic-, -lice-, -ræden-, -riht-, -scipe-, -scól-, -ung-, -wér-, -weorðscipe: þigen, þinen: þegnung, þennung, lic-, uht-, wuc-, -bóc: geþeansum.

Þiene ac. s. m. of þic.
Þiðde pressed, v. þýðan.
Þider Thither. — weard, -wear-des Thitherward, v. þýder.
Þie 1. Gain, profit, 2. Sparingness, parsimony, S.
Þielfe-feuh Stolen property, stolen goods, S. v. þeof.
Þielfð theft, v. þeofð.
Þiende thriving, for þeonde, v. þeón.
Þiencn a maid, v. þinen.
Þiestru darkness, v. þýstre.
Þife-þorn, es; m. A thorn, wild brier, dogrose, Le. v. þyfe-þorn.
Þig the, for þám; d. of se.
Þigdon ate, v. þigean.
Þigan To receive, take food, to eat, devour, v. þigean.
Þigen, e; f. 1. The eating. 2. Food.
Þigen; adj. What has thriven, ripe, eatable, profitable, fruitful, salubrious, Le. — Der. þeón.
Þigeð receives, v. þigan.
Þigena a maid, C. v. þinen.
Þihan; p. þáh, we þigon; pp. þigen to thrive, v. þeón.
Þihliz strong, v. þyhtig.
Þil, þill A stake, board, plank, joist, L. v. þille; þill-an, -ing.

PIN

Pila The famous island so called, v. Pyle.
Þi læs Least, S.
Þildigende Patient, suffering, v. geþyld.
Pile an orator, Le. v. þyle.
Þilian, þillian To plank, board. S. — Der. þelu.
Pilling, þilling, e; f. A boarding, planking, what is boarded, a floor, B. L.
Þille A board, plank, joist, beam, S. v. þyle.
Þillíc the like, v. þyllíc.
Þimlama, an; m. A perfuming, incense, L.
Þin thin, v. þinnes, þyn.
Þin; g. s. of þá. Of thee; túl.
Þin; g. m. n. es: f. re; adj. pron. Thine; tuus, tua, tuum.
Þinan, þynan To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour.
Pinc a thing, v. þing.
Pincan, þincean to think, imagine, conceive, v. þencan.
Þincan, het þincð, hi þincæð; p. het þáhte, hi þáhton; pp. geþáht; v. impers. To seem, to appear. — This verb becomes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case; as, Me þincð Methinks, I think; milli videtur. — Me geþáhte It seemed to me, I thought; mihi visum est. — Þé þincð It seems to thee, or thou seemest; tibi videtur. — Þeah us þi...e, þæt Though it seem to us that, we think that; quamquam nobis videatur quod.
Þincean To seem, v. þincan.
Þing a thing, v. þug.
Þincð, þingð, geþincð, geþingð Honour, rank, a court, an assembly. — -enes Top, height, honour, dignity, v. þing-ð, in þing.
Þinlan; p. þand, we þundon; pp. þunden To swell, to become soft or weak. — Der. A-, to-.
Þinen, þinnen, þienen, þignen, e; f. [þén a servant] 1. A maid-servant. 2. A midwife, v. þingan.
Þing, þingc, es; n. 1. A thing, properly whatever has weight, Le. 2. Gift, office. 3. Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason. 4. Council, meeting, moot; the same as gemót, though perhaps, more used in the Danish and Jutish part of this island. — Der. Geþing-, -elc-, -secat, -stow: þingian fór-; þingð,

PIR

þincð, geþingð, geþincð; þung-
gen, ge-wel; geþungen, -nes,
-ylð: þengel.—Þingan; *p.*
geþang, we geþungon; *pp.*
geþungen 1. *To be heavy,*
weighty, to oppress. 2. *Mor-*
ally to have weight or me-
rit, to venerate, dignify.
worship? Le.—Þing-ere, es;
m. An interceder, mediator,
advocate.—Þing-lan; p. oide;
pp. od To address, speak, to
hold a council, to supplicate,
pray, to intercede, ask for-
giveness, to plead.—mann,
es; m. A body of Danish
soldiery raised in England
The Sagas represent it, as a
paid and very valiant corps,
Th. L.—ræðenn, e; f. In-
tercession, mediation.—stow,
e; f. A council place, a place
where courts were held, a
court of justice, town hall.
—ð, e; f. 1. A condition, dig-
nity, honour. 2. The honour,
council, court, meeting, as-
sembly.—ðnes, se; f. Top,
height, honour, dignity, L.
—ung, e; f. A pleading, in-
tercession, mediation.
Þingemann, es; *m. A body of*
Danish soldiery raised in
England. The Sagas say it
was a paid and very valiant
corps. Th. L. v. þing-mann,
in þing.
Þinnes, se; *f. Thinness.—*
Þinn-an *To thin, S.—ul*
Tun, lean, S.—ung, e; f. A
thinning, making thin, S.
v. þyn.
Þinna more thin; *cmp. of þin.*
Þinna of your; *g. pl. of þin.*
Þinð honour, *v. geþingð.*
Þio to a thigh, *v. þeoh.*
Þiód a people, *v. þeód.*
Þióden ruler, *v. þeód-en.*
Þióf a thief, *v. þeóf.*
Þiofende By stealth, *S.*
Þiofento, þiofunta, þiofunto
thefts, *C. v. þeófs.*
Þioh the thigh, *v. þeoh.*
Þiohte clayey, *S. v. þioht.*
Þiön to flourish, *v. þeön.*
Þiös this, she, *v. þeös.*
Þiostr Dark.—*an To obscure,*
dim.—lg Dark, blinded.—o
Darkness, v. þýstre.
Þiotan to howl, *v. þeotan.*
Þiow a servant, *v. þeow.*
Þiowen a maid, *v. þeow-en.*
Þiowht servitude, *v. þeow-et.*
Þiowlian to serve, *v. þeow-lan.*
Þiör for þine Of your, *An.*
Þiörel A hole.—Þiörel Pierced,
bored through.—Þiörlen Per-
forated, bored.—Þiörlan,

POI

þyrlan; *ic þyrlige; p. oide;*
pp. od To make a hole, to
thirl, thrill, drill, pierce,
bore.—Þirlung A drilling,
 boring, v. þyrel, Der. þurb.
Þirl A hole, *v. þiörel.*
Þirnet Thorny, *Le. v. þörn.*
Þirsel-flör, þyracel-flör *A*
threshing-floor, v. þersc-an.
Þis, þys; *s. nm. ac. n. of þes.*
1. *This; hoc.* 2. *It is also*
found in the m? and in the
pl. nm. and ac. This m;
these; hie; hi, hæ, hæc;
hos, has, hæc.
Þisa, þisa, an; *m. A stormer,*
rager, Der. þys.
Þise, au; *f. Force, power, Rz.*
Þisl, e; *f: þisle, an; f. The*
beam or shaft of a waggon,
the constellation Charles's
wain, S.
Þis-lic this like, *v. þys-lic.*
Þiane, þyane; *s. ac. m. of þes.*
This; hunc.
Þison To this, *for þisum.*
Þissa Of these, *g. pl. of þes.*
Þissa a stormer, *v. þisa.*
Þisse Of this, to this; *s. g. d.*
f. of þes.
Þissum To this; *s. d. m. n. of*
þes.
Þissum To these, *pl. d. of þes.*
Þistel; *g. pistles; m. A thistle.*
Der. Smæl.—Þistel-twige
A thistle-finch, gold finch,
Le.
Þistru darkness, *v. þýstre.*
Þisum, þissum, þysum, þys-
um *To this, to these; hule,*
his; d. s. pl. of þes.
Þit Hour, *C. R.*
Þiua a maid, *C. v. þeow-e.*
Þiwan to reprove, *v. þýwan.*
Þiwen a servant, *v. þeow-en.*
Þiw-wracen Threats, *L.*
Þixl the beam or shaft of a
waggon, *v. þisl.*
Þó Clay, potter's clay, *S.—lht*
Clayey, S.
Þoerian, þoerian *To run up*
and down, to be carried,
borne or conducted.
Þoden A noise, din, whirlwind,
S.
Þodor, es; *m. A ball, Le.*
Þofte, an; *f: þoft, e; f. A rowing*
bench or seat, rudder-bank.
—Der. Gefoft, -a, -lan, -ræ-
denn, -seipe.—Þoft-lan To
add as a companion, to asso-
ciate, to bind.—Þoft-seipe,
es; m. Companionship,
friendship.
Þóht thought, *v. geþóht.*
Þóhte, -on thought, *v. þeancan.*
Þóht [þó potter's clay] Full
of potter's clay, clayey, *S.*

POR

Þól, es; *m. The thole, a piece*
of wood to support the oars,
wood, K. Der. Swie: ge-
þyld, -elice, -gian, -lan, -lg,
-iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -am.
—Þóle-mód, þólmód, es; m.
Bearing, patient.—Þóle-
móðnes, þólmóðnes, se; f.
Patience, forbearance.—
Þóllan, þóllgean; p. oide;
pp. od 1. To suffer, bear,
endure, sustain. 2. To lose,
forfeit, to be fined. 3. To
want.—Þóllbyrdnys, se; f.
Patience, sufferance, S.—
Þólmód Patient.—Þólobyrd
Suffering.—Þólmód Patient.
—Þólmóðnes, se; f.
Patience.—Þólung, e; f.
A suffering.
Þolle A flat vessel, a frying or
sauce-pan, *Le.*
Þon, Used chiefly in adver-
bial expressions for þám;
d. s. and pl. of se. To the,
&c., v. þám.
Þon then, when, *v. þonne.*
Þona Hence, *C. R.*
Þonan Thence, whence, from
the time that; inde illinc,
deinde, unde.—Þonau þe.
.. þonan whence . . thence;
unde . . inde, v. þanon.
Þonce, es; *m. Will, wish, choice,*
favour, thanks.—full Thank-
ful, content.—ol, -ul Thought-
ful, cautious.—mód Wise.
—ung A thanking.—wyrð
Thankworth, worthy of
thanks, pleasant, v. þanc.
Þonce, es; *m. Thought, v. þanc.*
Þone the, that, him; *ac. m. s.*
of se.
Þonecan When.—Þonecan þe
Whosoever, as often as,
how often soever.
Þongade, for þancode thanked,
gave thanks, *R. v. þanc-lan.*
Þonges of thanks, with thanks,
v. þanc-es, in þanc.
Þongung, for þoncung thank-
ing, *R.*
Þonne, þænne; *adv. Then,*
immediately, when, since,
whilst, afterwards.—Þonne
þonne Then when, when;
tunc quum.
Þonne; *conj. Connecting a*
conclusion with the preced-
ing reasoning, &c. There-
fore, wherefore, but, than,
yet; ergo, sed, autem, vero,
quam.
Þonon Thence, *S.—Þonon-*
ward Thenceward, v. þa-
non.
Þor, Þur, es; *m. Thor, one of*
the principal idols of the

PRE

Saxons, Germans, &c. He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods, was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence Þores dæg, Þuresdæg, Þurs-dæg, *Thor's day, Thursday*.

Þor-fæst *Useful. R. — fendo Wanting, C. R.*

Þorfe ic, he; þú þorfeist; we, ge, hi þorftun *Needed, wanted, v. þearf-an.*

Þorh through, v. þurh.

Þorh-leas, -leos [þor useful] *Useless, C. R.*

Þorn, þyrn, es; m. *A thorn.—Der. Hæg-, þisc-. — Þorn-cynn, es; n. Thorn kind, a thorn.*

Þorn-eg, þorn-ey, þorn-ig; g. -ige, -igge; f? [þorn thorn, ig an island; thorny island] 1. *Thorney, Cambridgeshire.* 2. *The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire.—Þorn-en Thorney.*

Þorn-lit *Thorny, full of thorns, S.*

Þorn-þisel *A great bramble, blackberry-bush, S.*

Þorof *Unleavened bread, C. v. þeorf.*

Þorpe, es; m. *A thorp, village; Thorp, near Kettering, Northamptonshire.*

Þorseen *beaten, v. þerscan.*

Þost *Dung, ordure of man or beast, S. — hundes Dog's dung, L.*

Þoterian *To complain, howl, cry out.—Þoterung, þoterung, e; f. A woeful complaint, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation, v. þeotan.*

Þoð thought, v. þeah.

Þoðer, þoðor, es; m. *A ball, S.*

Þotorung, e; f. *A mourning, B.*

Þotrian *to howl, v. þoterian.*

Þraca, þracu, v. þræc.

Þræcian, þræcian *To dread, fear.—Þræclende Fe-riny, C. R.*

Þræc; g. þræce; pl. þraca; f. also þræc, es, n? þracu, e;

PRE

f. Force, strength, brunt, boldness, defence, a shield, K: chiefly used in composition, denoting Forced, bold, brave, defending. — Der. Ecg-, ge-, gûð-, hild-, (martial violence,) holm-, mód-, sear-ge-, wæpen: þryccan, of-. — Þræc-hwil A forced stay.—wig, es; m. A bold fight, battle.—wudu, es; m. Defending wood, a shield.

Þræcs-wald, v. þersec.

Þræð, þréd, es; m. *Thread.—Der. þráwan.*

Þrægian *To run, L.*

Þræging *A checking, chiding.*

Þræl, es; m. *A slave, bondman, one in thraldom.*

Þræs *A hem, fringe, S.*

Þræst *Dregs of wine, L.*

Þræst-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To rack, twist, torture, torment, Der. For-. — Þræst-ing A twisting, affliction, trouble.—Þræst-neas, se; f. Trouble, pain, grief, S.*

Þræwen thrown, for þráwen; pp. of þráwan.

Þræwung *a chiding, v. þræ-ung.*

Þræðan; p. ode; pp. od *To urge, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame.*

Þræðung *chiding, v. þræðung.*

Þrag, þrah; g. þrage; f. 1. *A space or course of time or events, a season, time, space.* 2. *A favourable time, an opportunity.—Der. Earföð-, wóð-. — Þrage, adv. [g. of þrag] Of a long time, long.—mælum Some times, now and then, Le.*

Þrah *a season, Cd. v. þrag.*

Þrall *A servant, C.*

Þrang pressed, v. þringan.

Þrang *A throng, S.*

Þrauo *Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks, S.*

Þráwan; p. þreow, we þreowon; pp. þráwen, geþráwen.

1. *To throw, cast.* 2. *To throw, wind, as to throw silk.* 3. *To wheel, turn round, S. — Der. þréd-. — Þráwing-spinl A hair pin or comb to fasten or wind up the hair, Le.*

Þré three, Ch. 1135, v. þry.

Þrea *reprove, v. þreagan.*

Þræk; f. n? *Correction, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction. — In composition, Sevrre, dire, urgent, forced.—Der. Þeód-:*

PRE

þræwian, þræwend, þrów-end: þrówian, efen-: þrów-ere, -eatre, -lendlic, -igendlic, -ing, -ung: þróht. — Þræu-lic *Severe, dire.—néd, -nied, -nýd, e; f. Forced misery, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering.—néd-la, an; m. Dire necessity, compulsion.—niedl Compulsion, Ex.—ung, -wang, e; f. Threatening, reproving.—weorc, es; n. Punishment.—wung, v. -ung.*

Þreacs, es; m. *Rottenness, S.*

Þread *blamed, v. þreagan.*

Þread *A handful, a thrave of corn, S.*

Þreág pain, v. þréd.

Þreagan, þreagan, þreán; p. þrænde; pp. þread 1. *To chide, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend.* 2. *To vex, torment, punish.*

Þreagning, þreaging, es; m. *A checking, chiding, S.*

Þreahs *Rottenness, L.*

Þreal *A servant.—e Discipline, correction, v. þræl.*

Þreán; p. þreáde *To rebuke chide, torment, v. þreagan.*

Þreapian *To threap, reprove afflict, v. þreagan.*

Þreapung, e; f. *A checking chiding, threaping, S.*

Þreat, þreáð, v. of þreotan.

Þreat, es; m. 1. *A host, assembly, multitude, swarm, company, band, troop.* 2. *As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, A threatening, threat.—Der. Gûð-, íren-: þryð þryðo, mód-, wæter-, ærn-, bearn-, bórd-, full-, -gesteald, -lic, -swýð, -nun, -word: þreotan, a-: geþreatenes: þreatan, ge-. — Þreat-ian; p. ode; pp. od To urge, press, threaten, reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, distress, vex, torment.—Þreat-mælum In troops, by swarms, S.—ung, e; f. An urging, a correction.*

Þræcung, þræwung, þræwung, e; f. *Reproving, reproof, blame, chiding, threatening.—Der. þræk.*

Þræwënd, þrówënd, es; m. *A scorpion, basilisk.—Der. þræk.*

Þræwian *To assail with hard language, to threaten, reprove, correct, v. þrów-ere: þrów-ian.*

Þræwung, v. þræking.

Þrec *Wearisomeness, L.*

PRI

Preeswald, v. *prese*.
Preec-wudu *Wool defence, a shield*, v. *preec-wudu*, in *preec*.
Préd thread, v. *prédl*.
Pregian To run, G. v. *prégian*.
Premma strong, v. *prymma*.
Prengde forced, v. *pringan*.
Preó, príó; f. n. of *prý*. *Three*; — *Preó-dæglic Every three days*.—*seald Three fold* — *sealdlice In a threefold manner, threefold*.—*hund, es*; n. *Three hundred*. — *-hyrned Three horned*. — *-niht, e*; f. *Three nights, three days' space*. — *time, -tyne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.
Preod-ian; p. ode *To think, deliberate*, B.—*ung, e*; f. *Consideration, S*.
Preóra of three, v. *prý*.
Preot a crowd, R. v. *preat*.
Preotan, he prýt; p. *preat*, v. *bruton*; pp. *proten*? or, p. *preað*, we *bruðon*; pp. *proðen* *To tire, weary*, Le. v. *preutian*. Der. *preat*.
Próttceða, preóttceða m: f. n. *preottoeðe The thirteenth*. — *Preóttynne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.
Preowan To strive for, B.
Pre-réðr A tirreme, v. *prý*.
Dres a hem, frill, v. *præs*.
Preac-ian To thresh — *Preac-wald*, v. *þersc*.
Preste twisted, v. *præstian*.
Preating, v. præst-ing.
Preung, v. præfung.
Prí three, v. *prý*.
Pricean; pp. ed *to tread on, to oppress*, v. *prycean*.
Pridda, prýdda m; seó, þæt *priddle The third*.—Der. *prý*.
Prildung, prýdung consideration, v. *preod-ung*, in *preod-ian*.
Prieste boldly, v. *prist-e*.
Prictan to threaten, v. *preat-ian*, in *preat*.
Prig three, v. *prý*.
Priga thrice, v. *príwa*.
Prim to three, d. of prý.
Prim glory, v. *prym*.
Prim-hád The Trinity, S.
Prí-milca May, v. *prý*.
Primsa, prýmsa, an; m. *The Thrinex was silver money, or a coin about the value of threepence. Lye says, Thyrmse, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxones recepta; scilicet Orientalis, Occidentales, et Australes; raro etenim aut nunquam apud Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios.*

PRO

Prines, prinis, prinnis, se; f. *The Trinity*. v. *prýnes* in. *prý*.
Pring a crowd, v. *prýng*.
Pringan; p. *práng*, we *prun-gon*; pp. *geprungan* 1. *To press, to crowd, throng*. 2. *To rush, to rush on or upon*. — Der. *Ge-, oð-, ymb-*; for-
pringan To seize, deliver from, to defend, K: *ge-prang, geþring, geþrong*.
Prinnis Trinity, v. *prines*.
Printan; pp. *prunten To swell*, Ex.
Príó three, v. *preó*.
Prisc A thrush, S.
Prist Bold, daring — Der. *Un-, wig-*; *gepristian*. — *Prist-e, Boldly*.—*full Full bold, presumptuous*.—*hydig* 1. *Bold-minded, daring*. 2. *Unbelieving*.—*ian To dare, presume, S*.—*iglic Rash*.—*iglice Rashly*.—*læcan To dare, provoke, S*. — *lice Boldly, rashly*.—*nys, se*; f. *Boldness, stubbornness*.
Prit Weary, discouraged, diminished, L.
Príð a threat, v. *prýð*.
Prítig, prittig Thirty.—*Prit-teoða, prytteoða m*; seó, þæt *prítteoðe Thethirteenth*. — *Prittig-seald Thirty-fold*. — *Prittigoða m*; seó, þæt *prittigoðe The thirtieth*.
Príwa, prýwa; adv. Threetimes, thrice, v. *prýwa*, in *prý*.
Proce, es; n. *A table, S*.
Proh-brogden Thrust through, S.
Próht Labour, endurance, toil, G.—*heard Toil hardened, bold*. — *þærgroug, G*.—*ig Patient of toil, vigorous*, Ex. — Der. *þ ów-ian, præ*.
Prop a meeting of cross-ways, a village, S. v. *þorpe*.
Prosele, v. prostele.
Prósm 1. *Vapour, smoke*. 2. *A chaos, heap, S*.
Prostle, prosele, an; f. *A throistle, thrush, Mo. Le*.
Próte, an; f. *The throat*. — Der. *Æsc-, eofo-*.—*Prót-bolla, an*; m. *The throat or windpipe*.—*swyle A throat-swelling, a bronchocoele, a quinsy, S*.
Proðen, proten, v. preotan.
Prótu, e; f. *The throat, S*.
Prówend A scorpion, a sign in the zodiac, S. v. *þrékwend*, Der. *preá*.
Prów-ere, es; m. *A sufferer, martyr*.—*estre, an*; f. *A female martyr, v. prów-ian*.

PRY

Prów-ian, prów-igean; p. ode pp. od To suffer, endure. — Der. *Æfen-*: *prów-ere*.—*estre, v. præ*. — *Prów-lendlic, prów-igendlic Passive, suffering*.—*ing, -ung, e*; f. *A suffering, passion, agony, instrument or manner of suffering*.—*ung-ræding A reading about martyrs, martyr-ology*.—*yetre She who suffers, a female martyr, L*. — Der. *preá*.
Prah, pryh, e; f. 1. *A chest, coffin*. 2. *A stone coffin, a receptacle for the dead, a sepulchre, vault, grave*.
Prum to three, v. *þrim, prý*.
Pruma, prumma, an; m. *A crowd, multitude, band*, Der. *prym*.
Prungon pressed, v. *þringan*.
Prat, pruit, es; m. *A crowd, v. preat*.
Pruðon, pruton, v. preotan.
Prý, þri, m: f. n. preó: g. preóra; d. þrim, þrym Three.—*Prý-, þri-bedded Three bedded, having three beds* — *dda The third*.—*seald Threefold*. — *sealdan To triple, to put in three folds, to triplicate*. — *sealdlic Threefold, triple*. — *sealdlice In a threefold-manner, threefold*.—*seoðor A three-cornered figure, a triangle, S*.—*fered, -lyred Three-edged, three-forked*. — *-fét What has three feet, a triquet, tripod, L*.—*-fete Three footed*.—*finger Three fingers broad*.—*-fót A triquet, tripod, Le*.—*-fyldan To triplicate*.—*-gyld A triple payment*.—*-hæmed Thrice married, S*. — *heafdeðe Three-headed*.—*-hlided Three doored, opening three ways, S*. — *-hyrned Three cornered, S*. — *ing, es*; m. *A third part of a province, L*.—*ing-gerða, an*; m. *A governor of the the third part of a province, L*.—*leaf, es*; n. *Three-leaf*. — *len-hrægel, es*; m. *Three threaded garment, B*. — *-lic Of three, third*.—*-meolce Three-milk-month, May, when cows were milked three times a day*.—*-nen Third, B*. — *-nes, -nnes, se*; f. *The Trinity*. — *ræðer A vessel with three rows of oars*. — *-sceat, es*; m. *Three cornered, triangular*.—*-anæccel-anæcel Three edged*? *S*.—*sprác, e, f. Knowing three languages*, — *-tig, -ttig Thirty*.—*-teoða,*

PRY

-ttioðe *The thirteenth*. —
-ttig -seald *Thirty fold*. —
-ttigoða, -ttigoðe *The thirtieth*. —wa *Thrice*. —winter;
pl. m. *Three winters, three years*.

Prýe *three*, v. prý.

Prýccan; p. prýcote; pp. prýcced
To tread on, to trample, thrust, to work out with force, to press, oppress. —
Der. præc.—Prýcnes, se; f. *Tribulation, affliction*, C. R.

Prýdda *the third*, v. prý.

Prýdge *Bold*, Cd.

Prýdian; p. ede *To deliberate, reconsider*, v. prëodian.

Prýh *a grave*, v. pruh.

Prýl, v. þýrel, þýrl.

Prým; g. prýmmes; m. 1. *Strength, power, greatness, magnificence, splendour, glory, majesty, a lordly state*. 2. *As power is shewn by many attendants; hence, A crowd, multitude, a body, an assembly, a heap, mass*. —Der. Hyge-, ýð:- þruma, þrumma.—Prým: g. m. n. prýmmes: g. f. prýmre: def. se þrumma; adj. *Strong, stout, brave, glorious*. —prým-cýning, es; m. *A glorious king*. —fæst *Glorious, majestic*. —full *Full of glory, glorious, lordly*. —lic *Glory-like, glorious, lordly, brave*. —lice *Gloriously, bravely*. —me, -mum *Bravely, strongly, violently*. —seld, es; n. *A glory-seat, a throne*. —setl, es; n. *A glory seat, a throne*. —wealdende *Ruling in glory, magnificent*.

Prým to three, v. prý.

Prýmma, v. þrým, adj.

Prýmme, þrýmum; adv. [*d. of þrým*] *Strongly, bravely, firmly, violently*, v. þrým.

Prýmsa *silver money, value three pence*, v. þrinsa.

Þrýng, þrang, 1. *A throng, crowd*. 2. *A conduit pipe, channel, gutter*, S.

Þrýnnes *Trinity*, v. Þrínes.

Þrýosm *a vapour, smoke, chaos*, v. þrósm.

Þrýsmian *To press, disquiet, choke*, S.

Þrýsce *An ostrich*, Mo.

Þrýst *daring*, v. þrist.

Þrýt tîres, v. þreotan.

Þrýð, e; f. þrýðo, *indef. f. 1. Strength, force, violence*. 2. *As strength is constituted by numbers, hence, A multitude, crowd, army, company, band, body*. 2. *As a band or com-*

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pany is used to intimidate, hence, *A threat, contumely*. —ærn, es; n. *A place of a multitude, a meeting-hall*. —bearn, es; n. *An army son, a hero*. —bórd, es; n. *An army or mighty shield*. —full *Full of force, tyrannical*. —gesteald, es; n. *The host station or dwelling, heaven*. —lic *Brave, bold*. —swýð *A strong band or company*. —um *With forces, violently*. —word, es; n. *A proud word, a threat*, K.—Der. þreat.

Þrýwa *thrice*, v. þrý.

Þú: g. þín: d. ac. þé: pron. Thou.

Þwæls *Women's head-bands, fillets, garlands*, S.

Þwægu *Phylacteria*, C.

Þúf-e, es; m. 1. *A germ, sprout, twig, tuft, branch*. 2. *A standard* —e-þistel, es; m. *A sow-thistle*. —ian *To shoot forth, put forth shoots*. —ig *Shooting forth, full of green boughs*.

Þugon *throve*, p. of þeón.

Þúhte *seemed*, v. þýncan.

Þúma, an; m. *The thumb*. —þúman nægel *The thumb nail*. —Der. þýmel.

Þumle *The bobeys, the thumbles, or umbles*, S.

Þundende, v. þundian.

Þunder *thunder*, v. þuner.

Þundian, þunian, þunnan *To rattle, din, thunder*, S.

Þuner, þunor, þunder, es; m. 1. *Thunder*. 2. *Jupiter, the heathen god who presided over thunder*. —Der. Þunor, -bod, -ian, -rád, -wyr: ge-þune.—Þunres bearn *Boanerges, sons of thunder*. —ðæg, es; m. *The thunderer's or Jupiter's day, Thursday*. —móðor; f. *The thunderer's mother, Latona*. —slæge, es; m. *A clap of thunder*.

Þunerian, þunorian, þunrian; p. ode; pp. od *To thunder*. —Der. þunor.

Þung, es; m. *The herb wolfbane or monk's-hood, hellebore, mandrake*, S.

Þungen *increased*, v. þeón.

Þunian; p. ode; pp. ed *To thunder*, Le. v. þunerian.

Þunnan *to din*, S. v. þundian.

Þunnung, e; f. *A noise, din, thundering*, S.

Þunor *Thunder*. —bod *A foreboding of thunder, a sort of flash*, S.—ian *To thunder*. —log *Thundering*, L.—rád,

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e; f. *Thunder-path or going, a thundering*. —wyr: e; f. *Thunderwoot, house-leek*, S. v. þuner.

Þunores ðæg, þunres ðæg *The thunderer's day, Thursday*.

Þunrian, v. þurian.

Þunring *A thundering*, L.

Þunung *A noise, creaking*, L.

Þun-wang, þun-weng, þun-weng, e; f. [*weng the cheek*]

The temples, Le.—Der. þyn-pur *Thur, Thor*. —Þures-ðæg.

Þurs-ðæg *Thursday*, v. Þor.

Þureh *through*, v. þurb.

Þurfan; *ind. sub. indef. ic, þú, he þurfe*; we, ge, hi þurfon.

1. *To have need, to need*. 2. *To want, to be in want*. —Der. þearf.

Þurh *a coffin*, v. þurb.

Þurb; prep. ac: ado. *Through, by, thoroughly*. —Der. Þýrel, þírel, þýrl, teol-, -ian, -ung.—Þurb-æled *Thoroughly-kindled, well-lighted*. —beorht *Thoroughly-bright, transparent*. —bitter *Thoroughly-bitter, perverse*. —bláwan *To blow through*. —brecan *To break through*. —bringan *To bring or lead through*. —brúcan *To enjoy fully*. —creópan *To creep through*. —cuman *To come through, to happen*. —delfan *To dig through*. —dol *Bored through?* Le.—dón *To do through, to make pass through*. —dráf *Exclaimed*, Cd.—drifan *To drive through*. —etan *To eat through*. —faran *To go or pass through, to pierce*. —farennas, se; f. *A going over, an inner room*, S. L.—faru, e; f. *A thoroughfare, a place into which you enter, a chamber*. —féran *To walk through*. —fléon *To fly through*. —fón *To take through, penetrate*. —gán, -gangan *To go or gang through, to pervade*. —gedoern, gedón *To do through, to perform*, S.—geótan *To pour all over, to cover*. —gléðan [*gléð a burning coal*] *To glow through, to be quite hot*. —hálan *To fully heal*. —hálig *Thoroughly holy*. —heft *Thoroughly or very heavy*. —hléne *Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead*. —holod *Pierced, passed through*. —hwit *Thoroughly white*. —láred *Thoroughly learned, skillful*. —láð [*láð unpleasant*] *Thoroughly unpleasant*. —leóran *To pass through or over*. —

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-lóung, e; f. *A looking through, a preface, L.*—*aeccétan To shoot through.*—*aeineShining through, transparent.*—*aeuendlic Thororoughly bright, excellent.*—*-aécan To seek through, to search.*—*-aéon To see through, to perceive, to know fully.*—*-aéán To smite through, to strike.*—*-smeagan To search thoroughly.*—*-smítan To smite through, to strike.*—*-smugan To creep or slide through.*—*-spédig Thororoughly rich or happy.*—*-stleccan To strain through.*—*-stingan, -styngan To sting or stab through, to pierce.*—*-sunne, -sune Thororoughly sunned, very light, brilliant, L.*—*-sweagian To prevail.*—*-swiðian To prevail, excel.*—*-teón To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain.*—*-plan, -pyan To dig or pierce through.*—*-pyrelian, -byrlian To bore through, to pierce.*—*-tíon To perfect, finish.*—*-tryman To give, confirm, show, C.*—*-wacól, -wacul Thororoughly watchful.*—*-wádan To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse.*—*-wérod Thororoughly sweet.*—*-wíltan To see through, to understand fully.*—*-wrcéan To thrust through, to insert.*—*-wúndian To thororoughly thrust or wound.*—*-wunian; p. ode; pp. od To dwell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere.*—*-wunigendlic Constant, continued, L.*—*-wunigendlice Continuedly, constantly, L.*—*-wunung, e; f. Constancy.*—*-yrnan Torunover or through.*
Purhung, e; f. A crowd, S.
Purruc A boat, pinnacle, Mo.
Purseon thrashed, v. perscan.
Purs-dæg Thursday, v. pur.
Purst, þyrst, es; m. Thirst.—*-Þursteg, þurstig Thirsty, greedy, Der. þyr dry.*
Puru a door, v. duru.
Puruh A canal, gutter, S.
Puruh through, v. purh.
Pus, Thus, so; sic, ita.—*-þus geráð Such, of this sort.*—*-þuslic Of this sort, L.*
Púsend, es; n. [The A.-S. þúsend is nothing but the more complete Moes. tigos hund or talhuns hund, namely, ten times hundred] A thousand.—*-Þúsendes ealdor A leader of a thousand.*—*-Þúsend-hiw, es; m. A thousand hucs or*

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shapes.—*lic Thousand-like, of a thousand.*—*mann, es; m. A thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand.*—*málmum In a thousand parts, by thousands.*—*-rica, an; m. A governor or ruler of a thousand.*
Puðlicu Of this sort, R.
Puss thus, v. þus.
Putan to howl, v. peotan.
Pu-pistel A sow-thistle, S.
Puton howled, v. peotan.
Puuf a banner, v. þúfe.
Pwéal a washing, v. þweal.
Pwægenes, se; f. A washing, laving, S.
Pwel, es; m. A ribbon, garland, S. v. þwelas.
Pwænan, þwenan To soften.
Pwæne An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth, S.
Pwæng A phylactery, R.
Pwár, þwære Agreeable, mild, concordant.—*Der. Efen: geþwær, -ian, -læcan, -lic, -lice, -nes, -nung, -ung: man-þwære, þwærian, -þwærnes: móð-þwær, -þwærnes.*
Pwérlican; p. þwérlichte To consent, An.
Pwahl Ointment, C.
Pwang, þwong, es; m. A thong, a leather string.—*Der. þwíngan.*
Pwang forced, v. þwíngan.
Pwár mild, v. þwær.
Pwárian; p. ode; pp. od To temper, moderate, tame, L.
Pwéa, þwéah I wash, v. þwéan.
Pweal, es; n? A washing, a place for washing, a bath.
Pwéan, ic þwéa, þwéah, þú þwylist, he þwíhð, þwehð; p. þwóh, we þwóhon, þwógon; imp. þwéah, þwéh þú, þweað ge; pp. þwegen, þwægen, þwogen To wash.—*Der. Oð-þwéan: þweal.*
Pwenan to soften, v. þwænan.
Pweor, þweorh, þweorg, þwir, þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh; adj. Diagonal, oblique, perverse, crooked, froward, cross, depraved, wicked, thwart, Der. On.—Pweores, þwyres Of perversity, perversely, crookedly, across.—*Pweorh-fyro [þweorh crooked, bending, fear far] The turnings or bendings of a way, S. L.*—*Pweorian To thwart, oppose, L.*—*lic Adverse, opposed, perverse, bad.*—*-lice Perversely, S.*—*-nes, se; f. Frowardness, perversity, adversity.*—*-scype, es; m. Perverseness, de-*

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pravity, S.—*-tème, -týme [tám tame] Unquiet, fierce, perverse, wicked, also a braver, S. B. L.*—*-timbra The cross-timbered, the stubborn or untractable.*
Pweotan To cut off, L.
Pwer perverse, crooked, heavy, L. v. þweor.
Pwínan To decrease, lessen, S. v. dwinan.
Pwíngan; p. þwang or þwong, we þwungon; pp. þwungen To force, constrain, compel, L.—*Der. þwang, þwong, ge-Þwir, þwyr perverse, wicked, S. B. v. þweor.*
Pwíres, v. þwyres.
Pwíril A flail, L. v. þwyril.
Pwítan; pp. geþwot To cut off, v. þwéotan.
Pwogen, þwógon, þwóh, þwóhg washed, v. þwéan.
Pwong a thong, band, shoe-latchet, C. R. v. þwang.
Pwong forced, v. þwíngan.
Pwungen forced, v. þwíngan.
Pwur, þwurh perverse, crooked, S. v. þweor.
Pwyht, washed, v. þwéan.
Pwyhtð washeth, v. þwéan.
Pwyr, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nys, v. þwyres.
Pwyres Of perversity, perversely, across.—*Pwyres-fur The turnings or bendings of a way, L.*—*Pwyr-ian To oppose, thwart.*—*lic Perverse, bad, adverse.*—*lice Frowardly, badly.*—*-nys, se; f. Frowardness, perversity, adversity, v. þweor.*
Pwyril A churn-staff, a flail, scourge-stick, S.
Pwyres, S. for þwyres Across.
Pwyþerian to oppose, thwart, v. þwyr-ian in þwyres.
Pý, þi The, with the, that, which, &c.; Used as þe, but more particularly in the d. or ablative; hoc, rð; eo, rþ; Lye says, Usurpat pro omnibus casibus articuli et pronominis, præcipue vero pro ablativo singulari, þám.—*Mid þý With the, it, &c.; when, while, iv rþ; in co (tempore quo), quum, quando.*—*Pý læs Lost.*—*For þý For that, wherefore.*—*For þý þe For that which, since.*
Pý; conj. For, because, therefore; nam, quia, ideo, quoniam.—*Pý . . . þý, þý . . . þe Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.*—*For þý . . . for þý.*—*For þý . . . þe.*—*For þý . . . for þám.*

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For þi . . . for þám þe.—For þám þe . . . for þý Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.

Dýdan; p. þýde, þidde To press, thrust, stab.

Pyder, þider Thither.—bealð Verging thither, G.—weard, -weardes Thitherward.

Þýf a thief.—feoh Stolen property, v. þeóf.

Þýfel, es; m. 1. A shrub, thorn. 2. A shrubbery, S. L.

Þýfe-þorn, es; m. A bramble, dog-rose, wild-brier, B. L.

Þýfð a theft, v. þeóf.

Þýglan to take, v. þiegan.

Þýhð thrives, v. þeón.

Þýhtig Strong, doughty, K.—Der. Hyge-. K. v. þeón.

Þýla, v. þýle.

Þýle the like, v. þýllíc.

Þýld, e; f. Patience.—elíc Patient, suffering.—lan To be patient.—ig Suffering.—Der. Gefýld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um, v. þól.

Þýle, es; m. One speaking from a boarded place, an orator.—cræft, es; m. The art of speaking, oratory, v. þýllan, þýling, Der. þelu.

Þýle The famous island so called. Pliny took it for Iceland, and Camden thought it was Shetland, but it was probably the most northern part known at that time, namely, Tellemark in Norway.

Þýllan to plank, v. þillian.

Þýling, þýlineg a boarding story, v. þilling.

Þýllíc, þýlic, þýle, þýllíc, þýllíc; adj. pron. [þý the, lic like] The like, such.

Þýl-móðlg quiet-minded, v. til-móðlg in tilia.

Þýmel A thumb-thick, thick as the thumb, Der. þúma.

Þýn, þin; g. m. n. þýnnes; g. f. þýnre; emp. þýnra, þýnre;

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sp. þýnnes; adj. Thin.—Der. Þýnnol: þunwang; þennan, a-, on-: þun-wang.—Þýn-bláne Thin and lean, thin, rotten.—nes, se-; f. Thinness.—nian To make thin, rarify, S.—nol Lean, thin.—nung, e; f. A thinning, making thin.—wefen Thin woven, L.

Þýnan to consume, v. þinan.

Þýncan, þýncian, þýncean; p. þúhte To mean, intend, think, seem, appear, v. þincan, Der. þencan.

Þýnde devoured, v. þinan.

Þýnlan to rattle, v. þundian.

Þýr, þýrr; g. m. n. þýrres; adj. Dry, withered.—Der. þýrran: þýrat, þurst, of-, -an.

Þýr for þýrn, þorn a thorn; also for þýrel a hole, L.

Þýrel, þýrl, es; n. A hole, aperture.—Þýrel, adj. Bored or pierced through.—hús, es; n. A turner's shop.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To make a hole, drill, bore, pierce.—ung, e; f. A thirling, drilling, boring, v. þírel, Der. þurh.

Þýrf need, v. þearf.

Þýrfou have need, v. þearf-an.

Þýrh-bláne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead, v. þurh.

Þýringas The Thuringians.

Þýrl a hole, v. þýrel.

Þýrllan To bore, v. þýrel.

Þýrn a thorn.—cin Thorn-kind, a thorn.—en Thorney.—iht Full of thorns, v. þorn.

Þýrr Dry, withered.—an; p. ede; pp. ed To dry, Ex. Der. þýr.

Þýrr? Ex. for þýrs A giant.

Þýrs, es; m. 1. A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, the Lancashire thruse, hell. 2. A wolf, robber, thief.

Þýrscel A threshold, a stall.—Þýrscel-flór A threshing-floor.—Þýrscð Thrashes, v. þersc-an.

Þýrst Thirst.—an To thirst,

D Y W

to be thirsty.—Der. þýr Dry.

Þýs A noise, storm.—Der. þýssa, þísa, þrim-, wætur-: þíse.

Þýs this, v. þes.

Þýs-lic This like, such, of this sort.

Þýsne; s. ac. m. of þes This; hunc.

Þýson to these, for þýsum.

Þýssa A stormer, v. þísa, þýs.

Þýsse of this, to this; s. g. d. f. of þes.

Þýssere of this, to this, for þíse; s. g. d. f. of þes.

Þýsses of this, for þíses, g. s. of þes.

Þýssum, þýsum To these; his; d. pl. of þes.

Þýstel a thistle, v. þistel.

Þýster-full Full dark, dark.—nes Darkness, v. þeoster, Der. þýstre.

Þýstre, þeostre Dark, obscure, Der. þeoster, þeostor, -cofa, -full, -lic, -nes: þeostre, -ian, -o, -u, -ung.—Þýstr-ian; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to make dark, to grow dark.—ig Dark, obscure, blinded.—o, -u; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. -a; g. -a, -ena: d. -um; n. f! Darkness, obscurity.

Þýsum To this or these; huic, his; s. pl. d. of þes.

Þýt howls, v. þeotan.

Þýðer thither, v. þýder.

Þýðel, es; m. 1. A copse, grove. 2. A bush, bough, branch, L.

Þýwan, þíwan, gefþýwan; p. de. 1. To be conformable to order, to keep down disorderly endeavours, to keep in order, to guide, conduct, L. 2. To reprove, rebuke, threaten, S. 3. To urge, drive, press, oppress, An. K.—Der. þeón.

Þýwen a maid, S. v. þeow-en.

Þýwð Theft, L. v. þeowð.

